

## Indiana Daily Times

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—THIS IS THE YEAR—

THE GOVERNOR seems to have gained new courage from the fulsome endorsement of his administration by James E. Watson and the republican state convention.

OUR ESTEEMED contemporary, long proud of its use of pure English, says Judge Anderson's remarks about Gov. Goodrich's parole record were "obiter"—oh, very bitter.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS are beginning to show that they have formed a proper conception of certain so-called "leadership" and prefer the kind of politics that gets results.

TEN-CENT COFFEE did not last long in one downtown cafeteria. The patrons, without conference, simply applied the remedy to high costs by unanimous consent.

AS WE UNDERSTAND the republican attitude, approval of Wilson and his administration has no significance, but disapproval is evidence of the complete "dissatisfaction" of the nation.

THE CANDIDATE who was arrested for cursing the president in a Chicago saloon got a place on the republican state ticket. Possibly he understood politics better than his rival.

THE NEWS attributes lax law enforcement in the state courts to the tendency to "centralization." Did it have this object in mind when it was urging the acceptance of Goodrich on a centralization platform?

GOODRICH spread his feathers like a peacock and then ran to Warren McCray for sympathy. Yet there are some republicans so unsophisticated as to believe that McCray's candidacy is not another advocacy of Goodrichism.

## Another Task for Taggart

Indiana's delegation to San Francisco will be led by Thomas Taggart as it should be.

Its members are pledged to no individual, loyalty for whom might in any way affect a proper exercise of discretion or judgment in the best interests of democracy.

There are, of course, certain well-defined declarations in the state platform of democracy which should be, and must be, binding on this delegation.

For example, the state platform of the democratic party endorses the administration of President Wilson and leaves no ground for quibble over the league of nations covenant as it was submitted to the senate by President Wilson.

Indiana democracy is pledged to work for the acceptance of this covenant without changes that would destroy its force of meaning.

The San Francisco delegation is pledged to represent Indiana democracy.

No member of it who is not thoroughly in accord with the state platform's declarations regarding the treaty, ought to be entrusted with a part in the framing of the national platform while there is the slightest difference of opinion in the party as to this issue.

The Indiana delegation must select a member of the national resolutions committee who will represent Indiana democracy in the framing of the national democratic platform.

Vice President Marshall, who has expressed his desire to serve on this committee, is not in accord with the judgment of Indiana democracy on the question of the league of nations.

He withheld from his speech any positive endorsement of the treaty as offered by President Wilson.

Personally, through Edward G. Hoffman, national committeeman, and other boon companions, Vice President Marshall did everything in his power to prevent the Indiana delegation from endorsing President Wilson's stand on the treaty of Versailles, even going to the extent of asking Mr. Taggart and other democrats not to allow the platform to approve the treaty.

The convention adopted a treaty plank in direct contravention of Marshall's attitude and thereby placed Indiana democracy on record as directly opposed to the views of the vice president.

In this connection it might further be said that the plank in the democratic platform mentioning Marshall's "eminent fitness" for the presidency was once voted out by the resolution committee and was eventually saved by one vote, conceded solely to help the party from an embarrassing situation.

Indiana's delegation to the national convention has made one mistake already. It violated all precedent and in an untimely vote, without a full representation, elected Mr. Hoffman to succeed himself as national committeeman.

This action was proposed by Mr. Hoffman in violation of an agreement which he had previously made to allow the selection to be deferred until the delegation reached San Francisco. The motion was made by his business associate, Mr. Lew Ellingham and the whole affair smacks of bad faith.

The best interests of Indiana democracy now require that no national delegate who does not stand four-square with President Wilson's attitude on the league of nations should be selected to represent Indiana in the framing of the national platform.

Political consistency, party expediency and good faith all combine to indicate that Thomas Taggart should be Indiana's member of the national platform committee.

## More Republican Propaganda

The Evansville Journal (rep.) says the democratic party of Indiana is welcome to all the independent votes it can obtain with two such planks in its platform as approval of the league of nations and disapproval of the Goodrich tax law.

So be it.

These two issues promise to transcend all others in Indiana this fall. On them the democratic party must win or lose and the optimism of the Journal does not appear to be shared by the Indianapolis Star, which is already out with propaganda designed to prevent the democratic party from pushing its obvious advantage of opposition to Goodrichism. The Star, which has openly avowed its belief that McCray is all that could be expected as a candidate for governor, would hardly be trying to induce democrats to "lay off" their denunciation of Goodrichism if it did not feel that pressing of this point would injure McCray's chances of election.

Propaganda is the best weapon the republican party has in this campaign and the expediency with which Will Hays and his henchmen are using it indicates that whatever part of "kultur" was eliminated by the war propaganda was preserved.

President Wilson is a victim of national propaganda more subtle, more complete, more dastardly than any the Hun ever conceived.

The Versailles treaty in support of which he has broken his health and shortened his life, is the prime subject of the most adroitly handled and expensively prepared propaganda the world has ever known.

This propaganda is none the less Hunnish because it is paid for by the republican national organization with Hays at its head. It is none the less devilish because it has made great inroads into the good judgment of the American people.

It is the kind of poison that creeps into the crevices of the mind with the same deadly effect as poison gas crept into the bomb-proofs of the American soldiers.

It is just as deadly, for while gas destroyed life, this propaganda destroys reason.

It is not surprising that propaganda appeals to the republican party as more efficient than logic and reason. It can be planted in the night, wafted from here to there while its originators sink into other fields. It is the assassin of politics, deadly in its work and its use is comparatively safe for the high and mighty, who do not have to stand responsible for it.

Having long applied propaganda to the treaty of Versailles in Indiana, the republicans are now seeking to apply it in defense of Goodrichism. They hope to make the denunciation of Goodrichism less formidable by

talking of the "independent vote," which they fondly believe must be "won from" the republican party.

There isn't an independent voter in Indiana today who is aligned with the party of Goodrichism.

Democracy has only to make the voters of Indiana realize that a vote for the republican party is a vote to sustain Goodrichism, and it will win the independent voter.

This task can not be performed without a thorough exploitation of the rotteness of the Goodrich administration.

That is the one and only reason why republicans do not want Goodrichism attacked.

And it is an all-sufficient reason why the democracy must continue its assault on Goodrichism.

## Mr. Taggart's New Note

Easily one of the most notable addresses ever made in an Indiana convention hall was the talk of Thomas Taggart before the democrats of this state.

Mr. Taggart did not approach his audience as an orator. He did not attempt to sway his hearers with flights of rhetoric or neatly turned phrases that please the ear and blunt the mind.

Standing up before a hall full of people whose first names were as familiar to him as their last names, he talked to the convention as a business man would talk to his associates.

He told them he wanted to go to the senate as a business man, not as a partisan.

He pledged them never to withhold for partisan purposes praise for a faithful public servant.

He told them his views as to labor, taxation, peace and the league of nations. He did not mince words. He left no doubt of his meaning or of his sincerity.

Mr. Taggart sounded a new note in the bedlam of noises that have too long drowned the voices of thinkers in politics.

He stood upon the same rostrum where deceit, sophistry and chicanery held full sway the week before and he talked from the shoulder as one business man to another.

Contrast this attitude with that of James E. Watson, opponent of Mr. Taggart in the race for senator and note the result!

After fighting for months against the domination of the republican party by Gov. Goodrich and his crowd, Watson, the master politician of Indiana republicans, waved his arms before his convention and gave utterance to the stultification:

"I don't know much about state administration affairs, but I endorse the administration of James P. Goodrich."

Then came Thomas Taggart, acknowledged the master politician of the democrats of Indiana, and facing the audience he knew so well, said:

"Democrat as I am, I am not going to the senate to serve partisan purposes, but to serve my state and the American people to the best of my ability."

In the comparison of these declarations the people of Indiana will find that on which to base their choice of United States senators this fall.

Watson "doesn't know much about state affairs," but he endorses the administration of James P. Goodrich, because it is a republican administration.

Taggart, declaring himself a partisan, yet serves fair warning that he seeks a seat in the senate only for the common and non-partisan good of all.

## Cost Plus Consistency

"The longer the people study the cost plus system used by the federal government during war time the more mischief they find possible under such an arrangement," says the News.

Does this explain why Gov. Goodrich, the "great war governor" of Indiana, adopted this system for the remodeling of the statehouse, a task that can hardly be said to have contributed to the winning of the war?

The federal government adopted the wasteful and costly "cost plus" system for building war's necessities because it had no time in which to stop and measure the water with which it sought to quench the flames that were destroying the world. The cost plus system resulted in the loss of millions of dollars, but it also resulted in the creation of the structures that were needed in the winning of the war.

It was an expediency of war and a costly one. But it did the work.

Gov. Goodrich adopted the same system for some other reason than necessity which has never yet been explained. It cost the state thousands of dollars and it contributed not one particle to the winning of the war.

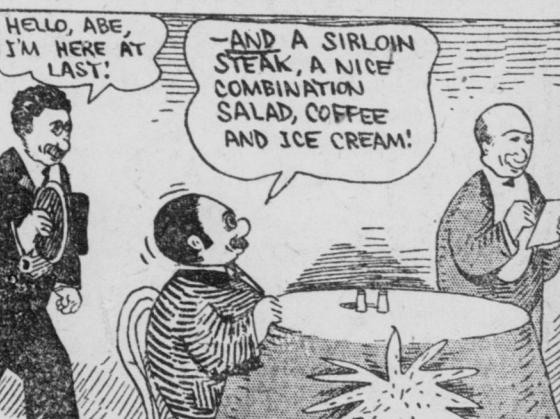
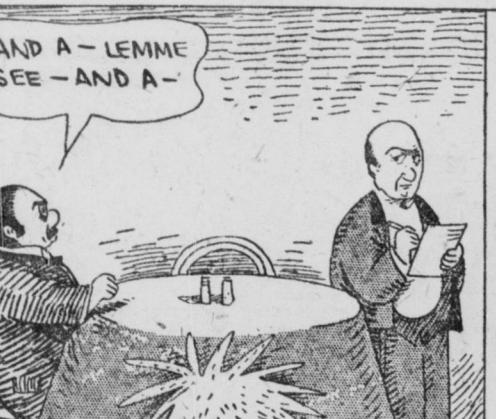
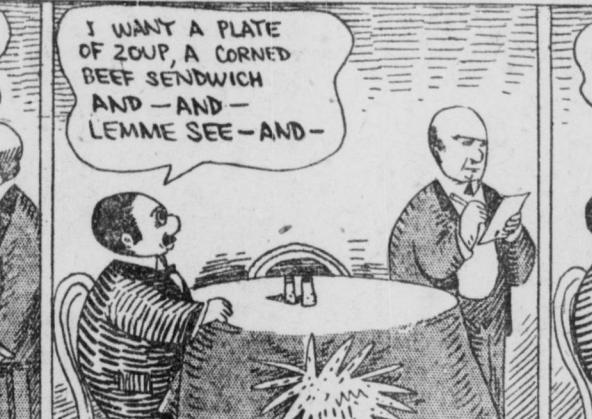
Now comes James E. Watson, candidate for president, or senator, or "sumpin," and heralds his coming with a denunciation of the federal government for using the cost plus system and an endorsement of the Goodrich administration that used the same system!

But, then, consistency was never a virtue either of the News, Watson or the republican party!

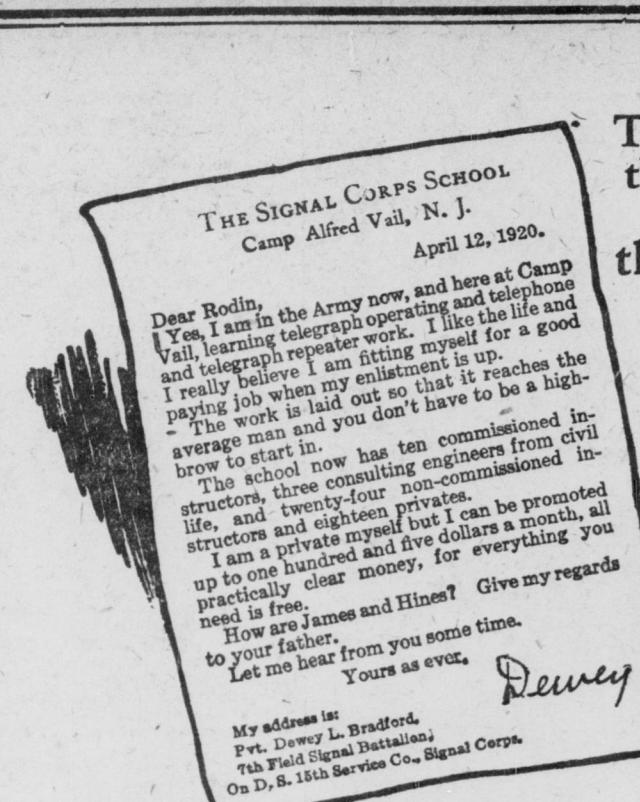
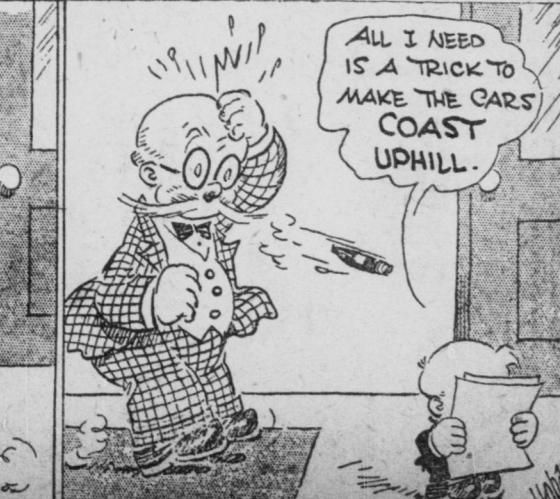
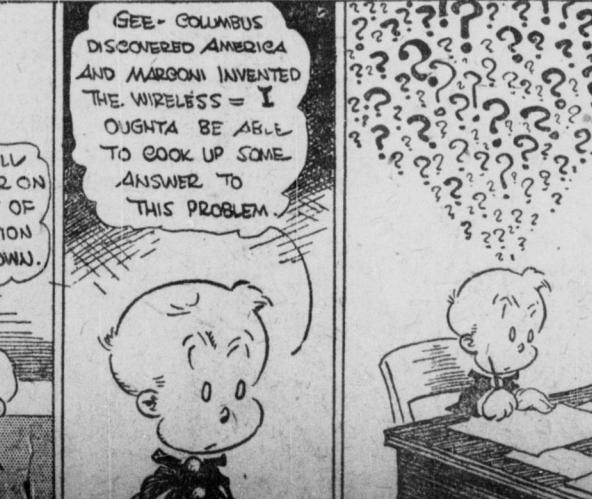
## BRINGING UP FATHER.



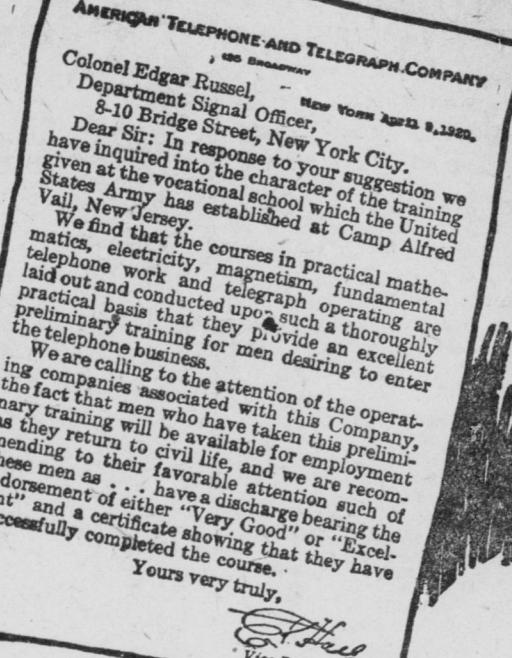
## ABIE THE AGENT.



## JERRY ON THE JOB.



## Two letters that speak for themselves



## Man seeks the Job

## Job seeks the Man

## Army serves both

Lead a good healthy life  
Learn a trade or get a schooling  
Get military training  
Be with men from your own home State

Home State Regiments Regular Army  
4th Cavalry  
8th Field Artillery  
20th Infantry  
49th Infantry  
59th Coast Artillery  
31st Engineers

MORE than one hundred trades are being taught in the schools of the new democratic peace-time Army.

Thousands of men who have joined are fitting themselves for bigger jobs, for earning more money. Employers in every State, in almost every line of business, are looking for men with this training.

Ask if there's a vacancy.)

U. S. ARMY RECRUITING STATION  
102 South Illinois St. - Indianapolis, Ind.

## UNITED STATES ARMY

## LAST NIGHT'S DREAMS

—And What They Mean—

Did you dream of beds?

To dream that you are resting quietly in your bed, or to dream of seeing anyone else in bed is accounted by the majority of the mystics as an omen of a

quiet life and of great peace of mind.

A few oracles, however, think such a dream, if you dream you are alone, is also a warning of some peril to which you will shortly be exposed, but from which you will escape.

To see in a dream a well-made bed is a sign of great security, while a bed in disorder is accounted a warning to

look well after your business affairs and your personal relations.

It is not considered a favorable sign to see any burning bed in a dream, but if the flames burn without being con-

sumed, the omen is a most favorable one for the dreamer's male children.

To dream of a bed that is clean and neat is an omen of an end of your wor-

ries. Should you dream that you are in a strange bed it is a sign that you will soon receive a visit from some friends whom you are not expecting.

If a woman dreams of seeing a bed with beautiful pillows, especially if she dreams she has made and ornamented the pillows herself, it indicates she will be surrounded by luxuries.—Copyright, 1920.

## JIGGS MADE IT TOO STRONG.

## "AND-AND" BAD NEWS FOR MR. SPIERO.

—AND A SIRLO