

Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

 Daily Except Sunday, 25-29 South Meridian Street.
 Telephone—Main 3500, New 28-351

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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—"THIS IS THE YEAR"—

JUDGE COLLINS must be starting an innovation in Marion county. He has forfeited the bonds of two men who didn't come to trial when ordered.

PERHAPS Doc Morgan could give us some reason why White river and Fall creek should contain raw sewage—if he were not so busy writing warnings.

THE GUESSERS who made such a miserable dope sheet for the Chicago convention seem to be recuperating at French Lick previously to getting out form sheets for San Francisco.

HAVING UNCOVERED what ailed the Muncie and Evansville police departments it is almost up to the federal court officials to come back home and do a little cleaning up in Indianapolis.

THE REALTORS have again called Mayor Jewett's attention to the routing of street cars. But no one has heard anything of that expert survey the mayor promised in his campaign speeches.

To Clip Hays' Wings

The announcement from Chicago that G. O. P. leaders are to hold a conference now for the purpose of appointing a "campaign manager" to take the burdens of the Harding campaign off the slender shoulders of Will H. Hays and leave him free to look after the regular republican organization is not surprising.

Even though Mr. Hays has defined the official duties of his position with the republican party as including "the election, not the selection," of candidates, it is unlikely that Senator Harding will be so foolish as to trust Mr. Hays with his presidential campaign.

The truth about the gentleman from Sullivan is that he has been much overrated, the overrating having been done principally by those who were deceived through the volume of publicity concerning Will Hays that has been released through the Hays use of national organization money.

Hays is very accomplished in the art of making things seem as they are not.

The preliminaries to the republican convention demonstrate that.

But the rather astute backers of Senator Harding are not likely to allow the slippery national chairman to build up any more reserve organizations for the advancement of himself at their expense.

Adherence to Principle

The republican party appears to be obsessed with the idea that fools form a majority of the independent voters of this nation.

Only on that theory can its platform framers' absolute disregard of facts be explained, for from the very first sentence of the platform throughout it is apparent that the writers believed they could say what they pleased and obtain credence therefor.

The opening sentence of this platform, which Senator James E. Watson's committee produced, says:

"The foreign policy of the administration has been founded upon no principle and directed by no definite conception of our nation's rights and obligations."

If this were the truth, if the foreign policy of the United States had not throughout the Wilson administration been based on a "principle" this nation would never have entered the world's war.

If we did not go to war to maintain the principle on which rests our civilization, perhaps James E. Watson can tell us why we did enter the war.

Perhaps, however, Mr. Watson and his senatorial colleagues have digested so much anti-Wilson spleen that they are prepared now to tell us that we entered the war merely to satisfy the vanity of the president!

The truth is, of course, that adherence to principle, not only before and during the war, but afterward on the part of President Wilson was so exact, so faithful and so complete that it has driven the republican party in a desperate search for a campaign issue to assume a position that practically denies that the United States has any principle at all in its international relations.

Democracy Saved Again!

It now seems definitely established that we are not to have matrons as part of the personnel of our postoffices, and "pacifiers," and long vistas of baby cribs and perambulators as part of postoffice equipment.

Children may not be transported as parcel post, according to a ruling by First Assistant Postmaster Koons, in passing upon two applications received at the Washington city postoffice for transportation of children through the mails.

He said that children clearly did not come within the classification of harmless live animals that do not require food or water while in transit.

If the decision had been that children could be transported as parcel post—just sticking a few stamps on 'em and being rid of their responsibility en route, a long series of possibilities would have arisen.

Should the stamps be fixed on a small tag, which in turn should be fixed to the child; or should they be fixed to the clothing, or merely gummed to its young hide?

Should they have gone by weight or years? And if they could be registered, how should their value be judged—by the eyes of sentiment or by the cool, calm judgment of a pair of scales?

And how should they have been packed—in gunny sacks of approved design; in box-board cartons conforming to their general contour, or, tinned, with an area of holes appropriate to the area of the child?

If no provision had been made for matrons, would it have been required that in each postoffice there be created the position of principal of the kindergarten under the immediate charge of some reliable "daddy" who understood through personal experience the vagaries of a child's ways?

Of course it would have been neither humane nor feasible to run them through a canceling machine to deface the stamps, and this brings to one's attention the most horrible thought of all.

Just visualize a small stamped child, a bit crotchety anyway, being canceled on its little "tummy" by a big-fisted man with a rubber stamp.

A Proper Course

The recent action of a majority of the members of the school board in accepting a big discount in order to float 4½ per cent bonds for a school building in Indianapolis is indicative of a realization of a duty to the children of this city.

Indianapolis has neglected her school housing program for so many years that it has become a serious problem. Now, at the peak of high building costs, the city is confronted with only two solutions.

Either the school city will build new school buildings at tremendous costs or it will continue to allow its children to attend school in unsanitary, unsafe and wholly inadequate buildings.

Two members of the board evidently were of the opinion that further suffering on the part of the children was preferable to building during the era of high prices.

Fortunately for the children of Indianapolis there were three commissioners who had the courage to insist that the health and comfort of future citizens is of more importance than a record of economy, to be obtained only at the sacrifice of school efficiency.

Meaning Who?

Says the News of the Chicago convention: "It harkened to William Randolph Hearst and his newspapers while turning a deaf ear to other supporters whose work in behalf of the best interests of the party had been consistent throughout a long term of years."

If we were not now fully informed that along about the time the News was desperately trying to read Theodore Roosevelt out of the republican party it was three-fourths owned by Charles Warren Fairbanks we might almost suspect that it had reference to someone near home when it spoke of "other supporters," etc.

The Republican Ticket and Platform

AND the next day it rained. Last week the republican national convention said the hottest week Chicago has produced for thirty-two years, both in climate and politics. The convention closed Saturday evening and on Sunday it rained. That the bosses knew on Friday at least who was going to be nominated, and when, was quite evident from the fact that their special trains and sleeping accommodations were on Friday arranged for their return home Saturday evening.

It was quite apparent from the beginning of the convention that the United States senate combine had concluded to put one of its own members over. The senators worked it through a process of elimination and by stringing out the convention to hurt the candidates who were to be skinned so nicely. So they let Wood and Lowden and Hearst's candidate, Johnson, vote their full strength until the last day. Then the senators put through their own program. Harding and Coolidge no doubt will be acceptable to the great mass of republican voters, and will be subject to less criticism than any other ticket that could have been named, standing on the platform adopted by the convention.

The platform as adopted was not one wanted by many republicans. It was said that Hearst's man, Johnson, agreed not to run as an independent if he were permitted to dictate the platform. Our cartoon on the front page illustrates the four rejected planks which no doubt will become the issues to be fought over from now until Tuesday, Nov. 2, election day. On each one of these issues the republicans are more or less at odds. The first plank is the history of the United States has been a time when there was as much political unrest and uncertainty as to what the voters will do. Let us discuss the four rejected planks.

The League of Nations

The big men and taxpayers of this country would like to see the United States government enter or join the league of nations. Some believe the terms agreed to by President Wilson went too far. Others are willing that the taxpayers should be bound by it only so long as we desired to remain in the league. Any nation can get out of it at any time that it wants to. The taxpayers specially are anxious that we join the league of nations because we have loaned Europe ten billion dollars (\$10,000,000,000) and there is little chance of getting it back unless we-by being a member of the league of nations and working from the inside-can prevent those countries that owe us from using up their resources in the future by fighting each other. The man or woman in this country who does not believe in war is anxious for us to belong to any league that will prevent war. People in this country who are against a large army and navy realize that the league of nations would limit the sizes of all armies and navies and that if the league kept on reducing the armies and navies of the world it would in that way ultimately do away with war.

Had the league of nations not been favored by the president of the United States, a democrat, no doubt the republican senate would have been in favor of it, but it became a political question and the real benefits to be derived from the league were lost sight of. Had the republican senate endorsed the league it would have been the same as an in-

derorsement of the democratic administration and that would have assured the election of another democratic president. The life of the republican party depended upon the prevention of an endorsement of the democratic war policies.

On the question of league of nations the republicans are thoroughly split up and the plank upon the subject which was adopted was forced upon the convention. The great majority of the delegates would have preferred a plank that provided for a league of nations with certain modifications sufficient to have robbed the president of the credit of being the father of the league, yet which would have produced the same results as the league which he favored. Therefore the plank in the republican party which favored a league of nations in some form got skinned when their party declared in its platform against a league.

The Armenian Question

It is seldom that any political party touches upon a religious question. It is always a dangerous thing to do. This is a Christian country. Armenia is a Christian country. Our sympathies, naturally, are with Armenia and not with the Turks. The countries surrounding Armenia—Persia, Arabia and parts of Turkey—are now pretty thoroughly taken over and handled by France, England, Greece, Italy and Russia. These countries are all jealous of each other. So they agreed among themselves that the best solution of the Armenian question would be to have some country, like the United States, which did not mix up with other Christian nations governing the countries surrounding Armenia to look after the interests of Armenia until it could get on its feet. In other words, the plan was for the United States to accept a mandate for Armenia. In this connection the word "mandate" means that the Armenians themselves and their Christian-controlled neighbors agreed that they are so weak and inexperienced in up-to-date governmental matters—they haven't had a government of their own for hundreds of years—that the United States should organize a government for them, from and of Armenians, and stay on the job until they were able to run their own government.

As this policy had been advocated by President Wilson it became a political question, and if the republican senate had endorsed it, that would have been an endorsement of a democratic policy, which in political ethics would have been a social error. This is a question representing Christian sentiment and is in line with the question of maintaining the liberty of the world which drew us into the European war. On this point the churches got skinned in the Armenian mandate plank of the republican platform.

The Labor Question

The labor plank in the republican platform, however, represents the genuine position of the party and on this question the leaders of the party with very few exceptions have decided to go to bat. Of course, they would like to make it appear that they are hitting only at organized labor.

Some of the members of the platform committee, however, opposed the plank as it was adopted and gave as their reason that while the party might successfully oppose organized union labor, the unorganized employees, both the wage-earners and the salaried people in this country,

The Young Lady Across the Way



The young lady across the way says she considers it a pretty poor recommendation of a baseball team to say that it excels on the attack and if they can't win without assaulting their opponents they'd better lose.

realized that the unions have been holding an umbrella over them and that their wages or salaries would not have been increased but for the fights put up by union labor. One member of the republican national committee who also was a member of the platform committee took the position that the laboring man has had a clear mind since the passing of the saloon and could see and think and understand for himself and that while he might not be a union man, he was not opposed to the institution that had helped him to get better pay. As an illustration he stated that it is almost impossible now to hire strike-breakers.

The Soldiers' Bonus

Men who volunteered, or were forced through the draft, to give up steady employment at big wages to go to war have felt that they not only took their lives in their hands, but that they lost financially. They have felt that a country rich enough to lend ten billion dollars (\$10,000,000,000) to its allies could afford to dig up something to at least make up to them their loss in pay while they were away, which in the aggregate would amount to about one and a half billion dollars (\$1,500,000,000). Of course this meant increased taxation. Soldiers who interviewed their individual congressmen and senators were of the opinion that they favored the right thing by the returned soldier and that his claim was recognized. Yet nearly two years have passed since the war ended and congress has done nothing and adjourned without passing any of the numerous bills on the subject which had been introduced. It has been a question of passing the buck evince the first bill providing a bonus was introduced. The real milk in the can has been that this back pay, or bonus, had to be made up through increased taxation and the corporations which made big money out of the war did not want to come across with part of their profits.

The omission of this plank from the republican platform was not an oversight. It was thoroughly discussed and voted down. The republicans have been too busy with their own party squabbles to think of the soldiers' bonus. The republicans have been too busy with their own party squabbles to think of the soldiers' bonus. The republicans have been too busy with their own party squabbles to think of the soldiers' bonus.

Avalanche of Pure Hate

Perhaps the next proper thing to say is, to follow the conventionalists, that Lodge's speech was a conflagration of "gloating generalities" but it wasn't. It was a well-organized compendium of partisan sophistries and asinities; just another avalanche of anti-Wilson hate.

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The Umbrella Store

30 North Pennsylvania Street

TRAVELING BAGS, SUIT CASES, TRUNKS, LADIES' HAND BAGS AT POPULAR PRICES.

UMBRELLAS—Don't wait for a rainy day to buy your umbrella; buy it now and have it ready when you need it. We have the most complete line ever shown in this city for men, women or children, at \$1.50 to \$20.00.

We Repair and Re-cover Umbrellas.

The Luggage Shop

TRUNKS—LEATHER GOODS—UMBRELLAS

30 N. Pennsylvania St.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

MR. JIGGLES I HAVE SOME THING ON MY MIND.

IS IT POSSIBLE WHEN DID IT HAPPEN?

I'VE HEARD THAT PEOPLE IN THIS TOWN THINK I AM A LIAR!

YOU HAVEN'T HEARD THE HALF OF IT!

ANY ONE WHO DIDN'T KNOW ME MIGHT SAY I WAS A LIAR!

THAT'S RIGHT.

BUT ANY ONE THAT DOES KNOW YOU COULD SWEAR TO IT!!!

6-16

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publican party, however, will, in my judgment, realize sooner or later that it made a mistake in not recognizing our four million (4,000,000) returned soldiers.—W. D. Boyce in the Saturday Blade, Chicago.

With Thanks to Lodge for the Issue

Editor Daily Times—Sir, I covet a little space in The Daily Times just to venture the opinion that no man in America has rendered so great service to the democratic party, in preparation of it for the approaching presidential campaign, as has Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.

Months ago he showed the democracy with the most desirable issue upon which it could wish to make the campaign, when the bitterness of his spleen, poured out upon the "Wilson treaty" and "Wilson league of nations," steered republican

opposition to the noblest idea that has engaged American thought in more than a half century. In his last will and testament, read to the assembled executors thereof, at Chicago, he bequeathed or "assigned" to the democracy its strongest and most-loved candidate for the presidency, William G. McAdoo.

Will somebody please keep feeding the senator the strong and indigestible stuff, and administer a proper hypodermic to make him talk up now and then along through the campaign? We democrats want to win. We can't win if we don't fight, but we'll fight as long as Henry keeps coming back. SEZEE.

Woman's Pipe Sets Bed on Fire; Dies

CHICAGO, June 16.—Mrs. Roche, 70, was burned to death in her home in Richmond. Her bedclothes caught fire when she put down her lit pipe.

Canadian Lumber Firms in Merger

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 16.—An important lumber merger has recently taken place in Ottawa affecting two of the largest pulp and paper companies in the country. The interests of the W. C. Edwards Company, Ltd., and the Gilmour and Hughson companies become part of the concern known as the Rordian Pulp and Paper Company. The amount involved is in the neighborhood of \$60,000,000 and the area controlled by the company is 12,000 square miles, which contains many million feet of lumber and pulpwood. To give an idea of the extent of the area controlled by the new company might be mentioned that it is larger than Belgium and almost as large as Holland. Belgium has an area of 11,873 square miles, Holland being a little larger, containing 12,639 square miles.

All Silk Yard Goods
20% to 30% Reductions

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Wash. and Alabama Sts., Just East of Courthouse.
Read Our Ads With Confidence

ANNUAL JUNE SALE

This store strives daily to present the best values obtainable and to offer to its patrons the utmost in service and satisfaction. But there are certain events, and the June Sales are listed with them, scheduled throughout the year when we concentrate our efforts and offer merchandise from all departments at prices considerably below that justified by the existing market conditions. We are in the midst of these sales now.

Summer Dresses in Dainty Profusion



Here is a never-ending story of all that is new and lovely in the world of frocks that women love. The new materials—gingham appears again—more stylish and favored than ever in new and lovely frocks of check and stripe. Voiles return with charm refreshed—the printed voiles in soft, shadowy patterns in light and dark colors to offer excuse for many a little afternoon dress.

Children's Hosiery

Such a decided value has not been offered in children's hosiery section for several seasons. We recommend a purchase of several pairs of these dependable stockings while present supply is to be had.

50c to 75c Hose

Children's plain list, silk list or cotton stockings, fringed of "Wayne-Knit," in black or white—

Special, 45c

39c Children's Hose

An extra good stocking for children; black or white; all sizes, reinforced at wearing points—

Special, 29c

\$5.98 up to \$20.50
ALL ALTERATIONS FREE

Corsets and Muslin Underwear

98c MUSLIN SKIRTS, embroidery trimmed, special **75c**
\$1.25 MUSLIN SKIRTS, embroidery or lace trimmed, special **89c**
\$1.50 ENVELOPE CHEMISE, lace trimmed, all sizes, special **98c**
\$1.75 TO \$1.98 ENVELOPE CHEMISE OR SLIPCOVER GOWNS, special **\$1.39**
\$1.25 NETTING OR BATISTE CORSET, topless, with elastic, special **98c**
\$1.50 WAISTLINE CORSETS, in white or flesh, or low bust in white, special **\$1.19**
\$3.00 ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS, white batiste, low bust, long skirt, free hip; sizes 20 to 26, special **\$1.98**
69c MESH BANDEAUX, front hook, in flesh, special **39c**
89c BRASSIERES, in flesh, shoulder straps, trimmed with lace and insertion, special **59c**
All Other Corsets, Except Nemos, Less 20 Per Cent.

Ginghams and Percales SPECIAL

DRESS GINGHAM, 27 inches wide, new checks and plaids, for aprons and dresses; a yard **29c**
32-INCH DRESS GINGHAM, all new plaids and checks for spring and summer dresses; a yard **45c**
DRESS GINGHAM, 32 inches wide, beautiful color combination plaid for street and house dresses; our special, a yard **75c**
TISSUE GINGHAM, 32 inches wide, assorted checks and plaids for women's and children's dresses; a yard **59c**
STANDARD PERCALES, yard wide, neat figures and stripes on light and dark grounds; special, a yard **39c**
DRESS GINGHAM, extra fine quality in all up-to-date plaids, fast colors, for women's and children's dresses; a yard **49c**

Dainty Undersilks In New and Lovely Designs

Whether it be camisoles, envelope chemises or bloomers needed to complete milady's underwear chest—women will find much to interest her in our initial showing of sheer silk undergarments for summer service. Perfectly safe to buy, too, for no woman need be afraid of careless work or skimpy patterns.

98c quality **79c** \$2.25 quality **\$1.69**
\$1.25 quality **89c** \$2.48 quality **\$1.79**
\$1.48 quality **98c** \$2.98 quality **\$1.98**
\$1.69 quality **\$1.25** \$3.48 quality **\$2.25**
\$1.75 quality **\$1.35** \$3.98 quality **\$2.98**
\$1.98 quality **\$1.48** \$4.50 quality **\$3.48**
\$5.39 to \$5.48 qualities **\$4.25**
\$5.98 to \$6.50 qualities **\$4.79**
\$6.98 to \$7.50 qualities **\$5.59**
\$8.50 to \$8.98 qualities **\$6.79**
\$9.98 to \$10.50 qualities **\$7.98**
\$12.50 qualities **\$9.98**
\$15.00 qualities **\$11.48**

Play Days Are Twice as Enjoyable in a Pretty, Pleasing Play Dress

Here are play dresses that will convince the most thrifty mother of the folly of making up dresses for daughter for summer play days. These dresses are of materials and styles of such practical and sturdy design that they will give a long season's satisfaction.

Gingham Dresses

Ages 6 to 14, AT

\$1.98

UP TO

\$4.48

White Dresses

Ages 6 to 14, AT

\$2.98

AND UP TO

\$12.50



IT'S ALL IN THE KNOWING.