

# Indiana Daily Times

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YOU TELL 'EM, MR. DAVIS. You talk like a square guy!

MAYBE THE GAS COMPANY expects the accumulation of the campaign to keep us warm.

DOES ANYONE expect that ruling of the city court that a man who carries a pair of dice in his pocket keeps a gambling device to stand?

APPARENTLY no one has the nerve to deny that free transportation was furnished the faithful who visited Senator Harding's front porch.

NEXT TIME THE MAYOR feels like making a trip, it is suggested that he visit the south side market and see how the public appreciates the opportunity of dealing with the producer.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that Indiana will receive \$2,687,053 from the federal fund for road building. If some one will now come forth and guarantee that this sum will be spent on the roads it may be possible in the future to travel a smooth mile.

## Pritchard Dodges

In an attempt to defend his indefensible laxity in reference to the professional bonding of police court defendants, Judge Walter Pritchard reveals that he is thoroughly familiar with both the practices and the evils resulting from the toleration of city administration bondsmen about the city court.

The judge also discloses that the evil can not be continued without the connivance of officials over whom he has direct control because they are officers of his court.

The only wonder is that the judge should confess such ability to control the situation and continue to refrain from exercising the control which is vested in his official position.

Judge Pritchard says:

"What the court should do, and what this court is trying to do, is to prevent defendants at a time when they are frightened and fearful from being 'held up' and robbed at the time of arrest, by exorbitant charges for bonds."

The evil of the bonding business of times past, consisted of an iniquitous combination among a lawyer, a bondsman and the turnkeys. Without the aid of the turnkeys the combination could not work."

Under the system now in vogue defendants are not prevented from being held up and robbed at a time when they are frightened and fearful by exorbitant charges for bonds as is attested by the large number of administration favorites who are growing rich at the expense of these unfortunate.

The combinations of bondsmen, attorneys and turnkeys is working as effectively as it ever did in times gone by as has been revealed by testimony before Judge Pritchard himself.

The turnkeys are officers of the court and their connivance with the bondsmen can be stopped whenever Judge Pritchard desires to stop it.

The judge's insistence that persons who have knowledge of solicitation of business by bondsmen or others in his behalf should make affidavit to that effect before him is as farfetched as it is ancient. Such a plea has always been the reliance of an official who does not himself desire to do his duty.

The records of bonds are in the possession of the court. The power to order the prosecutor to file affidavits against offenders is inherent with the court.

Such a prosecution can be started whenever the court desires without the assistance of any one not connected with the court.

If Judge Pritchard really wishes to end professional bonding extortion in the city court he will investigate the bonding of the Chinese who were recently arrested and dismissed in his court.

It is currently rumored in the corridors of the building where he sits that one of the pet bondsmen of the administration profited to the extent of \$150 by these arrests and so far as has been disclosed there was no other purpose in the arrests than to make such a profit possible.

## City Planning

The idea back of the city planning campaign has merit.

It becomes especially noticeable when the numerous turns and jogs in the streets about Indianapolis are considered. Without going into the value of any special plan or method, as a municipality there is always the wise admonition to prepare, in time of deliberation, for action in time of need.

What will we do when the population of the city is doubled? No one can say it will not double and the prospects are that it will. How, then, can traffic reach the center of the city? What will care for double the present traffic? The location of additional industries, the housing of more people and the reservation of natural sites for parks and public buildings present important questions now.

These questions will be doubly important when we have twice the population. Besides, in beauty and in utility, the city as well as individuals must have an ideal to which they work.

Nor should it be overlooked that the success of this city planning campaign is going to depend to no small degree upon the care with which are selected the men who will conduct it.

No one whose business or social relations are such as to indicate prejudice either for or against groups of interests that will be affected by city planning should be permitted to reach a position in the campaign where his presence creates distrust.

No one should be depended upon for effort in this campaign who is not capable and willing to work against many obstacles with sufficient persistence and ability to prevent the movement from collapsing through division of interests.

## Unexposed

Announcement is now made by the gentlemen who generally announce such things that William Johnson of Detroit and Frank Patterson of Cleveland are to be returned from the penal farm for trial in the criminal court on more serious charges than petit larceny, to which they pleaded guilty by arrangement in the city court some time ago.

This return is brought about by the simple process of having the court remit the fines and sentences imposed on them in the city court.

As a result of the manipulation of the prosecution of these two men by the local authorities they are now returned to the status of men accused of a felony, after having pleaded guilty to a petit larceny charge based on the issuance of fraudulent checks.

The presumption that they will be tried in the criminal court on a charge of issuing fraudulent checks is created by the filing of affidavits against them.

But no investigation of the "pull" that permitted them to enter pleas of guilty in the city court has been made or is contemplated.

The influences that made it possible for them to obtain the consent of a prosecutor of this convenient arrangement by which they first escaped trial on a more serious charge are unexposed.

Presumably these influences will not now forsake the two men.

## Gemmill Quits

W. B. Gemmill, deputy attorney general, who has been assigned to the state board of accounts office and has there endeavored to do his duty as an officer of the state, has resigned and will return to his home at Marion to practice law.

No statement has been made as to why he resigned and no statement is necessary for those who know Mr. Gemmill's character and the conditions that exist in the state board of account's office.

Mr. Gemmill is the type of a gentleman who can look you in the eye and on whose word you can rely.

He is a republican and has been active in politics, but he is not the type of a republican who believes in the perversion of a state institution for political purposes.

Of any other explanation it is proper to assume that his position because he found the office of the state board of accounts office for a man with his conception of civic duty.

## HAYS SAYS LIQUOR INTERESTS BUILD UP WAR CHEST FOR COX

National Chairman Reads Letter From President of New Jersey Federation of Liquor Interests Before Committee.

### SUBPOENAS ISSUED FOR WET MEN

#### Epitome of First Day's Hearing

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—A vigorous counter thrust at Gov. James M. Cox, democratic presidential nominee, and at his party's alleged methods of raising campaign funds, came from the spokesman of the national committee of the Cox campaign, which Cox charged had been levied for a \$15,000,000 republican slush fund.

The reply yesterday of Will H. Hayes, chairman of the republican national committee, to Cox's attack.

Hayes, appearing as the first witness before the Kenyon Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures, divided his testimony in two parts.

The first was a denial as emphatic as Hayes could make it of Cox's charges.

That the liquor interests of the United States are backing Cox and Roosevelt and are soliciting funds to help elect them.

That the democrats created machinery to collect a campaign fund of \$10,000,000.

(He did not charge that the machinery functioned, but said it was made ready to function.)

That the democrats has misused their control of government offices in Washington by sending through official channels "tons" of propaganda

and have forced federal office holders into contributing to the democratic fund.

Hayes gave detailed figures and information concerning campaign contributions and promised the committee the names of all contributors and the source of every dollar collected by or for the national committee would be disclosed.

His figures showed a total fund of \$4,079,000 to be raised, of which \$3,067,000 was raised by the national committee's budget and the other million was an estimate of the sums to be raised through "joint agreement" with certain states.

"At different periods different quotas have been suggested by the treasurer's office as tentative goals in different states, and the state committees themselves have fixed different quotas," he said.

"These are changing constantly, and always, of course, were made very much higher than the amount either necessary or anticipated."

"The fact is the quotas meant little."

"Furthermore, whatever may have been suggested as quotas by over-zealous solicitors in their enthusiasm in different localities, the fact remains that a certain amount was believed necessary and the budget above referred to was indicated therefore."

"There is actually a deficit in the republican treasury of \$28,374.69," Hayes said.

After the convention he said the net balance in the hands of the national committee was \$196,621.27.

CAMPAGNAC TESTIMONY

DEFENSE IS SHOWN

"Since the 1920 convention there has been raised by the national committee for its own use \$105,013.54, up to Aug. 26, 1920."

"During this period there has been raised by the states where we have a joint working arrangement for their own use, \$30,241.78, said Hayes.

"There was no money on hand on Aug. 25, 1920, in the national treasury, \$155,125.31, and we owe \$400,000."

"This amount has been borrowed in order to anticipate expenditures."

"Of this we have loaned to the congressional campaign committee \$185,500; senatorial campaign committee \$35,000, and state campaign committee \$35,000."

"From June 14 to Aug. 26, 1920, the national committee has expended \$843,000."

"This leaves a deficit of \$28,374.69 on Aug. 26, 1920."

"However, we have on hand uncollected pledge cards amounting to \$291,568.33, all due between now and Oct. 1."

"The treasurer has these pledge cards."

"These pledges come from every state, and we have a good many more, an average contribution of \$125.55 per person."

"Of these 2,304 pledges, none is over \$1,000, except two, which are for \$3,000 each."

"The names of all contributors, together with the amounts they have given, from June 14 to Aug. 26, 1920, are here for the inspection of the committee."

"The names of all contributors, from June 14 to Aug. 26, 1920, show 12,880 men and women contributors to both the national committee and to state committees through the joint collecting organization, an average of \$21.11."

"Of these none has been over the \$1,000 rule, except eight, which were given a total of \$13,800—an average of \$1,600 each."

"The highest amount was \$2,500."

"During approximately the nineteen months between Dec. 1, 1918, and June 12, 1920, the national committee raised \$1,305,897.49."

REED INSISTS ON SWORN STATEMENTS

Senator Reed, Missouri, democratic member of the committee, interrupted Hayes' statement when the G. O. P. chairman began to read a newspaper article telling of a meeting of the democratic executive committee at Atlantic City in August, 1919, at which it was stated, the democratic leaders planned to raise a \$10,000,000 fund.

"That is also false."

"That others are writing large checks so that their puppets can get into office and if there are industrial controversies then have the bayonet to enforce their will. That statement is also false."

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