

Indiana Daily Times
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MANY WIVES, opines an editor, will vote the way their husbands do. Yes, and many wifes will do just the opposite.

HUSBANDS are too truthful with their wives, says W. L. George, English author. Authors know a lot about life, don't they?

GOODRICH, himself a coal operator, has fixed coal operators' profits in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Goodrich family.

BOY, page Mr. Adams, the good government prosecutor. Didn't some one file a suit charging frauds in the registration.

INCIDENTALLY, Mr. Taggart is no more pleased with conditions in Indiana than the majority of the voters are to learn that he is pleased.

White and Black Republicans

Some of the sordid things of politics as is in Marion County are now being unraveled before the eyes of the women voters of Marion County.

The Republican party is having trouble with its negro voters.

The trouble comes over what amounts to a refusal of the Republican women managers to share headquarters with the negro women on whose votes the Republican managers are dependent for success.

Mrs. Peter S. Dent, a colored woman whose influence with her own race was sufficient to cause the Republican campaign managers to appoint her on an advisory committee, declares that the colored women of Indiana were promised quarters in the same offices with the white women workers both by Harry Hendrickson, county chairman, and Robert Bryson, chief representative of the Charles W. Jewett administration.

Mrs. Dent naturally feels that the abrogation of the promise is due to nothing other than race prejudice and she has properly tendered her resignation to Mrs. Charles Martindale.

The affair brings the Republican women of Marion County face to face with the race problem in politics.

The Republican party has always relied upon the negro vote to enable it to elect its ticket in Marion County.

In cajoling this vote into acceptance of its nominees the Republican managers have always assumed that the negro is on the same level with the white voter.

Before women got the ballot there was little dispute about this.

Whatever prejudice there existed against the negro on the part of Republican male voters was always subordinated to the lust for public offices. Negro workers were not only tolerated, but were pampered in Republican headquarters, especially as elections approached.

However, there does not seem to be as great tolerance among the Republican women of the county as among the Republican men voters.

Objection has been raised to the establishment of joint headquarters for the white and the black women.

To date the whites have prevailed and the blacks are without headquarters.

And being without headquarters, while their white party associates are delightfully provided for, they are beginning to lose interest in the campaign.

Perpetuating Goodrich'sm

In a recent speech at Shelbyville, Warren T. McCray, the "Board of Trade" candidate for Governor, said:

"I congratulate the people of Indiana on the fact that we have made a splendid start on the improvement of our highways and I pledge myself without reservation, that if elected, I will use every practical means to carry out the road improvement program as fast as the exigencies and the conditions will admit."

If this means anything, and we rather think it does, it means that Warren T. McCray has pledged himself to carry out the road program evolved by Jim Goodrich under which the State Highway Commission has constructed a few miles of cement concrete highways on the skip-stop plan.

This is the only "road improvement program" to which Mr. McCray refers and it is interesting to note that he congratulates the people of Indiana on the "splendid start" that has been made.

Recently, this newspaper printed the facts about this "splendid start." The facts and figures therein set out have never been challenged by any one.

They reveal that when Mr. McCray pledges himself to the carrying out of the Goodrich highway improvement program he pledges himself:

1. To continue to expend the taxpayers' money at a rate that will make the ultimate cost of improving 5 per cent of the highways of Indiana \$212,937,732.

2. To continue the operation of a commission whose overhead expenses have reached 72 per cent of the construction costs and whose average expenses are 66 per cent of construction costs.

3. To continue the letting of construction contracts at a cost to the taxpayers of \$6,191 a mile more than Marion County pays for better roads.

4. To continue the operation of a motor transport fleet and maintenance department at a cost which, if it increases as heretofore, will bring the ultimate annual outlay for maintenance of 5 per cent of the roads to \$160,000,000 a year.

5. To continue the policy of trading Government trucks for pleasure cars for State employees.

6. To continue the maintenance of a political machine under the guise of a highway commission at an annual cost to the taxpayers of more than \$30,000,000.

Whatever may be said of Mr. McCray's pledge, it can not be declared that he has not given fair warning of his intentions.

The question that here confronts the voter is solely whether he desires to pay the bills for a continuation of the Goodrich program.

What About McCray?

A most peculiar idea of civic duty seems to pervade the Republican party of Indiana.

Some conception of it may be obtained by consideration of the conduct of the exponents of the lost candidacy of J. W. Fesler for the Republican nomination for Governor.

When the primary fight was at its height in this State agents of the Fesler faction made an exhaustive investigation into the records concerning Warren T. McCray. A great deal of the investigation was made by a newspaper man hired for the purpose, whose report was carefully scrutinized by the Fesler managers.

These managers saw in this report was sufficient to cause them to take up with the Republican State committee the advisability of the committee asking Mr. McCray to retire from the race.

Fear of the publication of the results of this investigation led Mr. McCray's manager to insert paid advertising in various newspapers "warning" the voters not to be "deceived" by such publication.

For reasons best known to themselves the Fesler managers did not release the results of this investigation.

Therefore, they stand today in the position of withholding from the public information which they have in their possession and which they once deemed of such a nature as to warrant the suggestion that Mr. McCray retire from the race for Governor.

If there is a good and sufficient reason why Mr. McCray should not have been nominated for Governor on the Republican ticket, that reason holds good as to his election.

The Fesler contingency of the Republican party in Indiana undoubtedly felt that there was a good reason why Mr. McCray should not be the nominee or it never would have requested the interference of the Republican State committee in the race.

Does not a sense of duty to the voters of Indiana impel these gentlemen to give to the public the reasons why they did not regard Mr. McCray as a fit man to nominate for Governor?

Are not the people of Indiana entitled to all the information possible to aid them in determining whether they wish Mr. McCray to occupy the Statehouse?

Will the exponents of James W. Fesler for Governor allow a mistaken sense of party loyalty to seal their lips in this matter of such great importance to the State of Indiana?

Must the record of Warren T. McCray be laid bare by others than those who have known it for months and are now attempting to prevent the voters of the State from obtaining information on which to base their judgment?

DAVIS TALKS
on
DECENCY

Democratic candidate for Prosecuting Attorney tells why and under what conditions he seeks the support of Marion County voters.

SPECIAL COUNSEL

On Aug. 30, 1920, I publicly charged that the attorney general's office was paid by the county upon the petition of the Republican prosecuting attorney, without the semblance of legal authority, to a lawyer who assisted in the prosecution of the Haag perjury cases, and I cited two decisions of our Supreme Court, Board of County Commissioners of the County of Clay vs. McGregor, 171 Indiana, 829, and of the Board of Commissioners of Elkhart County, 178 Indiana, 166, upholding my contention. The Republican prosecutor has made no defense to this charge.

This is only one of many instances where the taxpayers' money has been appropriated in direct conflict with the law. It is no wonder that the Republican Commissioners engage in the practice of "over-extended spending of the public funds" * * * with regard to law and good business judgment," as charged by the State Board of Accounts in its report of May 28, 1919.

PAUL G. DAVIS.

when they see that the prosecuting attorney calls upon the county to appropriate money for the payment of bills which he himself may himself. During the first few months of his term, the Republican prosecutor collected \$31,467.52 in fees from the court and Marion County courts alone. This does not include what he was paid in fees by the Justice of the peace courts of the county.

I have no objection to the payment of \$1,700 to the lawyer who assisted in the Haag perjury cases, but I have been paid by the prosecutor instead of by the taxpayers, and if I am elected prosecuting attorney I will pay out of my own pocket all of the legal help that I need.

I ask the Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney publicly to state whether he approves or disapproves of the payment of this money out of the public treasury, and whether, if he is elected prosecuting attorney, he will follow the example of his predecessor in this regard?

BILLY MURRAY

MURRAY
and
BURR

Famous Victor Artists



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The Indianapolis Victor Dealers
PRESENT8 Famous Victor Artists 8
ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE

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TICKETS, 50c TO \$2.50, PLUS WAR TAX.

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BILLY MURRAY ALBERT CAMPBELL JOHN MEYER FRED VAN EPS
HENRY BURR MONROE SILVER FRANK CROXTON FRANK BANTA

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FULLER-RYDE MUSIC CO., 27 E. Ohio St. | PEARSON PIANO CO., 128 N. Penna St. | TAYLOR CARPET CO., 26 W. Wash. St.
CIRCLE TALKING MACHINE SHOP, 36 L. S. AYRES & CO., Victrola Dept., 5th floor. PETTIS DRY GOODS CO., Victrola Dept., 5th floor.
Monument Place.

INDIANAPOLIS TALKING MACHINE CO., 110 N. Pa. St.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
AN INTERPRETATION

XVI.

If he is "thrice armed who hath his quarrel just," then on the moral side he whose quarrel is unjust is three times weaker than another. Article 15 of the covenant, published below, provides that the council shall investigate and decide all quarrels between nations and decide all questions between nations and submit to arbitration and shall render a decision by which the nations composing the league must abide. In such matters the council on which the United States when it enters the league will be represented, must be unanimous except on the part of representatives of the disputing. This article provides for submission of the dispute to the council.

The council may in any case under this article refer the dispute to the assembly. The dispute shall be referred to the assembly, provided that such request be made within fifteen days after the submission of the dispute to the council.

In any case referred to the assembly all the provisions of this article and of article 12 relating to the action and its measures such a weight of opinion against the party in the wrong as to make it impossible for that party to fight. Again the covenant is rendered as a great agency of peace.

If there should arise between members of the league any dispute likely to lead to a rupture, which is not about arbitration, above, which the council on which the United States when it enters the league will be represented, must be unanimous except on the part of representatives of the disputing. This article provides for submission of the dispute to the assembly, if contained in by the representatives of those members of the league represented on the council and of a majority of the other members of the league exclusive in each case of the representatives of the parties to the dispute, to have the same force as a covenant.

The council may in any case under this article refer the dispute to the assembly. The dispute shall be referred to the assembly, provided that such request be made within fifteen days after the submission of the dispute to the council.

If the dispute is not thus settled, the council, either unanimously or by a majority vote, shall make and publish a report containing a statement of the case, all the relevant facts and papers; the council may forthwith direct the publication thereof.

The council shall endeavor to effect a settlement of any dispute, and if such efforts are successful, a statement shall be made public giving such facts and explanations of the dispute as the council may deem appropriate.

If the dispute is not thus settled, the council, either unanimously or by a majority vote, shall make and publish a report containing a statement of the facts of the dispute and the recommendations which are deemed just and proper in regard thereto.

The members of the league represented on the council may make public a statement of the facts of the dispute and of the conclusions regarding the same.

If a report by the council is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the league agree that they will not go to war with any party in the dispute which complies with the recommendations of the report.

If the council fails to reach a report which is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the league reserve to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice.

Astrologers read this as an uncertain day. Uranus and Saturn are in a strongly malefic aspect during the hours when men are busiest. In the evening the Sun and Mercury are in kindly sway.

The mind may be disturbed by forebodings and suspicions, during this configuration and for that reason care should be taken in all business transactions that require decision and foresight.

Persons whose birthday it is should not make changes in the coming year. They will be most successful if they pursue a quiet, peaceful course of action.

Children born on this date are likely to be restless and fond of adventure. Boys may become great travelers. Soldiers born under this sign are usually heroes.—Copyright, 1920.

HOROSCOPE

The stars incline, but do not compel!

FRIDAY, OCT. 8.

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ORIGIN OF DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Q. Can you tell me how, when and where the idea of daylight saving originated?

A. Possibly the connection in which it was used had to do with ways resorted to in order to acquire property.

In order to acquire property, Naboth was the owner of a parcel of land, described as a vineyard, adjoining the palace of Ahab, King of Israel. When Naboth refused to sell his vineyard, Ahab, King of Israel, caused false witnesses to swear that they had heard Naboth curse God and the King. Certainly, Naboth was put to death and the King took possession of his land.

Q. What is the name of the vineyard Naboth had?

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