

Indiana Daily Times

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HATE, Hearst and Harding prevailed in Indianapolis yesterday.

A WORRIED LOOK has taken the place of the smile that helped make Mr. Taft famous.

SIGNIFICANT indeed is the failure of the county administration to deny or explain the many charges of incompetency and impropriety against it, but will the public permit it to "get by"?

CAR RIDES should be made more attractive, says a street railway expert. They should at least be made more comfortable. It's getting so that even the men can grab seats at the rush hours.

OH, WELL, an institution that is appraised for about \$300,000 for tax purposes and \$2,000,000 for the purposes of settling an estate can hardly be expected to express dissatisfaction with the tax laws of the Goodrich administration.

LIEUT. COL. WHITTLESEY, commander of the "Lost Battalion," who told the Germans to "go to hell" when they demanded surrender, is working for Cox and the League of Nations. In other words, he still feels that way about it.

IN SIX HOURS' TIME the police stopped five auto loads of booze en route to Indianapolis on the Rockville road. Two other loads got away. It is not hard to understand why prohibition fails in Indianapolis when booze runners enter with a load every hour.

The Political Situation, Now

Citizens of Marion County who registered for this election hold in their hands the political destiny of the State of Indiana.

The election, Nov. 2 of a State ticket and a United States Senator from Indiana will result as the citizens of Marion County vote.

Regardless of the claims of either Democratic or Republican organization members, Indiana was never a more doubtful State than it is today.

Neither party has more than a shade the best of the campaign at this time and it is exceedingly difficult for any one to judge in whose favor that shade is.

Such predictions as that Harding will carry Indiana by 50,000 to 100,000 votes, which are coming out of Republican circles, are merely the whistling of Republican bosses passing the cemetery late at night.

Such predictions as that Taggart will have a walkaway over Watson, which have emanated from Democratic sources, are just as foolish.

The truth is that no one can predict two weeks before this election whether the Republican party will retain its majority in the State or whether it will lose sufficient votes to defeat it.

There is no question that the Republicans brought their strength to its peak too long before the election. For the last two weeks they have been slipping—slipping at a rate that is creating much glee among the Democrats and no end of consternation among Republicans.

The trend toward the Democratic ticket which no honest politician will deny, started about two weeks ago and got under way with a rush when Warren G. Harding made his speech at Des Moines in which he said he favored "staying out" of the League of Nations.

That speech cost him thousands of supporters in Indiana and it now appears that his trip into the State has not had the desired effect of bringing these voters back to him.

Offsetting this slump in Republican strength is the recent closing down of factory after factory that is controlled by Republican capital. There is an effort being made to influence workingmen to vote for Harding by the spreading of propaganda that Harding's election is necessary to the resumption of operations by automobile manufacturers and others whose plants are now idle pending readjustment of demand and prices.

Although this is an old scheme, played every national election, it continues to be a good scheme for the Republican party and it will undoubtedly influence many idle men to vote the Republican ticket.

The Republican peak was built up about two weeks ago through the concentrated efforts of all the job holders in the State. Law enforcement failed in the State, city and county governments while officials were corralling the votes.

In Marion County there never was a time when more lawlessness prevailed than during this period.

Gambling flourished unheeded, liquor was imported at the rate of approximately an autoload an hour over one highway alone.

Bootleggers brazenly walked the streets and sold their wares at almost unbelievable places.

The Marion County grand jury ceased to function.

The prosecutor's office ceased to prosecute.

The State officials sat supinely by and watched an open defiance of the orders of the State coal commission with no other activity than a threat of the Governor to "make public the facts."

In other words, while the agencies of government were all practically paralytic, the agents of the State, county and city government devoted themselves to the task of perfecting a Republican organization.

The organization they perfected was an excellent one. It was sufficient to carry an election had the election been near.

But whether it will stand during the assault which is now being made by an aroused Democracy is another question.

The strength that is mustered by the Democratic party of Indiana in the next two weeks may easily be sufficient not only to overthrow the Republican lead, but to deliver the State to the Democratic party, nationally, on the State issues and locally in Marion County.

There is an increasing disposition to declare that as Marion County goes, so will go the State.

Ample reason exists in precedent to support that belief. Also ample reason exists to believe that public sentiment will deliver Marion County to the Democrats.

As one Republican expressed it recently:

"I figure it out by wards and I cannot see where the Democratic party has a chance."

Therein probably lies the real test of the election.

If the voters of Marion County, especially the women, vote the dissatisfaction they have with the Republican State and county government the Democrats will carry Marion County and with it the State.

If the voters blindly follow party lines then the superior organization of the Republican party will prevail.

This much is certain:

Neither party has the remotest idea how the women will vote.

Neither party has any real reason to claim Marion County.

Neither party can possibly win a decisive victory without Marion County.

And in event Marion County is close it may take the official count to determine which party has elected its State ticket.

What Is the Cause?

It is distressing to read in the same paper of an Indianapolis boy, aged 17, convicted of burglarizing; of a Marion lad of 19 sent to the reformatory for violation of the motor laws on his plea of guilty, and of two boys, aged 18, pleading guilty to grand larceny.

Why such young criminals and why the crime?

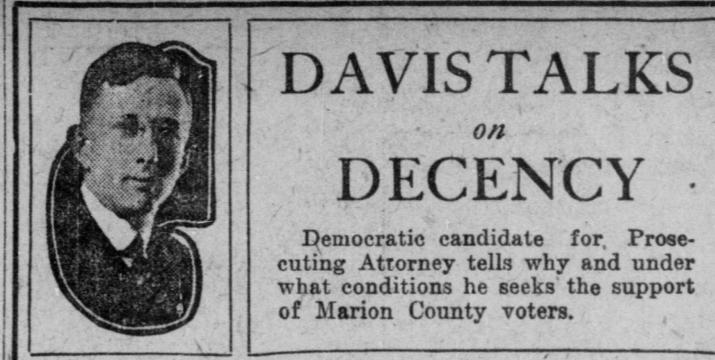
These boys could obtain work, make from \$4 to \$5 per day as unskilled labor, if they had no trade or choice of one.

They are not tempted by booze, they are not made criminals to support a family, they were not hungry.

In Michigan the other day a bank cashier of 19 years was discovered \$30,000 short. He had too much responsibility on his shoulders and perhaps was only a weak boy, unable to resist temptation when it came to him. He is entitled to some consideration, however, for hard-headed business men should not have placed him in such a trying position at an immature age.

What excuse have the others?

This question requires the answer of an expert. A condition some place is wrong. Society is not doing justice to these boys, by simply sending them to a penal institution. It must find the cause of the crime and if possible remove it.



COMPROMISES

The prosecuting attorney, under the law, is, in suits upon forfeited bonds, given a \$10 docket fee and 10 per cent of the amount collected in each case (Burns R. S. 1914, sec. 9410). The balance of the money collected in such suits is turned into the public treasury.

The Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney has successfully endeavored to get the permission of the Board of Accounts to compromise certain of these cases upon the payment of a 100 per cent fee for myself in forfeited bond cases.

PAUL G. DAVIS.

50 per cent of the amount due the State. If this statement is denied, I am ready to prove it.

It is unlawful for the prosecuting attorney to compromise any such judgments. The Governor of the State, alone, has that power.

If I am elected prosecuting attorney, I will not endeavor to enroil my office at the expense of the public by attempting to compromise the interest of the taxpayers for 50 per cent and at the same time collect a 100 per cent fee for myself in forfeited bond cases.

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some minds as to just how and why Mr. Taft had been ditched.

The Democratic convention in Baltimore was hardly less exciting and hardly more so. The atmosphere was intense and conflicting personal interests were involved.

Everyone saw that a Democratic nomination was very likely to amount to an election. Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Clark had supporters who were ready to yell and vote to the last for their heroes. The situation became truly dramatic as Clark fought his way slowly to within a few votes of the coveted goal, and then slowly fell away again until the charge of the Illinois delegation, under Roger Sullivan, settled the battle in favor of the New Jersey professor.

ODD POLITICAL TRIANGLE SHOWS LINES OF CLEAVAGE.

THE three-cornered vote of 1912 shed some interesting light on the political complexion of various sections of the country. It showed that the widest cleavage in America is that between the West and the Northeast. It was the West that voted for Roosevelt; that marched to Armageddon singing hymns of peace, took second place in itself the hope of a revolution of American politics and of an effective program of liberal reform. It was the Northeast which stood fast behind Mr. Taft, unaffected by the winds of chance and change. It was the solid South that voted for Roosevelt; that marched to Armageddon singing hymns of peace, took second place in itself the hope of a revolution of American politics and of an effective program of liberal reform. It was the Northeast which stood fast behind Mr. Taft, unaffected by the winds of chance and change. It was the solid South that voted for Roosevelt; that marched to Armageddon singing hymns of peace, took second place in itself the hope of a revolution of American politics and of an effective program of liberal reform.

From the viewpoint of political expediency, Roosevelt was undoubtedly right. The temper of the country was relatively radical in 1912. It had for a time a conservative government and it wanted a change. The way to elect a President was to be at least ostensibly radical. And Roosevelt was as radical by temperament as Taft was conservative. In the specific measures which were prepared to advocate they did not differ substantially. A current Democratic cartoon shows them as a couple of street brawlers hauled up before a Justice of the peace, who is trying in vain to find out what they are fighting about.

Nobody could answer that question with any clarity, but how they did scrap! Mr. Roosevelt leaped into the ring with both fists going. His talent for personal invective was never displayed to better advantage. Mr. Taft, distressed and outraged by such unmanly tactics, at first stuck in a dignified corner, favoring his side. But the Democrats had not yet excited enough, plumped a bullet through the Colonel's shoulder at the crucial point in the campaign. That, together with Armageddon and the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers" in the West, leaves in charge the West has natural resources and it wants them conserved. The East wants the same. The East has money massed in private ownership and wants to keep it there. The fact that the South is Democratic by habit and the North Republican by instinct, is the chief factor of significance. The sectional line of political cleavage in the United States, so far as there is one, has turned at right angles and now approximately coincides with the Mississippi river.

A DRAMATIC CONVENTION AND RISE OF THE BULL MOOSE.

THE dramatic quality of the 1912 events began with the announcement of the final result of the Republican convention. The fight over Roosevelt's delegates was one of the bitterest in the history of the country. One excited leader declared that if a personal collision should occur on the floor a hundred men would be killed before order could be restored. He was not confident of this carnage that he refused to allow his wife to attend the convention on the first day. The event was much less exciting than expected. In fact, no one much slipped anybody's side, but the contests were hotly contested and Taft was over two hundred of them while Roosevelt was about nineteen. Then Mr. Roosevelt bolted. Came then the Bull Moose meeting in Chicago with its Marathon cheers. Its complete harmony, and its crusading spirit, marred only by the question in

PARIS, Oct. 16.—President Miller and intends to adopt the weekend rest custom when he is installed in his official residence at the Elysee two weeks hence, his secretary said to day.

The president plans to avoid all official business except in case of extreme necessity, between Saturday noon and Monday noon.

This will give him practically two days at the end of every week for recreation.

Changes are being made in some of the rooms at the Elysee palace, and the meantime the president is occupying his villa at Versailles, a suburban district that is very beautiful this time of year.

While the president will accept one English custom he is going to give up another.

He has been accustomed to early "English breakfasts" of fruit, bacon and eggs and coffee, but in the future will adopt the continental breakfast of one small roll and coffee.

The president will lunch and dine at the customary French hours in order to fulfill more satisfactorily the ceremonial duties of his new position.

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