

Indiana Daily Times

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DISAPPOINTED job hunters will now go back to working for a living.

THE HUGHES proposal is the best solution of the income tax problem yet advanced.

REMEMBER, the Red Cross has plenty to keep it busy even if there are no more wars.

"FATTY" ARBUCKLE'S trial is coming at a poor time with the limitation of armaments conference in full swing.

SOME OF THOSE who "guessed wrong" have discovered that a plum tree can produce persimmons as well as plums.

HUGHES' DISARMAMENT program Senate topic—headline. What is a mere Senate with a world congress in session?

THE MARINES must have a cheerful outlook on life. If the Washington conference abolishes their jobs Bill Hays can keep them busy.

IF THE GOVERNMENT is able to collect income tax from the bootleggers as proposed, it should be able to put the bootleggers out of business.

IT IS APPROPRIATE that what amounts to a renewal of the peace conference should come almost simultaneously with the official ending of the war.

THAT PROPOSAL to combine Armistice day and Thanksgiving probably will meet with opposition from public officials and employees who would lose an extra holiday.

Gratifying

The manner in which the Hughes proposal for the reduction of naval armament was received by the British and Japanese delegates is gratifying. It appears that the impression has prevailed quite generally that the conference would be slow in getting down to business, everybody deferring to everybody else, and that the greatest surprise would be the accomplishment of anything practicable. That something will be accomplished now seems to be certain.

The attitude of Arthur J. Balfour is a credit to himself and the nation he represents. The British navy has long been his country's first line of defense—and it can be said to the credit of the British that it is considered a weapon of defense and not of offense. An agreement to limit the British navy to any considerable extent can indicate nothing else than that Great Britain is sincerely in favor of the limitation of armaments.

The Japanese attitude, as well, is gratifying. If the conference does nothing more it may explode the toy balloon of the jingoists who have been howling long and loudly about the "yellow menace." Japan may hold out for minor naval bases and concessions of this character, but it cannot be styled a "menace" if it shows readiness to agree to the United States' proposals.

The manner in which the American people will take the Hughes proposal can not be mistaken. Editorial comment the country over holds nothing but praise for the efforts and courage of Mr. Hughes. His proposal came as a distinct surprise but to his credit it can be said that it was a pleasant surprise.

Thus far there has been only one disappointing feature of the conference and that is its apparent unwillingness to give publicity to all of its activities. It was impossible to determine the exact nature of the business before the meeting yesterday and this is unfortunate. The "people back home" can never have full confidence in a conference that will not permit the light of day to penetrate its sessions.

Give Them the Limit

Some day the courts and the persons who have authority to grant pardons and other forms of clemency are going to wake up to the fact that every person driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor is a potential murderer and should be treated as such. If an example is made of a few of these persons perhaps there will be less joy riding by drivers who have indulged too freely in "white mule" and worse.

A little funeral will depart from an humble Indianapolis home tomorrow bearing to its last resting place the body of a little girl. She was only 6 years old, just starting to school, and the pride of her parents, who, to make the case even more pathetic, are blind. That little girl was the victim of a driver who, the police say, was drunk and incapable of operating an automobile. The tragedy occurred on a crowded downtown street corner after the traffic had been held up to permit the little girl and others to pass. The automobile plunged past the traffic signal and struck the child down. She died in an ambulance on the way to a hospital.

Unfortunately, under the Indiana law, the driver of a car, if he was drunk, can be charged with nothing more than manslaughter. The penalty is one of those indeterminate arrangements whereby prison authorities can release the perpetrator after two years. There should be some arrangement in a case of this kind where the drunken driver of an automobile after he is convicted should be made to serve the full penalty. At the same time, all persons driving automobiles while under the influence of liquor, even if they are fortunate enough to avoid accidents, should be given the extreme penalty provided by law in their cases.

This practice would go a long way in keeping potential murderers off the streets.

Making Better Drivers

In organizing a system by which erring motorists will be reported to headquarters and informed of their mistakes in driving, the Hoosier Motor Club has done something distinctly for the advantage of Indianapolis.

The average motorist is a very careless driver at best. There is little to curb his carelessness at present and the quicker he is impressed with the fact that his carelessness is being noted, the fewer will be the accidents that result from it.

Most people would rather be courteous than not. They are simply thoughtless when they should be alert. Unless something happens to impress them with the courtesy of their carelessness they are more likely than not to go on being discourteous.

No one likes to feel that his carelessness in driving is so apparent as to attract the attention of his fellow motorists. Few people feel that way.

But there is no doubt that when specific instances of carelessness are called to the attention of the driver his pride will be sufficient to make him a better driver.

The Red Cross

That every one is tired of numerous drives for funds has been demonstrated on several occasions recently when such campaigns have either failed or only partially succeeded. But there is one drive which all of us, even if we have "given until it hurt" for other things, should under no circumstances overlook. That is the campaign for membership in the American Red Cross.

There is no worthier organization in America than the Red Cross. It is one concerning which there has never been a question and one that has always been prompt to respond, whether in time of war or in time of any other emergency.

Let's show the Red Cross that Indianapolis is behind it.

Farm Problems

The opening of the annual convention of the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Associations here today is of special interest and importance. The farmers' organization has grown in power during the last few years and during the last year the farmers' problems have been multiplying at a high rate. The federation should be a strong influence in overcoming some of these difficulties if its activities are used in the right direction.

With corn at around 30 cents a bushel, with wheat at \$1 a bushel, with livestock at a correspondingly low figure, and with only a slight reduction in the price of implements, the problem is a real one. Any attempt to solve it will be looked upon with interest.

Ye TOWNE GOSSIP
Copyright, 1921, by Star Company.
By K. C. B.

HE'S FIVE years old.

AND HIS name is Donald.

AND EVERY time.

THAT I prepare.

TO DRIVE somewhere.

HE COMES running up.

FROM WHERE he plays.

AND WANTS to know.

IF I'M going far.

AND IF I'm not.

I TAKE him in.

AND HE goes with me.

AND I don't know.

WHO HIS father is.

OR WHAT he does.

BUT DONALD says.

HE'S a very nice man.

AND HAS a hundred dollars.

AND A lot of nickels.

HE TOLD me this.

JUST YESTERDAY.

AND HE further said.

THAT the shoes he wore.

COST \$5.

AND THE little cap.

ON THE top of his head.

COST \$50.

AND EVERY morning.

HE ATE a hundred avocados.

AND A dish of oat meal.

AND ONCE upon a time.

HE ATE a whole watermelon.

AND DIDN'T get sick.

AND HE had an aunt.

WITH so many nickels.

SHE COULDN'T count them.

AND HIS uncle was dead.

AND THEY had a cat.

THAT ALWAYS was kittens.

AND FIGHTS with dogs.

AND IF ever his father.

GOT TWO hundred avocados.

HE WAS going to buy an auto.

AND HE had an uncle.

WHO WASN'T dead.

AND THE very next time.

I WASN'T going far.

WOULD I let him go.

HE'S VERY good company.

IS THIS Donald boy.

HIS only fault.

IS HE talk so fast.

HE CHANGES subjects.

RIGHT IN the middle.

I THANK you.

PARTY LEADERS
PLEASED WITH
NEW CHAIRMANSelection of Cordell Hull Pro-
duces Harmony in Demo-
cratic Ranks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Harmony and enthusiasm prevail in the Democratic national organization over the election of Cordell Hull as chairman of the Democratic national committee, following the voluntary retirement of Chairman George White.

Party leaders are unanimous in approval, and declare that in Chairman Hull the party has the greatest possible individual asset and construction leadership, and that his election is especially appropriate at this time when taxation and other economic matters are outstanding issues and when the Republican party is leaderless and without a program. They point out that his election not only produces complete harmony within the organization, but that it will tend to harmonize and coordinate the various elements in the rank and file, resulting in party solidarity, so necessary to the successful conduct of political campaigns.

What follows may be regarded generally as the Democratic estimate of Chairman Hull; the statement of facts herein is a matter of official record.

Perhaps no other available Democrat could have been selected to direct the national organization who would be so widely approved by the financial, industrial, commercial and general business world as Mr. Hull. For fourteen years he has been a conspicuous factor in legislation touching the business life of the Nation, and in all questions of financial, commercial and industrial affairs he has always been considered practical and fair by all legitimate classes of business.

As author of the income tax law, declared constitutional and upheld generally by the Supreme Court, the Federal inheritance tax law, legislation to stabilize the value of Liberty bonds and of much of the reconstruction legislation following the war, Judge Hull has left indelible and valuable contributions upon the Federal statute.

In connection with the framing and handling of legislation since the Democratic party came into power in 1912, Judge Hull has come in contact with all classes of business throughout the country. In 1917 he presided over the bonds in the Treasury Department which prepared the regulations designed to make the tax regulation more equitable and efficient in its administration, insuring technical and harsh constructions, thus preventing confusion among officials and hardships to the taxpayer. Many of these saving regulations were incorporated in the revenue act of 1918.

As a politician and as a national legislator Judge Hull has never been an extremist, but always a progressive. He has always taken into account the social and material as well as the material welfare of the Nation. In his work and in his public utterances he has never expressed any class or sectional bias.

In his long career in Congress Judge Hull had not only the respect and confidence of his party colleagues, but of the Republicans as well. A prominent Republican Congressman recently said to the writer that of all the members who were not re-elected at the last election none was so seriously missed on both sides of the House as Judge Hull. "Whenever he spoke," said the member, "we Republicans all sat up and listened and we took heed, for he always held the view that taxation, the tariff and economic legislation generally were matters that never should be dealt with in a partisan spirit, but should be considered upon a scientific basis for the welfare of the Government and the people at large."

Perhaps no finer tribute could be paid the new chairman than was paid him by Senator Glass, who placed him in nomination:

"He is one of the wisest and soundest of Democrats, a man of almost unerring judgment, a man of great patience and courage, a man of admirable poise, and, above all, a Democrat grounded in the fundamental principles of his party in which in all of my observations I have never known him to deviate a hair's breadth."

An additional tribute was paid him by the Democratic members of the present House in resolutions passed on the day following his election as chairman, which strongly endorse his patriotism, statesmanship and the elements of leadership.

Knowing his personal character, unselfish devotion to his country and his ability as a leader disclosed during his long service in this House, with confidence in the success of his leadership, we pledge to him, as to our fellow Democrats throughout the Nation, our undivided support.

The universal character of Judge Hull's mind was effectively displayed in a recent article from his pen on the "Economic Consequences of the Defeat of the Peace Treaty," widely published in the leading papers of the country and in Congress.

In this great contribution to post-war literature citing an economic loss of \$40,000,000,000 as one of the results, a veritable cyclopedia of statistics and logically deduced facts, he displayed a grasp and understanding not only of economic conditions and principles as they exist in this country, but as they are in the world and are related to the world at large.

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