

Indiana Daily Times

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MEMBERS OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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BACK to normality note—Rib roast is 4-10 of 1 per cent cheaper.

AT LAST, it seems, the powers have agreed on the definition of "scrapping."

UNDER the limited parking rule an automobile is almost as useful as a monocle.

CHICAGO police may yet be compelled to patrol their beats in one-man tanks.

SPRING HATS for women have made their appearance. Buy your firecrackers early.

IF that Connecticut woman cannot find a real caveman husband, perhaps one who smokes a smelly cob pipe and sits around the house in his undershirt will do.

The Governor Must Govern

It is not at all likely that any considerable part of the population of Indiana will feel that the vicious denunciation by the Indianapolis News of Governor Warren T. McCray as a usurper and an anarchist is in any way justified.

Governor McCray has openly and honestly insisted that the chief oil inspector of the State should be a man whose sympathies were with him in his efforts to become Governor of Indiana, and are now with him in his efforts to give the State a proper administration. There is nothing either new or remarkable about this insistence. There is, however, a very commendable frankness that is in marked contrast with the clandestine scheming of the preceding Governor, whose every action was so dear to the heart of the newspaper that is now abusing Governor McCray.

It has always been the theory of our State government that the chief executive is responsible for the State administration. In some instances the power to make appointments has been vested in appointees of the Governor, but always the origin of the appointive power can be traced to the Governor, and as his is the responsibility so should be the privilege of selection.

The act of the Governor which arouses the ire of the newspaper editor who did not know for whom he was working for so many years, is an order to the State food and drug commissioner to release Edward F. Warfel, a protege of the News, from his position as chief oil inspector. One would think, from the furore that has been created in the editorial sanctum of the newspaper of doubtful ownership that the whole State government must surely collapse without Mr. Warfel's services in the direction of the twenty-nine oil inspectors, most of whom were wished on the State department by Goodrich and the News.

The truth about the matter is that there is no reason why there should be an oil inspection department, but the very interests that are now insuring the chief executive of the State insisted on the maintenance of this department in order to provide berths for their friends, and as a result we have an unjustifiable tax laid on oil consumers by the act of a Legislature that was controlled by Goodrich, not McCray.

Governor McCray has not the present power to abolish this department, but he has both the power and the inclination to see that it is no longer maintained as a political organization intent on interfering with those things that he regards as essential to the success of his administration.

It is, of course, unfortunate that the Governor should find it essential to a proper administration of the affairs of the State to eliminate those State employees who have sold their souls to the newspaper whose plotings included the deceiving of the Government, but Indiana is a better State in which to live since that discredited organization lost its control of the State House.

The School Board's Folly

The newly-elected school board made as grave a mistake as ever has been made in the administration of the schools yesterday when it appointed a field examiner of the State board of accounts to be business director, and a lawyer to be purchasing agent.

The action was a mistake for the reason that neither of the appointees is qualified for the work he will be expected to do and the board, in creating the two positions, arranged the salaries at such a low level that the positions do not interest qualified persons.

The business of conducting the school system of Indianapolis is one of the largest in the State. With new construction work long delayed, with purchases of a tremendous volume necessary and with a mass of cumbersome legalities interfering with good business, the position of business director is one to try the skill and the patience of the highest class executive that Indianapolis possesses.

As it is, an institution larger, probably, than any private business in the community, is to intrust its business affairs to an executive employed on a salary that denotes mediocrity, and the purchasing, which doubtless exceeds that of most private businesses, is to be intrusted to a young lawyer whose purchases heretofore have been limited by the scope of the average retail store.

This appears to be about the level of the ability of the three new members of the school board who were selected at the last election.

Having themselves, little conception of either the school system or of business on any large scale they hasten to intrust their affairs to men who are no more qualified than they are.

The result is that the community may expect no advancement toward the elimination of the excessive costs of school operation, no progress toward business-like methods in school affairs and no relief from the high taxes that follow mismanagement of the schools.

Skip-stops for Indianapolis

While it probably is incorrect to estimate the number of street car patrons favoring skip-stop operation at 95 per cent, as did the engineers' committee in its traffic recommendations, it cannot be denied that practically every person who has given deep thought to the subject does favor the system.

The saving in time to the street car patron brought about by the avoidance of frequent stops and starts is so material that it more than compensates for the additional walk of one block a day required of the patron.

Not only would the installation of the skip-stop system of car operation speed up the street cars to the benefit of all patrons, but it would also take a burden of operation costs off the street car company and enable it, in a measure, to recuperate from the heavy losses it sustained while the citizens of Indianapolis were debating whether or not to starve it to death.

This latter fact will doubtless be taken by some citizens as a reason for opposing skip-stops, but as we said in the beginning, few, if any, persons who give thought to the subject will refuse to concede that the skip-stop system is very much to be desired.

Fair Warning!

"The American Legion intends to see that it is done."

This sentence concluding a resolution adopted at the American Legion national conference demanding a square deal for the disabled veteran should be sufficient to make the powers that be sit up and take notice. It has the ring of sincerity and is notice that a great and powerful organization is to be reckoned with. It is notice that no lawmaker can dare long to ignore. The American Legion, in taking an increasingly important place in national affairs.

On the subject of disabled veterans the Legion is absolutely right and will have the sanction and assistance of many outside of the Legion. To the disabled soldier America owes her greatest debt of gratitude. America has been slow in showing this gratitude. Red tape and politics have resulted in many cases in the utmost unfairness. After three years many claims have not been paid and many men, some of them suffering from fatal diseases and others crippled for life, have not received the care that is due them.

But the American Legion intends to see that it is done.

He will be a foolish Senator or Congressman who fails to take heed.

GOVERNMENT
'Of the People, by the People, for the People'

American Individualism. The secret of American life, has been, is, and always should be opportunity for the individual. This opportunity, however, will continue to exist only as long as the individual expresses himself, and is permitted to express himself as an individual.

Individualism is defined by Webster as a "policy having primary regard for individual rights, specifically one maintaining the political and economic independence of the individual; one maintaining the independence of individual initiative, action and interests." The doctrine or practice regarding the character of society and man, based on the development of the individual character that society exists for the sake of its individual members.

The new world democracy from its very foundations, included individual liberty as well as equality, and is the highest concept of human government evolved through centuries of the restriction and domination of feudalism and monachism. Under this democracy the individual has been given the widest possible scope for progress, and his success and development has depended solely upon himself. Such conditions made for sturdy, independent thinking and acting, and brought to the front such individuals as Washington, Jackson, Lincoln, Cleveland and Roosevelt. Under their leadership the Nation grew and developed people who had vision, faith in their country, faith in themselves, and the courage to defend the faith.

Our Nation was founded on individualism and has made its rapid progress because of the freedom the individual had to exercise his fullest liberty and can be maintained only as that freedom is maintained. The birth and unfoldment of the liberty and rights of mankind and the development of individual initiative and self government, as exemplified in the Government of the United States, has come through centuries of struggle, deprivation, self-sacrifice and suffering. Every step has been threatened. Domination, self seeking,

"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation upon such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Now again that which opposes, obstructs and destroys human rights and freedom, that overthrows and eliminates true individualism, is insidiously at work in this country and if not halted in its inroads, will undermine all that is held sacred by our people in our Government. For the last twenty years there has been a constantly growing tendency toward the establishment of a paternalistic government, known as paternalism and all its vicious accompaniments of bureaucracy and officiation. We seem to have reached the point of carelessly ignoring the signs of the times, and assisting by our apathy, in the robbery of our precious inheritance. We are letting some of the multitude of boards, commissions and bureaus do our thinking for us. This is a most demoralizing condition and will make us a nation of weak minded men and women unless there is a general awakening.

The rights to freedom of speech, religion, individual initiative and personal initiative are carryed on by the solemn obligation to defend these rights and at all times accord to others the same privileges which should be safeguarded as the greatest heritage Americans possess.

Let us have a return to individualism, the kind of thinking and acting possessed by our forefathers, the red blooded, sturdy Americans which made possible the development of this Nation. The individual, who is the Government, and our forefathers were not slaves to the Government, quite the opposite the Government was their servant. They kept a constant check on the Government and immediately stopped any tendency to old world bureaucracy. They refused to split hairs over technicalities. They upheld their right to individual development and legal independence.

According to Mr. Iles, millions of dollars are wasted in inefficient administration at Washington each year. This is principally because there has not been a widespread demand upon the people for business-like administration of affairs at the capitol.

"An arrangement also should be made so that the members of the Cabinet having its accounts examined if there is a suspicion as to the character of the business."

Today there are associations designed to protect the public. There is one called the Associated Advertising Clubs which has done good work. It has exposed fake after fake and succeeded in having the ads of swindlers cast out of newspapers. They are better Business Bureaus. These, too, do good work, but their field is limited. While they are working on one case others flourish.

It is idle to expect the Stock Exchange to do much. The swindlers charge the Stock Exchange with wrongdoing.

It is futile to depend on the agencies of the law. The processes of the law are queer, very queer.

It is folly to expect the telephone people, the telegraph companies and the postoffice officials to refuse service to suspected concerns. The telephone and telegraph are public utilities.

But there is one agency that has remarkable power which can be employed if those who control it wish to do so.

That is the organization of the Cabinet.

A bank has the right and privilege to refuse to do business with a person or concern of doubtful repute. It can call a depositor in and demand a show-down as to the character of his business.

The organization of the Cabinet is as follows: General superintendent, the Rev. C. M. Dinsmore, D. D.; superintendent for Indiana, lessed modes space on the eighth floor. In three years the space was enlarged and the room, 729 720, were acquired. At the time the room seemed abundant for many years to come. But under his direction the Baptist work of the city and State has grown and the program increased until the present quarters has been deemed insufficient for the work. At present five offices have been maintained with twelve workers employed, some having offices out of the city.

With the enlargement of the offices taking in 1,500 square feet of space in all the Baptist offices will be rearranged and made available to the utility of the extension program set up for the coming years. Six years ago the Rev.

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