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THE CITY may be poor, but is that any real reason for taxing a boy's dog \$3?

TRAFFIC LAWS and their violations are almost as numerous as automobiles.

THOSE AMERICANS who elected to fight under the Spanish banner probably found that no other country in the world makes so great an effort to take care of its soldiers.

Mr. Hull's Criticism

Cordell Hull, national Democratic chairman, is undoubtedly within his rights in claiming that had the Republican Congress united with the Democrats in putting through the Democratically conceived program for the rehabilitation of the country after the war, trade conditions would now be immeasurably better.

There is no way to dispute the assertion. The country is in the position of a sick man who refused to take certain medicines and is slowly recovering without them. His recovery might have been hastened by the medicines, but he certainly does not desire a second illness to prove the point.

The most fundamentally sound criticism that can be offered is that the Republican Congress did nothing during the Democratic Administration to bring order out of the chaos. It refused to accept the Democratic program and it offered none of its own. Even since it has had full control of the Government for a year it has not produced a program that has for its object the accomplishment of the things the Democrats sought by methods which the Republicans would not concede to be effective.

Mr. Hull regards the restoration of healthy foreign trade conditions as essential to American prosperity and there is much to support this contention. Even those Republicans who were most earnest in their belief in "isolation" are now dubious as to the possibilities of a quick recovery from the war through any other method than the establishment of stable economic conditions in Europe. There is no dispute over the theory that proper economic conditions in Europe would promote exceptional prosperity in America. There does, however, appear to be a great deal of difference of opinion as to the wisdom of the participation of the United States in the creation of better economic conditions in foreign countries.

Having declared themselves against participation in foreign affairs the Republican leaders are now confronted with the demand for improved local conditions that do not appear to be possible of improvement except through the betterment of foreign conditions.

This country has not improved commercially any faster than the countries of Europe and it does not seem likely that it will. Only the immensely better economic conditions in America after the war prevent a comparison of America today with Europe today.

Mr. Hull's denunciation of Republicans for failure to join in the Democratic program of rehabilitation of business may be partisan, but the general complaint of failure to rehabilitate business does not savor of political connections.

What Will Harding Do?

The House committee plan of issuing certificates of indebtedness with a fixed loan value to care for the obligations imposed by a bonus bill is likely to prove exceedingly embarrassing to President Harding, who has declared his unwillingness to indorse a bonus without a sales tax to pay it.

The certificate plan is not presented as a measure of proper financing. In fact, it is nothing more or less than a method by which the Republican Administration hopes to satisfy the demands for a bonus and at the same time avoid the necessity of levying a tax that would prove dangerous to political tranquillity at this moment. It is open to the charge that it is an evasion of a plain duty and a movement that will interfere with the progress which the country has been making toward a proper business readjustment. Inflation, frozen credits and other evils are foreseen by financial interests whose objections are being somewhat discounted on the theory that the objectors are not in favor of a bonus, no matter how it is to be financed.

But, whether the certificate of indebtedness plan of financing a bonus has merit or not, its presentation to the President will be embarrassing if for no other reason than that he has so solemnly committed himself to a "no sales tax—no bonus" program.

It is believed that the House will be willing to pass a bonus bill whether it is financed or not. The Senate is not so likely to take a leap in the dark, although its members are considerably worried by the demands for a bonus.

Members of both Senate and House, however, are anxious to know whether the President will receive the results of their labors before they expend them. At first glance it would appear that the President would not recede from his position of several days ago when he insisted on the sales tax that the House cannot formulate.

But, President Harding has been shifty in his positions heretofore and the necessity for passing a bonus bill is admitted to be great. To be consistent the President would have to veto the latest proposal, but weighing against the value of consistency is the political expediency of a large number of Senators and House members.

Under the circumstances the members of the Harding Administration who must stand for re-election are unquestionably hoping that Mr. Harding will not be "hard-boiled."

The Auto Show

More than ever before are congratulations due the automobile dealers of Indianapolis from the people of this city on the occasion of their annual show.

The automobile business, like that of every other line, has felt the effects of business readjustment and the dealers have had no surplus profits to expend in keeping up a false front. But, regardless of this condition, they have found it to their advantage to stage an exhibit that is remarkable both for its completeness and its elaborateness.

The appeal to the buying public made by these auto dealers is a concrete manifestation of their confidence in the ability of the local market to absorb their offerings. Its scope and size is evidence that these business men know there is a large market here for their products. It is evidence that they have not lost faith in the buying ability of the community nor in the products which they sell.

And, those persons who watch for manifestations of business conditions cannot help being impressed with the optimism and confidence that is displayed by automotive dealers in staging an exhibit of the kind that is now in full sway at the fairground.

For, if the automotive business, quick to respond to changes in business conditions generally, is stimulated to the point of putting forth a buying appeal greater than in any previous year, certainly business men in other lines should take courage from the example of optimism presented.

Senator New as Spokesman

Senator New's position as an Administration spokesman advocating the passage of the conference treaties is incongruous, even though it may be of political advantage to him in his race for renomination.

In many respects these treaties carry out the Wilson program of foreign policies against which Mr. New was so rabid before the election of Mr. Harding. The opposition of Mr. New to the league of nations unquestionably weakened him with many Indiana constituents who now find him the spokesman for an Administration anxious to pass treaties that are founded on the fundamentals which were so repugnant to Mr. New when presented under the Wilson authorship.

To those persons in Indiana who have not in the past agreed with Senator New's foreign relations views it can now be pointed out that the Senator is seeking the same object as Wilson sought.

To those who do not agree with the Wilson idea of a league of nations the New attitude of a little over a year ago can be presented.

In other words, the Senator from Indiana is in a position to present almost any kind of an argument for re-election that is indicated by the attitude of the people to whom he is appealing. And that may be the reason why there is not, today, in Indiana, a more uniform platform in use by the Senator's supporters.

A NEW ABRAHAM LINCOLN PORTRAYED BY MCGLYNN

Harris Packs 'Em In—Shubert Vaudeville Makes Bow—Wo odchoppers Here

The initial performance of a six-day engagement at English's of John Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln" last night raises a question of whether a play built around such a famous character in the development of this country should be a correct historical document or just a play.

As the English author of this play unfolds certain episodes in the life of Lincoln and as Mr. Frank McGlynn, the creator of the Lincoln role in this play, unfolded his characterization, I could not help reaching the conclusion that both Mr. Drinkwater and Mr. Lincoln do not always agree with the President. In the following scene we get a glimpse at the current bill at B. F. Keith's.

In watching this dramatic recital reflecting episodes in the career of the great President, one is continually confronted with his personal conception of Lincoln, whether it is an accurate conception or not.

In this discussion I am not going to consider the historical value of Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln," but I am going to consider it as a play and as a character portrayal as exhibited in the hands of Mr. McGlynn.

In giving you my opinion of this play as a play I am concerned with some extent in the effect and the value, if any, in producing and writing plays of this nature. Let me first set it down right in the beginning that I believe Mr. Drinkwater has given the American public a highly interesting play, although he violates certain fixed rules of play writing. He has taken certain dramatic privileges with history as he permits Lincoln to use certain parts of his famous Gettysburg address while talking to the audience, as though he were a short before Lincoln was murdered. The effect of this dramatic license is electric upon an audience, although it violates history. From a dramatic standpoint I feel that Mr. Drinkwater was justified in taking this license with history.

Drinkwater's Abraham Lincoln is not clear, but it is sensible. He is indeed a leader of men—a man who has definite purpose of leading a great people. Drinkwater's Abraham Lincoln is no extreme sentimental, but a statesman with broad vision, wisdom mixed with wit, but not a man weakened with cheap sentimentality. His Lincoln is a man who despises war, but enough of a man to stake all upon the ultimate success of the people behind him. His Lincoln was the master of his cabinet, a man who was not fooled with the personal ambitions and weaknesses of the cabinet members.

Mr. Drinkwater's conception of Lincoln probably is not the popular idea of Lincoln, but yet I believe that it is a plausible Lincoln—a man who would have possessed the qualities Drinkwater

gave Lincoln in this play if Lincoln faced the problems Drinkwater permits him to meet.

The author first introduces us to Lincoln in his home in Springfield, Ill., in 1860, when Lincoln was tendered by a committee the nomination. The next scene introduces us to Lincoln a year later at the time Seward was weakening in favor of the south. In this scene we get a glimpse at the White House. The next scene carries us back to a cabinet meeting at the White House where the President decides to issue his proclamation of the abolition of slavery.

When she first comes on the stage, Mildred is dressed like a small town girl. On her next appearance she is dressed in the height of fashion—a big white fur coat, a red plumed hat and an evening gown. This outfit wins the "ahs" and "owes" of the audience.

Miss Harris explains that this is her first season on the speaking stage. She introduces herself by means of a movie letter thrown on a screen. Then the action of a playlet called, "Getting the Money" follows. It is a light little affair which shows the troubles that some movie producers have in getting their pictures. Mildred in this sketch has no

particular like Mr. Lodge. The prestige of such an "in" is a formidable asset and terrific handicap to any "out." Massachusetts is a great place to be in the national household of the leading actors.

That is going to count in Senator Lodge's favor. The Bay State has the vice presidency, the speakership, the chairmanship of war, the chairmanship of the House committee on merchant marine, the chairmanship of the House committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and the American ministership to Switzerland.

Each of such plums is, as it were, a coat of arms and on occasions when the machine must needs break to some purpose does valiant duty. The Massachusetts master mechanician is Henry Cabot Lodge.

There are going to be great doings at Chester, Pa., on Saturday, March 25, if the nabobs of the United States shipping board are to be believed. They will even to its own membership. Few, if any, attempt to defend a Congress that has become the butt of the jokers on the stage and in the funny papers.

Albert D. Lasker, chairman of the shipping board, and Joseph W. Powell, president of the fleet corporation, accompanied by their joint general counsel, Elmer Schlesinger, are all going to take a hand in "helping the housing situation" at Chester. "Further details" are foreshadowed in the date approaches.

"Just one kind of law for rich and poor."

"A square deal for all, special privileges for none."

"Equitable freight rates and better railroad service."

"Just as fair for all our soldiers of the world war."

"Abolish gambling in wheat, cotton, corn and all farm products."

"Laws to prevent price gouging and profiteering."

"Stripping of waste, extravagance, graft and incompetence and all parasitic favoritism from the public service."

"Strict and honest enforcement of prohibition laws by States and Nation."

"Making prohibition world-wide, through proof of its benefits here."

Senator Lodge and his friends are concerned with, but not alarmed over, the enemy's plans to overthrow him at the Massachusetts election this year. The veteran chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee is "no slouch" at the rough-and-tumble of politics, but the Bay State frontman is doubtful as to the result of recurrent swings in gubernatorial and senatorial elections from one side to the other. Through the kaleidoscopic vicissitudes of the G. O. P. in New England for twenty-nine years Henry Cabot Lodge has come out on top, but he is always held in suspicion, the Republica national organization, with the full strength of the Harding Administration will give the attacking forces blow for blow in the coming contest. Vice President Coolidge, a brilliant and popular orator, and Senator Smith, a statesman, are still in the race. Senator Lodge is still a sturdy and resonant veteran at 68, which he reached Feb. 28.—Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company.

One of the current thrills of Washington's grand opening of "The World's Finest Show Staging Parade," the principal feature of the "inauguration," as it is called in full page advertisements in the Sunday papers, is the appearance of a well-known society orchestra in a continuous concert from midday to 11 p.m.

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Old time political strategists will tell you it is never easy to oust a senatorial incumbent. The task is vastly more herculean in the case of a perennial in-

comer, like Senator Lodge, who has been a member of Congress for twenty-nine years.

Frank Harcourt heads the large and capable cast. He is a clean comedian. His facial expressions are funny and his comedy clean. Tom Sennett runs a close second in the fun making, and he is a master of the comic situations and the art of the farce.

Johnnie Bohan and Marty Ward have good voices and their harmony songs are an asset to the show. Kitty Glaseo wears some stunning gowns and takes encores, which is something not often done by a prima donna at this house. Miss Johnnie Bohan was well done. Gertrude Webley is a clever girl and she handled her "Bawdry" number in fine style.

The costumes and scenery are bright and attractive. The chorus is above the average. The show as a whole is pleasing entertainment.

The song numbers in the first act are as follows:

"Mimi".....Libby Hart and Girls

"Gentle Breeze".....Frank Harcourt

"Emilia".....Kitty Glaseo and Girls

"Dixie Land".....Libby Hart and Ponies

"Song of Bygone Days".....Company

"Remember the Music".....Kitty Glaseo and Girls

"Sweetie".....Senna and Webley

"Dapper Dan".....Marty Ward and Company

At the Park all week.

MR. FRANK McGLYNN AS LINCOLN.

Mr. McGlynn's portrayal of Abraham Lincoln in Drinkwater's play of that name is one of the most important characterizations on the stage today. Difference of opinion may exist on the authenticity of the conception, but from a stand-point of acting it is a genuine triumph.

Because it drives home a strong lesson in Americanism and because it shows Lincoln not as a mere sentimental dreamer, but a man capable of leading a great Nation through a crisis to a great victory—the triumph of a great ordeal. This play makes us cherish the memory of Abraham Lincoln and makes us realize what the lonely men at the White House have passed through during a great national crisis.

Mr. McGlynn over night became one of the most discussed figures on the American stage by his interpretation of Abraham Lincoln. Years before he attempted this role he did it in the movies, and the interval between the making of the Lincoln film he devoted much study to all phases of the character of Lincoln, when he created Lincoln in the Drinkwater play he had a good conception of the task before him.

It is my opinion that the personal appearance of his Lincoln is as true as any one could accomplish. He has reflected the conception, I take it, of Mr. Drinkwater in reaching his final decision in the portrayal. He makes Lincoln a leader of men, not a sentimental dreamer, but one of conviction and the strength of convictions to take the lead when necessary.

Mr. McGlynn's Lincoln is a masterful piece of work and the fact is it is one of the new portrayals which should never be allowed to perish. You may think that he makes Lincoln too much a dachshund. At first, Mr. McGlynn, too, thought Lincoln was not a dachshund, but when he saw the character of Lincoln, he was won over.

Harriet McConnell and sister, Marlene and Marvin are instrumentalists and singers. They play the French horn, mandolin, clarinet, guitar and even saxes. The act pleased easily yesterday afternoon.

Harry Bremen belongs to the "Creole Fashion Plate," is also an interesting contribution to the fashion part of the show. As usual he wears some sumptuous gowns. His impression of a French girl singing "Cherie" and "Weep No More" is charming and among his best numbers.

The act is laughably mounted.

Karl Norman, known as "The Creole Fashion Plate," is also an interesting contribution to the fashion part of the show.

Meaning that the Australian woodchoppers are on view.

McLaren and Jackson are introduced as the world's champion axmen, and believe us, they "throw a wicked ax."

Mr. Harcourt's act is a comedy act with Mr. Miller Kent as the comic director and Sennett Morgan as a stenographer.

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