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FROM THE pictures it must be the Atlantic boreal walk.

A LOAF a day keeps the coal supply away.

THE GAS company is now just where it started.

THE WORLD is getting better. A prominent feuist has died a natural death.

IF THE WORLD looks rosy to Chauncey DePew at 88 it should look mighty good to the rest of us.

A GENOA man once proved the world was round and now the Genoa conference is trying to prove it is square.

FORMER GOVERNOR Ralston is right. The bonus should not be paid by the ex-service men themselves.

HIDE AND SEEK methods used by Republicans—headline. Hiding their shortcomings and seeking votes?

Goodrich and the Soviet

Washington dispatches yesterday carried the nowise surprising information that James P. Goodrich, former Governor of Indiana, who has just returned from a trip to Russia ostensibly in behalf of the Hoover relief committee, will urge United States recognition of the soviet government.

Whether Mr. Goodrich will recommend unconditional recognition or whether he will temper what apparently has become an obsession with him with the dictates of sound judgment is unknown, but the fact remains that coincident with his arrival in Washington talk revived that the Harding Administration is growing more kindly disposed toward the present Russian government.

Mr. Goodrich, after his first visit to Russia, told an audience at the Columbia Club that Lenin and Trotzki "were two of the most maligned characters in history," and feeling as he does about that precious pair it is small wonder that he would desire to lead the rest of us along the same path of international righteousness.

The United States occupies virtually the same political relation to Russia that Europe does, although fortunately geographically removed from actual contact. If the soviet meets the demands of the European statesmen and subscribes to their conditions for re-entering civilization there is small reason why the United States should not follow their example, but in no case should the United States grant any kind of recognition when Europe finds it impossible to do so.

The Administration should be guided more by the developments at Genoa than by the evident ambition of Mr. Goodrich in determining our future relations with the Russians.

Senator New and the Deficit

On the very day Senator Harry S. New made what was widely advertised as his final keynote campaign address in Indianapolis and commented, with evident pride, upon his support of economic measures sponsored by the Harding Administration, news dispatches carried the somewhat disconcerting information that the Nation's outgo next year will be almost a half billion dollars in excess of its income.

"To meet expenses, Congress has had to raise revenue," said the Senator. "It passed a revenue bill which removed the obnoxious inequalities and 'nuisance taxes' of the Democratic wartime measure. It eliminated the 'excess profits taxes' which failed of effectiveness because of their unsound economic character. It lessened the taxes on incomes and more equitably distributed them."

But a little farther on in his discourse he admitted, "Our labors with respect to the economic situation of the country are by no means concluded. We will revise the revenue act so as to make it rest even more lightly upon the people and we will pass a tariff bill. * * *"

Senator New did not explain and it is difficult for the ordinary citizen to comprehend how, in view of the fact that income has fallen off to such an extent that the country faces a huge deficit, it will be possible to reduce the revenue act so that it will "rest even more lightly upon the people."

The Conference for Progressive Political Action, with headquarters in Washington, may be prejudiced on some matters, but it utters what is undoubtedly in the minds of many when it takes Senator New to task for his vote on the income tax law in the following manner:

"The dominant element in this Congress has expended much effort to shield big business and profits, by cutting taxes on last year's incomes. After the House repealed the Excess Profits clause in the new income tax bill, a progressive Senator fought valiantly to retain taxes on excess profits. Amendments were offered to that end on Oct. 23, 1921, Oct. 28, 1921 and Nov. 7, 1921. On all three of these occasions Senator New voted for the millionaires and against the people."

"On Nov. 5, and Nov. 7, 1921, during the debates in the Senate on the income tax bill, motions of Senator La Follette requiring investors in tax-exempt securities to report to the Internal Revenue Bureau to make income tax returns open to inspection as a public record, and increasing the inheritance tax rates, Senator New again voted for the profiteers and against the people on all three proposed amendments."

Unquestionably a great number of people who are obliged to pay Government taxes in some shape or form believe the elimination of excess profits and big income taxes has had much to do in cutting down the Government's revenues, and in view of the coming deficit they view with some apprehension the Senator's promise to again revise the revenue act.

New Waterways for America

The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence project, like all big undertakings, has its opposition.

Senator Calder of New York emphatically asserts that from an American standpoint the construction of this waterway would be unwise. He intimates that it would be most economical to permit other nations to join the United States in the construction, ownership and operation of this waterway, stating that many Americans of the highest standing had suggested to Theodore Roosevelt, when he was President, that the Panama Canal be handled in like manner.

It was President Roosevelt's decision that the United States alone should own and control the Panama Canal, and its successful and harmonious operation is proof of his good judgment.

That Canada will benefit considerably from the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway seems to be Senator Calder's chief objection to the whole purpose.

If Canada should profit some from this intended waterway, why should we lament the fact? If we are good citizens, we approve that which is beneficial to the city in general and do not act from purely selfish motives. Likewise, as a Nation we do not object to helping a starving country—the many thousands given to Russia and Armenia corroborate this statement—why then should there be even a minute's hesitation over a desirable proposition simply because it will incidentally benefit some one else?

Senator Calder believes that the Mississippi River, the Illinois River and the drainage canal present the possibilities of a through route from New Orleans to Chicago and the Great Lakes, and the New York barge canal, a route to New York. "The proper development of either one—the proper utilization of either one—will in time inevitably compel the construction of the St. Lawrence waterways project by the Canadians themselves if the plan possesses the merits its proponents claim for it," said the New York Senator. If it possesses merit progressive America would see no advantage in waiting for it to "eventually happen."

There is no question but that it would be a good thing to dredge and widen the rivers through the central part of the United States. Aside from the transportation standpoint, the deepening and widening of these streams would serve to eliminate the havoc wrought by floods.

The many advantages which both these waterways would present seem reason enough why there should be no objection to their construction in the near future.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY HOPE OF AMERICA

Speaker Says All Should Vote Without Fail at Primaries.

To the Editor: As the day set for the primary election approaches, nearer and nearer, it becomes more apparent to one every day how very important it is that every man and woman who wears the name of Democrat should go to their usual voting place on election day and aid in choosing a good ticket for the November election. No place should be overlooked from United States Senate down to members of the assembly and it has been said that America is the hope of the world. Not long ago this statement was so absolutely true that the whole sullied world was looking to this country for relief. In the early days of 1918, when the German army was making its mighty drive toward Paris, and it appeared for several days that the city of Amiens would surely fall, and then the great French capital; when the English army was fighting with its back to the wall, and Haig was sending messages to London that without help in twenty-four hours the English army would be lost, then it was that America was ready to rise to the aid of the world. America confronted with the greatest task that had ever faced any nation in the world's history. Upon America at that time hung the fate of the world. That America saved the day, saved human freedom, saved democracy and civilization, can not be successfully disputed.

Just as America was the hope of the world in 1917 and 1918, so is the Democratic party the hope of America in 1922. If the Democratic party stands for nothing more than the one great principle of "equal rights for all and special privileges to none," it would be the hope of America, because no other party in this country upholds this doctrine, upon which depends the whole future greatness and glory of our republic.

At this time, several kinds of special privilege blocs in our Congress. The most notorious and obnoxious, and the least justifiable of these special privilege blocs, is the despisable protective tariff block which now menaces us. Once let this doctrine of special privilege become established and finally adopted in this country and prosperity and liberty and the peaceful pursuit of happiness are at an end.

It is only a short distance from special privilege to might makes right and from there a toboggan slide leads to anarchy. In the last three years we have traveled a long way down the hill that leads to final disaster and decay. This ring of iron cannot be broken, and one set of men who have the privilege of running for themselves great wealth, at the expense and to the detriment of another body of our people. This is just what "Protection" does. It taxes one man to benefit another. It taxes the poor to benefit the rich. It taxes one man to make a colossal fortune for another.

It is only if there is any real substantial reason for my assertion that in the last three years we have been traveling fast toward disaster and dissolution. We have seen every cussed traitor in this country puffed up on the back and called a good fellow by those who had in times past stood by him, and who now, in their loyalty and their devotion to the trouble. They have taught their children that to be disloyal to the Republican party is to be a traitor to the country.

In this connection permit me to say that the man who was not absolutely loyal to President Wilson, during the war, was not a traitor. The man who sent a message to the welfare of the republic, as was the man who was not loyal to Abraham Lincoln from '61 to '65. While there were some thousands of Democrats who were not loyal to President Lincoln, there were many more thousands of Republicans who were not loyal to President Wilson.

In 1918 and 1919 there were many hypocritical demagogues like Henry Cabot Lodge and James E. Watson, who wilfully and viciously misrepresented the campaign issues before the people. Being one of the most dangerous demagogues are the most dangerous follows in the country. Correspondents with their cameras are present in it. We have seen candidates for high office on the Republican ticket so wiggly-wobbly and such dodgers and flip-floppers that no man could tell to a certainty where they stood on any question.

These are some of the reasons why every Democrat and woman should go to the polls on primary day and help nominate the best candidates obtainable. This is our special privilege and our duty, and every one of us should avail ourselves of the opportunity to help choose a good ticket on May 2.

HARVEY Z. COLLINS.
Huntington, Ind.

Unusual Folk

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 22.—Asking the average man, woman or child what kind of a car is passing, and nine times out of ten they will say, "I can't tell. Ford when I see one and that's about all."

Frank Powers, Jr., is only 6. He has had a year of kindergarten and recently passed into the primary grade.

But he can tell you the names of sixty and more automobile makes as they pass, and it is seldom you can stump him. He has been able to do this for two years, since he was 4.

WIFE SLAYS FROM AMBUSH.
MUNICH, April 22.—Fran Elizabeth Koehler of Trenton, young widow of a rich Bavarian landowner, has been arrested on the charge of shooting her husband from ambush and robbing his estate.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



'POODLES' LOVES TO READ



Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

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Dear K. C. W. and wife, I have agreed that we shall be bound by and will accept your solution of a question that has threatened at times to disrupt our household. She wants to place bird houses in which birds may build nests all over our porch and trees while I contend that it is merely a selfish desire on her part and that the birds will be much better off if left to their own devices in the matter of their homes. Are you for me or agin me?

HARRY M. S.

MY DEAR Harry.

I'M AGIN you.

AND FOR your wife.

AND FOR the birds.

AND I don't care.

IF MAYBE the birds.

WOULD BE just as well off.

IF LEFT to themselves.

FOR I do know.

WHEN I've gone out.

AS I have done.

AND ON my trees.

AND ON my porch.

HAVE NAILED up houses.

TO WHICH came birds.

TO BUILD their nests.

THAT I've been glad.

AND FILLED with joy.

IN KIDDING myself.

I'VE HELPED the birds.

WHEN ALL the time.

WE'VE KNOWN quite well.

IT is the birds.

WHO ARE helping me.

AND IF I'm able.

TO JUST reach out.

AND DRAG some joy.

FROM A flock of birds.

THEN IT must be.

THAT IN the world.

THERE IS more joy.

THAN THERE would have been.

WITHOUT the birds.

AND SO I say.

IF I were you.

UD LET my wife.

NAIL HOUSES up.

WHEREVER IT is.

SHE CHOOSES to.

AND WHAT of pleasure.

SHE MAY get.

WHEN THE birds arrive.

AND BUILD their nests.

WILL BE reflected.

IN HER morning smile.

AND HER good-night kiss.

AND YOU'll be happier.

THAN YOU would have been.

WITHOUT the birds.

I THANK you.

Gandhi's Career is Picturesque

CALCUTTA, April 22.—Gandhi, the Indian leader, who now languishes in jail under charges of sedition, has gone through changes of character and manners of living most picturesque and unusual.

South America, like the rest of the world, is alive to the merits of "publicity," or, to use the longer and uglier term, "propaganda." Thus Chile is to the fore, apropos the forthcoming Washington negotiations with Peru over Tacna-Arica, with a terse and highly informative brochure dealing particularly with Chilean-Bolivian relations.

The exchanges leading up to the conference are set forth in detail, beginning with the good offices of President Harding in the direction of bringing the parties to a habit in Europe.

For the moment, however, Gandhi has slept on a hard wooden bedstead. His acts were done by Gandhi as penance, as an essential of self-purification, which, according to Gandhi, is a root-principle of Hinduism.

Gandhi, a quiet little man, is a deep thinker and intellectual and has about him a suggestion of saintliness which has led to the natives calling him "Mahatma," which means "great soul."

This Indian leader inherited a deeply religious temperament from his mother, who educated him in his early years in the ideals of asceticism. To him the service to humanity is the highest ideal, and the means to carry it out are the observance of the vow of truthfulness and nonresistance to violence.

The spell of Gandhi's spell over the people of India is almost as strong as his personality. Soft spoken, almost motionless in his speech, when he addressed the natives he swayed them. Though he may languish in jail, Gandhi will ever be an idol of the Indian populace, and no jail term is apt to break down his ideals.

BOY PRINCE ACCUSED.

LONDON, April 22.—In defending his wife's suit for divorce, Walter E. I. Nouillyan, a solicitor, accused Prince Ibrahim Said Ezzell, a young Egyptian, of wrecking his home.

"THERE'S NO DEATH."

BERLIN, April 22.—With the exclamation "There is no death!" Hugo von Andern drained the contents of a vial of poison in a crowded hotel restaurant. Several women fainted.

"MAM' FOR MARY."

LONDON, April 22.—Acquaintances and less intimate friends will now use the Victorian term of "Mam'an" in addressing Prince Mary. Married women of the royal family are so titled.