# 'BONUS' BILL AND TARIFF CAUSE SPLIT

## Leaders Differ as to Which Receives First Action.

### 'BONUS' PLAN

**WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Fordney-McCumber "bonus" bill, approved today by the Senate Finance Committee, is summarized as follows:**

**Cost, $3,860,000,000 at the end of twenty years (McCumber's estimate).**

**Financing: No method provided.**

**Rate: Dollar a day for home service and $1.25 a day for foreign service.**

**Limit: $500 for home service and $625 for foreign service.**

**Cash provision: Limited to veterans getting $50 total.**

**Certificate provision: Amounts to three times computed cash due each man, to be paid at end of twenty-year period.**

**Home or farm aid provision: Veteran can obtain from Secretary of Interior full cash in 1923 if spent on purchase of home or farm or on debts so contracted. Cash amount increases to 140 per cent in 1928 if spent in this manner.**

**Vocational training provision: Veteran is paid $1.75 per day while under vocational training provided by Government, total amount not to exceed 140 per cent of cash value of his "bonus."**

**Loan provision: National banks authorized to loan 50 per cent of face value of bonus certificate prior to Jan. 1, 1926, and Postoffice Department authorized to make same loans thereafter.**

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Injection of the soldier "bonus" into the Senate legislative tangle found Republican leaders still divided today as to whether the tariff should be sidetracked for the "bonus" or the "bonus" should be held up until the tariff is disposed of.

Senator McCumber, Republican of North Dakota, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, was insistent that the bonus bill be passed first. He said he hoped to reach an agreement with other Senators to permit the bill to be shot through after two or three days of debate.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Curtis of Kansas, Watson of Indiana and other Republican leaders were of the opinion that any attempt to displace the tariff for the "bonus" would lead to a filibuster by Republican, Democratic opponents of the "bonus" which would seriously jeopardize the tariff bill.

To add to the tribulations of the Republican leaders, notice was served on the Democratic side by strong "bonus" advocates like Walsh of Massachusetts, that they would not consent to the "bonus" being delayed indefinitely. Delay might imperil its chances of passage at the persent session, Walsh argued.

With the Democrats ready to demand immediate action and to offer a straight-out cash "bonus" substitute for the McCumber insurance certificate plan and the Republicans split on the procedure to be followed with regard to both the "bonus" and the tariff, the situation was conceded by the Republicans to be one from which their Democraticv opponents were likely to derive much joy.

## Discharged on Charge of Killing Neighbor

Russell De Long, living near New Augusta, was absolved of a manslaughter charge in Criminal Court today before Frank S. Roby, judge pro tem., and was discharged. He was accused of killing Thomas McConnell, 72, New Augusta, on the night of Sept. 27, 1920.

## Tiger Operator Is Fined and Released

Walter Frey, 26, 908 South Capitol avenue, arrested by Lieutenant Romiger and squad for running a blind tiger, was fined $50 and costs in city court by Judge Delbert O. Wilmeth today. Judgment was suspended.

### *Marriage Licenses*

| | |
|---|---|
| Willard L. White, 1218 St. Peter st. | 49 |
| Hazel B. Ferguson, 915 S. State st. | 25 |
| Rex L. Baker, Hammond, Ind. | 33 |
| Eunic L. Thomas, 1543 E. Ohio st. | 27 |
| Duane G. Newton, 283 Belle Vieu pl. | 22 |
| Anna Daum, 2121 N. Capitol ave. | 23 |

### *Births*

Erwin and Laura Newhart, 3930 Gale, girl.

Ira and Anna Rohl, 2058 North Dearborn, girl.

James and Mayme Allen, 1622 North Rural, boy.

Orbie and Ora Bennett, 2258 North Dearborn, boy.

Harry and Lola Leap, 2296 West Michigan, girl.

Samuel and Harriett Schuch, 1025 North Mount, girl.

Vorheese and Ethel Norris, 320½ Virginia, girl.

Mervin and Hazel Heller, 1542 Pleasant, girl.

Robert and Hazel Johnson, 2709 Highland Place, girl.

Elmer and Minnie Arnold, 1337 McLain, girl.

Harry and Sadie Entin, 850 South Illinois, girl.

George and Lareno Weller, 1026 West Morris, boy.

William and Emma Daugherty, 941 North Gladstone, boy.

Walter and Susan Phillips, 1602 West McCarty, girl.

Carl and Bessie Herther, 3543 North Capital, boy.

Elijah and Florence Weathers, 1504 Southern, boy.

Stanley and Ella Hawkins, 47 Frank, boy.

Green and Katie Mitchell, 2320 Yandes, boy.

Walter and Mabel Merchant, 2111 West St. Clair, boy.

Russell and Ruth Boyer, 2742 Station, boy.

Joseph and Zena Frost, 901½ East Harrison, girl.

Alfred and Ada Williams, 27 Richwein, boy.

Charles and Mary Fory, 2827 Indianapolis, boy.

George and Lura Fisher, 2701 Jackson, boy.

Vernon and Lilly Hamilton, 1212 West Thirty-Sixth, boy.

Elmer and Bertha Dickey, 1811 McClain, girl.

Ernest and Beatrice Terry, 330 North Denny, boy.

Emory and Elvira James, 1205 Kelly, boy.

### *Deaths*

Marie Patterson, 41, Central Indiana Hospital, lobar pneumonia.

Carrie S. Powers, 69, 2044 North Alabama, apoplexy.

Ottamer G. Hugo, 27, Methodist Hospital, diabetes.

Gordon Donaldson, 60, city hall, chronic myocarditis.

Press Jones, 47, 429 East Court, lobar pneumonia.

Floyd Cassaday, 13, city hospital, acute parenchymatous nephritis.

Nora Garbeck, 49, 718 North Holmes, broncho pneumonia.

Louise Thomas, twelve days, 139 Detroit, premature birth.

Peter Meade, 38, 769 Indiana, acute gastritis.

Margerett Jessie Day, 3 months, 1732 Bellefontaine, ileocolitis.

Elsie E. Pate, 21, St. Vincent Hospital, acute cardiac dilatation.

Jousha Jane Anderson, 76, Methodist Hospital, acute appendicitis.

Clarence M. Bristow, 35, St. Vincent Hospital, fractured skull, accidental.

Mamie Akina, 31, 739 Indiana, phthysis pulmonalis.

Robert McGavock, 59, city hospital, chronic interstitial nephritis,

# *Van Nuys Pans G.O.P. in Speech to Democrats*

We do not agree with Senator Watson that "a new era in world history has been opened with the summoning of the Washington conference" by President Harding. That new era in world history was opened overseas by President Wilson.

We charge again that the lack of a program, the lack of a definite, certain and aggressive foreign and domestic policy, upon the part of the Republican Administration, has depressed business and is preventing America from capitalizing the most golden opportunity in her history.

**Most of the evils from which our commonwealth is suffering today may be traced to the political administration of Ex-Governor Goodrich.**

Governor McCray knew when he assumed office that the Goodrich administration was discredited, yet he apes Goodrich policies and continues Goodrich tactics.

If you will figure it out you will find that from 1916, a Democratic year, to 1921, a Republican year, the expense of running the State has inerdeased 136.9 per cent.

**Investigation has shown that on some of the best maintained and most traveled county highways in Indiana, cared for and patrolled under a Democratic highway law, the cost of maintenance averages from $200 to $225 per mile and the taxpayers of the State have a right to know why it costs six times as much to maintain a mile of State highway.**

In view of the record, the Republican party in its role of Grand Old Pretender, has surely reached the zenith of its historic career in this year of 1922.

**While Liberty Bonds were constantly increasing in value the State board of finance, of which Governor McCray was chairman, entered an order that the Liberty Bonds in question be sold and on April 20, 1921, the sale was reported. The bonds were sold for $87.41, or for the total sum of $356,528.86, which was $43,471.12 below par. If the bonds had been held until this time they could have been sold for $99 plus, which would mean a profit of over $40,000 over and above the amount for which they were actually sold.**

We charge that the State highway commission received large quantities of canvas duck. This duck was distributed by the War Department for the purpose of being sold to road builders and contractors for construction camps. Instead of being applied as was intended under the law, by some mysterious means, one firm in Indianapolis has secured such large quantities of this particular war material, sent originally to the State highway department that it is today marketing this canvas duck to the manufacturers of tents and awnings at prices which defy competition from the biggest jobbers.

## 'BUSINESS OF STATE BADLY MISMANAGED'

(Continued From Page One.)

contest of facts, figures and physical endurance lasted two days and in all fairness to Lawrence Lyons we want to say that it was a contest worth while.

**"Watson won in physical endurance; Beveridge, true to form, glittered in generalities; McCray, as usual, floundered in figures; Jewett pommelled Shank, and Shank himself, who wouldn't know a statute book from a Sears-Roebuck catalog, discoursed learnedly on pending legislation.**

"It was a great contest. The very audaciousness of the affair was refreshing, and it will go down in history as a complete success, physically, historically and scientifically for the reason that no one was hurt. Joseph's coat has now faded into a drab dream of monotony and Luther Burbank looks like a piker!"

Mr. Van Nuys went on to quote the speech of Mr. Beveridge in which he insisted the Republican party was united. The speaker expressed the opinion that Mr. Beveridge "doth protest too much."

The keynote speaker continued by reviewing the history of Democratic Governors in Indiana and their accomplishments. He declared the Democrats have been called into power each time to repudiate the broken pledges of its opponents and to correct the abuses of their administrations.

In discussing the administration of Samuel M. Ralston, now Democratic nominee for the United States Senate, he said:

He brought to the Statehouse a rugged honesty of purpose and keen business insight unparalleled in the history of the Staee. At the time he assumed office, the State was indebted in the amount of many hundred thousand dollars, and was compelled to make frequent loans in sums ranging from $200,000 to $400.00 to meet current obligations. The tax levy was inadequate, and practically every penal educational and benevolent institution in the State was lacking in funds. The Ralston administration immediately inaugurated an economical, constructive program.

Public improvements were not stinted, but were scrutinized with care. The educational institutions were given twice as much as they ever had before. The penal and benevolent institutions were supplied with ample funds. The penal farm was established and paid for. One hundred thousand dollars were distributed to the farmers of the State to reimburse them for damages occasioned by the hoof and mouth disease. The present park system was inaugurated.

A systematic and economical program for good roads was initiated. The efficiency of the many departments of State was in no wise hampered, yet the Ralston administration left the State with a balance in its treasury of $8,776,997.98. Both the foreign and domestic debts of the State were paid, and Indiana was out of debt for the first time in eighty-two years.

A finer record for economy, good judgment and comomn sense has never been written.

**BLAME FOR BUSINESS DEPRESSION.**

The responsibility for business depression was next taken up by Mr. Van Nuys.

**We may as well face conditions frankly. We are suffering from a severe depression and contraction in business. Factories are producing only a modicum of their capacity. Merchants are pursuing a policy of retrenchment. Farmers are losing money. The whole commercial and industrial world is restless and unsettled. The spirit of thrift and co-operation which possessed the State and Nation during the war has been supplanted by an era of extravagance and indifference.**

What is wrong with America?

There has been no changes in the potentiality of our natural resources. The fields of this great Mississippi valley are quite as capable of reproducing their wealth of fruits and grains as they were in the heyday of our agricultural prosperity. Nor has the tiller of the soil let down. Without fault, the farmer has become the unfortunate victim of present economic conditions.

**LABOR CAUGHT IN PINCH.**

This stagnation in business is not to labor's liking. Enforced idleness is the base of the laboring man's life. Without economic security, the first reaction of trade depression is found in the pinched and drawn of labor's loved ones—and he knows that fact and cowers timorously before industrial conditions such as we have today. Labor has not provoked present conditions.

**Manufacturers and tradespeople, who have their all invested in goods and**

merchandise which do not move at a profit, are not responsible.

Where then shall we place responsibility?

We charge that the failure of the United States to ratify the Versailles treaty and cooperate in the subsequent economic conference has been a large contributory cause.

Abandon for the moment, if you will, the fact that the covenant of nations as framed at Versailles was an instrument of justice and humanity unparalleled in history. Abandon all the humanitarian features of that proposal entirely. Forget forever, if you will, the pride and tears of the mothers of the American lads who smashed the Hindenburg line or died in the Argonne Forest thinking that by their sacrifice they were putting an end forever to the hellish cruelties of war.

Forget that the master-mind of that new day—"when peace shall become the object for which all nations strive"—was a Democratic President. Join me, if you will, in the prayer of James E. Watson, the patriot, uttered from this same platform, one week ago, when he said:

"How beautiful that day will be! How bloodless and painless its triumphs! How noble and just its rule! How salutary and uplifting its reign! This consummation had been the dream of the poet, the hope of the philanthropist and the aim of the statesman for countless centuries past, and if this be its dawning, as please Heaven it is, let us pray that its noonday glory may be the fulfillment of the song chanted by the angelic choir above Juda's hills, 'Peace on earth, good will to men.'

### PRAYS SAVING NATION'S MOUTHPIECE.

Join me in supplicating the God of Nations that a tongue so beautiful and a heart so rich in patriotic impulse may be strengthened and preserved as the Nation's mouthpiece.

Then bare your naked backs to the party lash and condemn me and my party for denouncing the hyporisy of the man of talents and good impulses who, with eulogies on his lips for the song that was chanted above Judea's hills, at the first opportunity grovels in the mire of political chicanery and damnable partisanship as is evidenced by the vote of Jim Watson, the politician, on the League of Nations.

We do not agree with Senator Watson that "a new era in world history has been opened with the summoning of the Washington conference,' by President Harding. That new era in world history was opened overseas by President Wilson as a fitting compliment to the American soldier long before the shadow of the substance was summoned to Washington by President Harding.

We do agree with Senator Watson, however, that, tardy and belated as it may have been, the Harding Administration deserves credit for this partial contribution to "the disbanding of armies, dismantling of navies and substitution of peace and justice for force and power among the people of the world." And we are proud of the fact that we have a candidate for the United States Senate on the Democratic ticket, who has publicly praised and applauded President Harding for this contribution to the peace of the world and has pledged his voice and his vote to all similar endeavors.

### LEAVES DETAILS UNTOUCHED.

It is not for us, however, to discuss, in detail, the action of the Republican Senators on the covenant of nations. That record has been written and time alone will adjust the scales of retribution.

We do charge, however, and we have a right to charge in light of the Nation's trade depression, that the failure of this country to cooperate in this initial move toward a new and permanent international understanding and readjustment and the subsequent refusal of the country to cooperate officially with our allied nations in their subsequent economic conferences have been largely responsible for our present economic and industrial difficulties.

We charge again that the lack of a progress, the lack of a definite, certain and aggressive foreign and domestic policy, upon the part of the present Republican Administration, has depressed business and is preventing America from capitalizing the most golden opportunity in her history to extend her trade and strengthen her prestige throughout the world.

### IS THIS TIME FOR BUNK?

Now listen, you business men of Indiana whose wares and merchandise are not moving from your shelves. Tell me, you farmers who are borrowing money to pay your taxes. Answer me, you factory employes who are scanning the want column daily in search of a job—Is this the time for political buncombe?

My experience in different official positions has led me to believe that practically all business men want to obey the law if they can find out what the law is. Under our present practice, that is a difficult problem.

We no sooner accustom ourselves to one law than a new one takes its place. New bureaus and commissions are created. Departmental regulations assume the dignity of legislative enactments. A new fungus growth of political appointees springs up in the wake of every new bureau and commission and the affairs of the average business man are at the mercy of a superabundance of official feelers, tasters and smellers, who seem to measure their usefulness by degrees to which they can annoy rather than help business.

As contained in the special Senate committee's report to Congress, the Republican national committee, under Will H. Hays, spent $5,319,729 in the last national compaign. The combined expenditures of the Republican national committee, State committees, Congressional and Senatorial committees were shown to have been $8,109,465. One candidate for the nomination for President on the Republican ticket spent $1,773,303.

**We insist that the collection and expenditure of such vast sums of money by the Republican party is a national menace, whether used corruptly or not, it invites corruption, It is out of keeping with American institutions. When the time arrives in this country that the electsrate can be bought, either directly or indirectly, we shall see the beginning of the end of America and her boasted privileges.**

Commercialized politics is the primary cause of bureaucratic tyranny

The Goodrich administration was blamed by the speaker for most of the evils of the present State government.

"We charge that most of the evils from which our commonwealth is suffering today was be traced to the political administration of ex-Governor Goodrich," he declared.

### HOTEL SUPERCEDES STATEHOUSE.

It was under the Goodrich administration that the Statehouse became subsidiary to the Severin Hotel. The headquarters needed patronage and the Statehouse became the base of supplies. Politics entered the Statehouse fearlessly and blatantly. New boards and commissions were created. Salaries were increased. New jobs were procured. Appointment to office came as a reward for past political performance and future promise. The element of efficiency did not enter. We once more re-embraced the old patronage system which kept Indiana in debt for eighty-two years and has occasioned the loan of over $1,000,000 today.

We charge today that the Hon. James P. Goodrich became Governor of Indiana under false political pretenses. Throughout the length and breadth of the State, from the platform and in private conferences. Mr. Goodrich promised a policy of retrenchment and economy. In order to make an issue he promised a new tax law which in some miraculous manner would equalize and lessen the burdens of taxation. He was merciless in his criticism of the preceding Democratic administration and the cost of maintaining the penal and benvolent institutions of the State.

### PEOPLE DIDN'T KNOW HOW INSINCERE HE WAS.

The people of Indiana seemingly did not realize then that a policy of economy and retrenchment had already been installed effectively and efficiently under eight years of Democratic administration. The people of Indiana know now, or ought to know by comparison, that ex-Governor Goodrich's criticisms were unfounded, and that his promises, like the whole tenor of his administration, were insincere.

Nor does Governor McCray deserve sympathy for the embarrassments which confront his administration from so many different angles today. Governor McCray knew when he assumed office, that the Goodrich administration was discredited, yet he apes Goodrich policies and continues Goodrich tactics. Witness the recent scramble for control of the Republican State organization. Lawrence Lyons was the director o fthe State highway department. He had performed in large measure as Governor McCray's political manager and he was rewarded accordingly.

He was placed at the head of one of the most important departments in the State, Next to taxes, the construction and maintenance of State highways are now giving more concern to the taxpayers of Indiana than any other instant problem. Yet in order to accomplish a long cherished ambition upon the part of Senator Watson and Governor McCray to control the Republican State organization, the whole machinery of the State highway department was subordinated for weeks to political purposes. Then you landowners wonder why it costs so much to construct and maintain your State highways!

### POLITICS WALKED IN WITH GOODRICH.

Politics entered the Statehouse, fearlessly and blatantly under Governor Goodrich—and it is still there. The number of State employes has increased; during the last five years, thirty-three and and one-third per cent since 1916, 200 new jobs have been created and there is, at the present time, a total of 800 officers and employes drawing salaries from the State treasury. The Republican assurances of a policy of entrenchment have proven false, likewise the promises of Governors Goodrich and McCray to reduce taxes.

In 1916, the last year of Democratic administration in Indiana, the total receipts of the State from all sources, including the balance in the treasury at the beginning of the year, were $14,196,393.57. The disbursements totaled $12,046,637.13.

In 1921, after five years of Republican administration of affairs, the total receipts of the State from all sources, including the balance in the treasury at the beginning of the year, were $31,409,768.97. The disbursements totaled $28,420,278.06.

If you will figure it in per cents you will find that from 1916, a Democratic year, to 1921, a Republican year, the expense of running the State has increased 135.9 per cent.

In 1916, under the Ralston administration, the disbursements from the general fund aggregated $2,241,169.53. All salaries and expenses of officials, boards and commissions are paid out of the general fund.

In 1921, after five years of Republican administration the disbursements from the general fund amounted to $8,615,641.95—almost four times as much as under Democratic administration.

The receipts for the general fund for the first seven months of the present fiscal year were $4,038,726.12. Even this sum was not sufficient to meet the McCray pay roll and various loans have been negotiated in the total sum of $1,350,050, making the total receipts in the general fund for the first seven months of the present fiscal year $5,388,776.12. The total disbursements from the general fund for that same period of time were $5,495,741.87, or $106,965.75 greater than the receipts.

In the last year of the Goodrich administration, the expenditures from all funds aggregated $21,452,402.91. The next year, which was the first year of Governor McCray's administration, the expenditures from all funds amounted to $28,420,278.06, showing an increase to the taxpayers in one year of $5,967,875.15. Inexplicable as it may seem, Governor McCray in his first year outdid the record for waste and extravagance as set by Governor Goodrich by almost $6,000,000. We brand the promises of entrenchment and economy and broadcasted by Goverrors' Goodrich and McCray as false.

### BOTH PLEDGED FOR LESS EXPENSE.

You will remember that both of these Governors promised a reduction in taxes and vital amendments in the tax law.

That recalcitrant element of the Republican party which believes, with the Democratic party, that local officials are quite as competent to pass finally upon, local questions, involving the nearest and dearest interests of the community, as is a centralized and autocratic tax board in Indianapolis, once more asserted itself at the recent Republican State convention. That element of the Republican party is in the majority and by their representatives on the resolutions committee inserted a plank in the Republican State platform to the following effect:

"We favor the return of authority to determine the necessity for issuance of bonds by municipalities to local authorities." The plank was inserted without the knowledge of Governor McCray and when apprised, on the eve of the convention, of its presence in the platform, he immediately exclaimed: 'That plank is a tremendous mistake and a step backward."

He did more than that.

He hurriedly summoned his henchmen into an anteroom in this same hall and by virtue of the prestige of his office compelled the resolutions committee to eliminate the plank from the platform, and it it does not apear there today. Are the farmers and taxpayers of Indiana going to countenance this continued policy of deception and false pretense?

### MORE MILLIONS FOR STATE EXPENSE.

The Year Book for 1921, which is just now being distributed, shows the total taxes levied in 1920 for all purposes to have been in the sum and omunt of $111,439,765.53. In 1921 Governor McCray, with the able assistance of the present self-sufficient State board of tax commissioners, economized still more and got the total tax levy up to $114,641,524.32. The total taxes levied in 1916 are not available, on account of the failure to tabulate the abstract of taxables for 1915, but the total taxes levied for 1915, a Democratic year, were in the sum of $51,980,048.65.

Comparison shows that in seven years the Republicans have levied almost $11,000,000,000 more than double the taxes under a Democratic administration. I challenge the State board of accounts to either duplicate or approach this record—doubling taxes in seven years—that was written by the Republican party under Governors Goodrich and McCray. It is a question in my mind whether the alleged "tax-dodger," who is so vehemently denounced on every occasion by the present State board of tax commissioners, is not justified to a certain extent in his desire to save his competency for his family in light of the record of unconscionable greed that has been written in Indiana during the past seven years by Republican officials. It is a question of degree of guilt wether the "tax-dodger" at home has sinned against his Government more than the "tax doubler" in the Statehouse.

### SAME OLD STATEHOUSE, BUT IT COSTS MORE.

The cost of the custody of the Statehouse in 1916, a Democratic year, was $83,764.40. It was the same old Statehouse with the same floors to be mopped and windows to be washed, yet in 1921, under a Republican administration, its custody had increased to $81,509.62. This includes some repairs and among these repairs are some very illuminating items. Governor McCray decided to grain the doors of the different entrances to the Statehouse. Now these doors are constructed of a beautiful natural wood, but somebody needed a job—and the administration said it in paint. It was not until the newspapers of Indianapolis repeatedly ridiculed the idea of improving on nature's grain by a political paint brush that the devastation was stopped—and the administration paid $1,200 to scratch the paint off again.

It took all the State tax paid in by Union County at the June settlement for the May installment of 1921 taxes to pay the bill.

### SIX NEGROES WASH OUTER WALLS.

Six colored men were hired by the McCray administration to wash the walls of the Statehouse. They were paid at the rate of seventy-five cents an hour, or $6 a day. We had not been advised until we scrutinized these bills that wall washers were considered skilled laborers, but up to date this colored corps of mural decorators have been paid the handsome sum of $7,300 for their artistic application of Gold Dust Twins. And at the same time that these colored workmen were being paid $6 a day for that work, Mayor Shank procured the passage of an ordinance appropriating the sum of $20,000 which was paid out to jobless soldiers at the rate of $2 a day for their work.

It took the State tax paid in by Tippecanoe County at the June settlement for the May installment of 1921 taxes to pay for this washing.

### STATE BUYS GRAND PIANO.

On file in the auditor's office, there are receipted bills for $19,320.15 for fitting up the Governor's mansion. Among the illuminating items are a grand piano, Oriental rugs and a grand cost aggregating $5,085.22. It took all the State tax, and more, paid in by a good old substantial Rush County at the June settlement for the May installment of 1921 taxes to pay the bill. In Jim Watson and McCray's Oriental rugs, Rush County has [illegible]ly contributed ~~her~~ share toward the luxuries of government.

We are not going to tire you with repetition. We only want to suggest that when you walk up to the railing of your county treasurer's office next November and [illegible] 67 per cent more taxes than you did in 1918, smile and be exceedingly glad [illegible]t in this modern era of Republican free-bootery you have been privileged to contribute to the paint scratchers and wall washers of Indiana avenue and the esthetic and odoriferous rug weavers of dear old Smyrna.

# WOMEN SHOULD FEEL THANKFUL TO DEMOCRATS

—MISS O'KEEFE.

## Candidate for Congress Is Emphatic in Praise of Party.

A thrill of generous gratitude should rise in the hearts of Indiana's womanhood toward the Democratic party because during a national Democratic Administration equal suffrage was obtained, said Miss Esther Kathleen O'Keefe, Democratic nominee for Congress from the Thirteenth District, the first woman to be nominated for Federal office from either principal party in the State, before the Democratic State convention today.

Miss O'Keefe.

"My confidence in your loyalty is such that I believe when you speak in November it will be in a united voice of gracious indorsement of the party that brought us into our own," said Miss O'Keefe. "My confidence in the intelligence of all my sex throughout the great Middle West, an intelligence that it derived from a long line of sturdy, pioneer ancestors, is such that I believe they can not fail to proclaim to the world allegiance to a party whose basic principle is recognition of more points of likeness than of difference in the members of the human family and whose practice is absolute acquiesence in the will of the majority."

She held that equality of suffrage is an opportunity for equality for service and declared she intends to consider all questions as a citizen and not as a woman.

Not so long ago you and I were told that we were neither desired nor desirable in the political sphere. Now we know it is our business, supremely and primarily, to say whether illiteracy shall be stamped out by a renaissance of education in this country; whether the child shall be ground beneath a system of social injustice that robs him of his birthright; whether bread shall be taken from the mouth of labor that earns it; whether rich ship owners shall be subsidized with public moneys while agriculture goes begging; whether in national and State affairs the cudgel or oppressive taxation shall continue to be held over the heads of the plain people; whether a few vainglorious, self-appointed guardians of the tax payers shall continue to speak for the many.

Today, after five years of wanton extravagance and unparalleled taxation under Republican regime, of reckless waste that has swept our State with the devastating effects of a forest fire, our party stands with face set serenely toward the high task that awaits her, that of bringing government back to the people and of furnishing the average wage-earner such relief as will convince him that he is still a freeholder, living in a republic and not a serf enthralled under some mysterious and tenacious system of twentieth century feudalism.

How proudly we acclaim our political kinship with such outstanding giants of the past, such magnificent exponents of statesmanship and of oratory, such inflexible workers for the public weal as Thomas A. Hendricks and Daniel Verhess. Today, here present at this very meeting, are these great souls who stand ready to assure us of their eagerness to gird on the armor and carry on the work so well commenced. Then let a silent prayer arise to the giver of all good that there be no nominee of this convention who will rest satisfied until he has given to his party and to his people more than he has taken from his party. For with such a prayer on our lips and such an assurance in our hearts we face the future with the intrepid confidence of a most triumphant victory next November; a victory which shall be but the prologue of a still greater victory which shall sweep the Nation with the power of a mighty tidal wave in November, 1924

The outcome could be not otherwise under the leadership of so gallant and able a chieftain as he, who, at the close of his four years' administration as Governor of our State, returned a record of stewardship well filled as servant of the people; and turned over four million dollars of public moneys to a Republican administration which must now needs borrow funds with which to meet State pay rolls. I refer to the Hon. Samuel M. Ralston, United States Senator from Indiana, after next November.

# PLANS WATER SUPPLY NEEDS FOR 50 YEARS

(Continued From Page One.)

created and sold to provide funds to retire and pay the bonds due July 1, 1926, and to secure a market for said securities it will be necessary for the company to have a valuation made of its property, and petitioner considers it advisable to have said valuation made at this time and before said securities are created and offered to bankers or the public."

"The valuation requested is necessary to meet the requirements of our bankers to whom we must look for a market for securities to enable us to make necessary betterments and extensions to our properties," said a statement issued by Mr. Gaist after the petition was filed.

"The public scarcely appreciates the phenomenal steady growth Indianapolis has experienced and still enjoys. Since the present management took over the properties we have been required to lay from 60,000 to 85,000 feet of street mains each year. To meet even the most pressing demands for street mains will call for almost 100,000 feet this year and annually hereafter. Hundreds of new houses are building in all parts of the city and new localities are demanding service.

"Leonard Metcalf of Boston, an experienced and qualified water works engineer, is now engaged in making a survey of the city with special thought to its future growth and its water requirements, for the next forty years. His recommendations will determine the company's policy as to reinforcement of distribution system by the placing of larger feed lines, greater capacity to the filtration facilities and pumping capacity.

"Future water supply, new wells and immense storage reserviors on Fall Creek and White River, with additional pumping stations, will also be considered.

Constant additions to the distribution system in outlying territory tends to reduce pressure until the feeder system must be rebuilt or reinforced. One such feeder pipe to serve the northern part of the city will require a 30-inch pipe line and will cost more than five hundred thousand dollars.

"We have just finished a 10,000,000-gallon reservoir at Riverside station at an expense of several hundred thousand dollars, and must proceed at once to increase the capacity of the present filtration plant. It is estimated that such additions will approximat $1,000,000 in cost, while at least another million will be required to develop a filtration plant at Fall Creek. In addition to these major expenditures and the pumping facilities to keep pace with the demand made upon us, our current annual items for mains, services, meters, hydrants, etc., will be about $500,000 annually.

"Just as we have outgrown the original distribution system, so has our financial structure reached the end of its usefulness. The capital expenditures of the Indianapolis Water Company during the next three years will approximate several hundred thousand dollars. This substantial item together with the maturing of the bond issue of 1896 and the present higher interest rates present a financial problem that can be solved only by a new issue of mortgage lien securities bearing a rate of interest higher than the present 4½ per cent mortgage and sufficient to appeal to the money market.

"The officials of the water company believe the company would be derelict in its duty if it neglected at this time to strengthen its financial structure to permit a development in keeping with the growth and requirements of the city.

"Preliminary conferences with our bankers have developed the necessity of a complete valuation of the company's properties. The pending petition was, in fact, filed at the bankers' request.

"It is the purpose of the company to call all outstanding securities except the issue of 4½ per cent bonds. There will be created a new mortgage, flexible enough to permit the financing of the company for the next fifty years at least. The new mortgage will be an open one, permitting bonds to be issued from time to time in series, at rates of interest that may vary as permitted or required by market conditions at the time a series may issue, such bonds to be issued only upon the approval of the proper authorities of the State."

# 'AVERAGE VOTER HAS EYES OPEN' —DR. M'CULLOCH

"The common sense voter is opening his eyes. He has forgotten the temporary personal annoyances born of the war, and is weighing facts and making comparisons and drawing conclusions hostile to the party in power," declared Dr. Carlton J. McCulloch, Democratic nominee for Governor in 1920, to the Democratic State convention today. Dr. McCullough warmly greeted the Democrats who fought with and for him two years ago and received an ovation from them.

"When principles for which the Democratic party stands in government are abandoned, as they have been under Republican regime, the few prosper at the expense of the many and eventually comes the inevitable," said Dr. McCulloch.

"This revolt has come quickly this time," said the speaker. "Eight years of Democratic progress are so fresh in the minds of the voters that the two years of Republican misrule stand doubly black by comparison.

"The signs of the times are unmistakable. Over half the cities of Indiana went back to their Democratic allegiance at the last election. Republican management received the slap direct when their voters repudiated the outgoing Senator and in so doing repudiated the National Administration. And if a third example is required, in Pennsylvania they repeated the chastisement."

Because Republicans after two years have not changed the course, he declared, the average voter has come to see that President Wilson handled the matter correctly when he pursued a "watchful waiting" policy in Mexico.

"The same average voter also sees the streets full of unemployed after eight years of humming factories and prosperous farms under Democratic rule," said the speaker.

All the foregoing point to Democratic success, declared Dr. McCulloch.

# MRS. CARL, ON STAND, ANSWERS BRILLIANTLY

(Continued From Page One.)

of the defendant. Mrs. Carl met every situation with a brilliancy, a sincerity and a frankness which seemed to startle every one in the overcrowded little courtroom.

Apparently with a vision of prison doors before her or a fate more terrible, Mrs. Carl, as she faces the searching questions of the State, impresses one as a woman who would not distort the facts to gain her freedom.

At times as Mr. Bassett hurls question after question in an effort to break down her story of complete innocence, Mrs. Carl often declares, "I want to be honest in this. I don't remember. I don't know. I can't say."

At times, as she faces the jury, Mrs. Carl leans over the witness stand with her hands clasped before her and with her eyes fastened upon the twelve men in the jury box in whose hands her fate will soon rest, and in a clear voice ringing with controlled emotion answers the questions of the prosecutor.

Then, on other occasions, she strikes her hands together as she apparently battles with herself to "be honest" in answering the questions. It seems she answers some questions of the State which might prove damaging to her with a candor which is startling.

At no time has Mrs. Carl appeared to be concealing anything in her life. When she first took the stand in her own defense the defendant appeared nervous, and nearly to the point of complete exhaustion. She spoke in a whisper, but as the examination continued her voice became bell-like in tone, her nervousness disappearerd and she used excellent English. The "haunted look" in her eyes left her and a certain strength of purpose seemed to be reflected.

At times she paused briefly before making her answers and at other times she appealed to the court to be allowed to explain more fully a certain point to a question which she was required to answer either by "yes or no."

This woman, as she faced the jury and the attorneys on both sides, seemed to have no fear of the outcome of her battle. She emphatically maintained she never purchased arsenic in her life and she never administered the poison to any one.

During part of the cross examination, Mr. Bassett attempted to obtain some damaging admissions from the defendant concerning her relations with Ed Glasscock. She admitted she was with Glasscock at the Macey home in Greenfield in November 1920 and declared she did not go to his office in Greenfield at that time because "there had been some scandal which was not due me with Mr. Glasscock." She declared she knew Glasscock was "a good lawyer" and she wanted him to draw up her divorce complaint but later on she declared she decided to have another attorney to file the suit.

# HARRISON LAW SCHOOL CLASS GETS DIPLOMAS

Twenty-one members of the graduating class of the Benjamin Harrison Law School will receive bachelor of law degrees at the annual commencement banquet of the school to be held at the Hotel Lincoln tonight.

The degrees will be conferred by Judge W. W. Thornton, dean, who will also act as toastmaster. Addresses will be given by Charles Orbison and other members of the faculty.

Associate Dean Sumner Clancy, will award scholarship prizes to students holding the first, second and third highest averages for the entire law course. The student submitting the best graduating thesis also will win a prize.

The graduates are as follows: Emmet C. Belzer, Fred Berkes, Arvil E. Cottrell, Thomas H. Escott, Herman M. Gauchat, Robert R. Glick, Elmer M. Goldsmith, Mrs. Fanny F. Grundy, Harry T. Grundy, Oscar C. Hagemier, Forrest F. Helms, Charles J. Karabell, Capt. Ernest L. McLendon, William E. Pullen, Harry A. Rodman, John A. Short, Howard A. Sommer, Thomas A. Stewart, Joseph P. Tackett, John H. Todd, and Willis L. Vermillion.

The young lawyers will be admitted to practice in State and Federal Courts tomorrow. Winners of the scholarship prizes will be announced at the close of the banquet.

# DIXON LAYS ON G. O. P. RECORD WITH BIG STICK

Comparing what he termed "the alleged achievements of the Republicans" wit hthe "actual achievements of the Democrats," Lincoln Dixon of North Vernon, chairman of the Fourth congressional district, took the gavel as permanent chairman of the Democratic State convention here today.

He cited many instances in which he declared beneficial legislation was enacted by the Democrats in power.

"Against the pretenses of the Republicans we placed results," he declared. "Against their camouflage we place the truth, and against their promises we place their record of broken pledges, acknowledged inefficiency and stupendous failure."

He said the Republicans have followed in the footsteps of former President Woodrow Wilson in what they denounced as mistakes and errors in his foreign policy.

The seating of Senator Truman Newberry of Michigan was a national disgrace, he said.

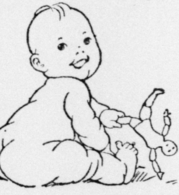
"His actions were condemned, but the actor and the beneficiary to the actor rewarded," the speaker declared.

In enacting the emergency tariff law to relieve the farmer, Dixon said, the Republicans recognized the necessity for relief, but they did not seek the proper remedy.

"The Democrats," he said, "have been ready to pass a soldier 'bonus' bill but the Republicans have dilly-dallied so much and changed plans so often that it has become evident to every thoughtful person that they seek votes rather than justice and have disgusted both the soldiers and the people in their duplicity and cowardice."

MOTHER!

Clean Baby's Bowels with "California Fig Syrup"



When baby has colic, diarrhoea, food souring, feverish breath, coated tongue; is restless and can't sleep because of clogged bowels, just give a half-teaspoonful of California Fig Syrup. It moves the wind and gas and all the souring food, bile and poison right out of the tender little bowels without cramping or overacting and baby usually gets peaceful relief. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs.

Millions of mothers depend upon California Fig Syrup to keep baby's bowels clean, sweet and regular. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has full directions for infants in arms and children of all ages plainly printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Mrs. Theresa Wilkeson

Health Brings Beauty

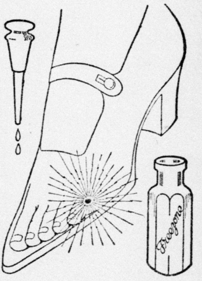
A Woman Who Was Nervous, Weak, With Pains and Backache, Relates Her Experience

South Bend, Ind.—"For some time I suffered from an organic trouble, with pains in my side, backache, and bearing pains. Through this I became so nervous and weak that I could not do anything. I was a miserable wreck, got so thin I only weighed ninety pounds. No medicine seemed to give me relief until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. After I had taken a few doses of this medicine I knew I had at last found something that was going to help me, I felt so much better. I now weigh 140 pounds, and do not have an ache or a pain, and am completely rid of all my ailments. Can do all my work and am stronger and healthier than for a long time. Favorite Prescription has made a new woman of me."—Mrs. Theresa Wilkeson, 622 No. Walnut St.

All druggists sell "Favorite Prescription" in tablet or liquid.—Advertisement.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.—Advertisement.

SUCH PAINS AS THIS WOMAN HAD

Two Months could not turn in Bed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Finally Restored Health

Seattle, Washington.—"I had dragging pains first and could not stand on my feet, then I had chills and fever and such pains in my right side and a hard lump there. I could not turn myself in bed and could not sleep. I was this way for over two months, trying everything any one told me, until my sister brought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it regularly until all the hard pains had left me and I was able to be up and to do my work again. The hard lump left my side and I feel splendid in all ways. I know of many women it has helped."—Mrs. G. RICHARDSON, 4640 Orcas St., Seattle, Wash.

This is another case where Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought results after "trying everything any one told me" had failed.

If you are suffering from pain, nervousness and are always tired; if you are low spirited and good for nothing, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Use Cuticura And Watch Your Skin Improve

Nothing better to cleanse and purify the skin and to keep it free from pimples and blackheads than Cuticura Soap for every-day toilet use. Assist with Cuticura Ointment when necessary. Cuticura Talcum is also ideal for the skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 25F, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET ON MOTHERHOOD AND THE BABY, FREE
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., DEPT. 9-D. ATLANTA, GA.

Kidney and Bladder Troubles HAVE TO GO

Clogged up Kidney Deposits are Dissolved and the Toxins (Poisons) Completely Driven Out. Druggists Told to Guarantee it in Every Instance.

"Your very life," says Dr. Carey, "depends upon the perfect functioning and health of your kidneys so whatever you do don't neglect them."

Dr. Carey's famous prescription No. 777 (Liquid or Tablets) is not recommended for everything, but we cannot too strongly urge its use if you suffer from annoying bladder troubles, frequent passing of water night and day, with smarting or irritation, brick dust sediment or highly colored urine, bloating irritability with loss of flesh, backache, rheumatism or any other tendency to Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Gravel, for kidney disease in its worst form may be stealing upon you.

Don't wait until tomorrow to begin the use of this wonderful prescription if you have any of the above symptoms. Kidney and Bladder troubles don't wear away. They will grow upon you slowly, stealthily and with unfailing certainly.

Never mind the failures of the past if you even suspect that you are subject to kidney disease; don't lose a single day for Hook's Dependable Drug Stores, Pearson Drug Company and every good druggist has been authorized to return the purchase money on the first bottle to all who state they have received no benefit. —Advertisement.