

# Indiana Daily Times

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## "THIS IS THE YEAR"

THE TROUBLE with some laundries is that instead of cleaning col-  
lars they only sharpen them.

SUGAR is coming down, says Stanley Wyckoff. Here's hoping he is  
as good at predicting a drop as predicting a climb.

THE MESSAGE from the San Francisco convention to President Wil-  
son was delayed only twenty-four hours. If it had not been addressed to the  
president of the United States it might have been delayed a week.

"BUT what does Harding stand for?" asks a reader of the senator's  
phonograph speech. Answer: Harding stands for the republican party and  
the republican party stands for him.

SOME TIME AGO, before the Chicago convention, Hoover said he  
would be for the party that was for the ratification of the treaty of Ver-  
sailles. Now he declares he will support the republican ticket. Evidently  
Hoover has more imagination than most people have thought.

## Getting the 'Higher-Ups'

Some time ago Judge A. B. Anderson of the federal court remarked  
that the failure of state authorities to apprehend and prosecute law  
offenders was placing with his court the necessity of handling cases which  
should not come there.

Yesterday it became necessary for him to demand that the "higher-  
ups" who have a part in the wholesale thefts of automobiles in Indiana be  
brought to account.

The Indianapolis police department has two "teams" of detectives  
working continuously on automobile theft cases.

They recover a number of cars and arrest a number of automobile  
thieves, mostly boys, but the thievery continues and the number of cars  
stolen continually increases.

During the month of May 132 automobiles were stolen in Indianapolis,  
508 since Jan. 1.

Many of these thefts were committed by "joy riders" who "borrow"  
cars for short trips and then abandon them.

This practice can be remedied eventually by more rigid enforcement  
of the law in such cases.

Their activities, while serious, are not nearly such a menace to the  
community as commercialized thievery, practiced solely for the purpose  
of disposing of cars and parts of cars for money.

This type of thievery certainly is being conducted on a large scale.

It is in this that the "higher-ups" or the "fences" figure, and the only  
way of putting a stop to it is to "get the higher-ups."

Thieves must have a ready market for their stolen goods or they  
would not continue their activities.

The task which confronts the authorities is to put an end to the traffic.

Frequently we hear of automobile thieves being arrested and the stolen  
property recovered from dealers in second-hand automobiles and parts.

We seldom hear of any of these dealers being arrested for receiving  
stolen goods.

Such dealers should be compelled when buying cars and parts of cars  
to ascertain the source from which they are obtained.

Every possessor of an automobile who obtained it legitimately must  
have a bill of sale or must be able to give proof of purchase.

The fact that a few of the stolen automobiles are sold in other states  
does not constitute a sufficient alibi for the failure of the state authorities  
to end the thievery and traffic in stolen cars that is going on under their  
noses.

The state authorities have sought to excuse their showing by asserting  
that much of the automobile thievery is interstate traffic, coming under fed-  
eral law.

Ben Franklin said something when he observed that "a man who is  
good at making excuses is seldom good at anything else."

## The Elephant and the Donkey

It was Thomas B. Nast, the celebrated cartoonist, who first adopted  
the elephant as the symbol of the republican party and the donkey, as  
the democratic emblem. As Harper's Weekly, the publication for which  
Nast worked, was a republican organ, his intention was to portray the  
strengths of the republican party in the elephant and the stubbornness of  
the democratic party in the humble ass. Looking over the original cartoon,  
which was published in 1874, I was surprised to find that Nast had picked  
the Indian elephant for his republican symbol. No doubt this was due to  
Nast's ignorance of natural history. The Indian elephant is a beast of  
burden, is tamed and used as a domestic animal and has little or none of  
the ivory for which the African elephant is hunted. Only one real African  
elephant ever was exhibited in the United States and that was Jumbo.  
Barnum, the circus man, bought him when Jumbo was a baby and I'm not  
sure that Barnum did not think he was getting an Indian elephant. Jumbo  
grew to an enormous size, almost twice as big as an Indian elephant, but  
his trainers never were able to tame him. He killed a number of men and  
was finally dispatched by a switch engine in the railroad yards where  
circus employees were trying to load him on a train. And that, as Rudyard  
Kipling would say, leads up to another story.

Some years ago I was at Kampala, on the west bank of Lake Victoria  
Nyanza, which is the source of the Nile and the heart of the elephant  
country of Africa. To my great surprise I ran across an Indian elephant  
quietly feeding on sugar cane. I did not suppose there was an Indian ele-  
phant in all Africa, and said so. Then I was told the story of how this  
particular elephant happened to be there.

Wild African elephants travel in herds of thirty to 300, and it is hard  
for the ivory hunters to pick out and kill the ones with the big tusks, and  
the ivory is the only reason these elephants are hunted. An Englishman  
conceived the idea of bringing over to Africa an Indian elephant with his  
driver and riding him into a herd of African elephants and from his back,  
where they sat in comfort, the hunters could pick off the "big tuskers." At  
an expense of £2,000 (about \$10,000) the Englishman bought his Indian  
elephant and transported him from India across the Indian ocean to Mombasa,  
British East Africa, then by the Uganda railroad 600 miles to Lake  
Victoria Nyanza, and across the lake by boat.

After the elephant had been fed up, had recovered from his travels  
and had grown accustomed to his surroundings the experiment was made.  
A large herd of wild elephants was located about twenty-five miles west,  
and the Englishman and his friends started out on the back of the Indian  
elephant to their grand prospective kill of mammoth tuskers. Everything  
went according to program until they had arrived within a half-mile, or  
good smelling distance, of the wild elephants. The Indian elephant stopped,  
acted rather frightened, refused to go ahead, threw his trunk in the air,  
let out a squeal, turned tail and ran all the way back to Kampala! That  
ended the experiment and when I saw the elephant he was eating his head  
off, of absolutely no use and worth but \$1,000 if he were taken back to  
India, and it would have cost \$9,000 to get him back there. He was really  
representative of what is known as a "white elephant" on the hands of his  
owner.

Having all this in mind I have often wondered why Nast used the  
Indian elephant as the emblem of the republican party.

Some of the lady delegates to the San Francisco convention suggested  
that they would much rather have as an emblem of the democratic party  
the raging rooster. In fact, they proposed that the donkey be discarded  
in favor of the rooster. However, old-time democrats who had fought for  
nearly half a century with the stubborn, humble donkey as their emblem,  
going down often to defeat, informed the ladies that they were not in the  
least ashamed of their emblem, as it was the only raging steed Christ is  
reported to have ridden. They added that at the time the Savior rode the  
donkey up through the gates of the temple at Jerusalem his mission was  
similar to the one upon which the democrats now are engaged. Christ's  
object was to throw out the money changers and profiteers who infested  
the temple today is to dis-

## TARKINGTON TO WRITE FEATURE PHOTOPLAYS

After the Success of the Two-Reel 'Edgar' Comedies

### MEN, HERE'S THE RIGHT SUMMER GARB



KALLA PASHA and EDDIE GRIBBON.

Probably Kalla Pasha and Eddie Gribbon, the comedians at Mack Sennett's studio, wouldn't get very far on East Washington street in this garb, but it certainly does look cool.

"Treasure Island," at English's; Chaplin, Normand and Dressler in "Tillie's Punctured Romance," at the Regent; Bert Lytell in "Alas Jimmy Valentine," at

the Colonial; Cody in "The Butterfly Man," at the Ohio; "The Invisible Divorce," at the Isis, and Hope Hampton in "A Modern Salome," at Mister Smith's.

### PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By DAVID CORY.

You remember in the last story how Puss, Junior, went to sleep in the hut of the little gray man of the woods. Well, after he had dreamed of pink moons and red stars and green-eyed witches and black cats, he was awakened by the Golden Goose saying: "Wake up, Little Pussy, the sun's rising the sky." He's walking at you with his bright, golden eye. So hurry and dress, as a little cat should. And soon you'll be off on your way through the wood. And in a short time Puss was dressed and ready for his journey. "I have a favor to ask of you," said

(To be continued.)



So Puss was led to the royal cradle, the little gray man, and he handed our little traveler a small package.

"What is this favor?" asked Puss. "For what you like best, what I am to do, last in complying to ready with your request I repeat at leisure."

"Never fear," replied the little gray man, "it is an easy task. Nearby stands a stately castle, in which live a king and queen. For many years they have wished for a child and now at last fortune has smiled upon them and the queen is the mother of a lovely baby girl."

"To-day is the day," said the fairy. "All the fairies have been asked to the feast and they will bring with them many gifts."

"Now, my dear Puss, I am an old, old man and I am not able to attend this grand affair. But, nevertheless, I would send a present. May I ask you to be the bearer of my gift?"

So Puss set out with the little package and by and by he came to the stately castle, where the little baby was to be christened.

If an agent comes and you feel that he is taking an undue length of time in stating the object of his call you are entitled to interrupt him and ask courteously:

"Will you please tell me briefly what I can do for you? I am very busy."

"I am sorry, but I do not wish any."

is a very definite, but courteous, way of dismissing the would-be sales person, or you may add:

"Your details you would only be wasting your time, as well as my own, as I can not make any purchase."

Sometimes housewives haggle for half an hour to the glib speech of a persistent agent, and then, when at last the agent goes, without having made any sales, they blame, not themselves for having detained the agent and wasted their own time, but the agent.

Now, no agent ever really remains to take your time unless he feels that there is at least a chance of your purchasing his goods.

"It is never the part of kindness to yield to the request that you listen to an agent's sales talk when you know that there is not a chance of your ultimate purchases."—Copyright, 1920.

### BRINGING UP FATHER.



## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What is a Joshua tree? This department of The Times tells you. If you have a question to ask send it with a 2-cent stamp to The Indiana Daily Times, Second Avenue and Market, Indianapolis, Indiana. The answer will be mailed direct to you.

This offer applies to information—to facts rather than to advice.

Questions and answers of general interest are published in The Times, with names of questioners omitted.

### JOSHUA TREE.

Q. What is a Joshua tree? A. C. B. A. This is an expression for gallows, and comes from the fact that Joshua hanged five kings to five trees.

### MOSQUITO BITES.

Q. How many degrees of heat are necessary to melt lead, tin, copper and antimony? Can they be melted together? L. R. T.

A. The melting point of lead is 621 degrees F.; tin, 450 degrees F.; copper, 1,083 degrees F., and antimony, 636 degrees F. If all these metals were melted in a pot together, the tin, lead and antimony would be easily oxidized or burnt before the copper melted. Copper should be melted first, removed from the fire, and the other metals added as their melting point is reached.

### IMMIGRANTS.

Q. Are many immigrants arriving in the United States now? R. E. G.

A. During the week ending July 19, Ellis Island admitted 10,527 aliens to this country.

### VICTOR BERGER'S PAY.

Q. Did Victor Berger draw his pay and allowances? L. I.

A. After his election in November, 1918, he drew pay from the 4th of March 1919, to November 10, 1919, the date on which Congress declared him unseated. He was re-elected, but was declared ineligible, was not seated, and drew no pay.

### CONSTANT READER.

A. There are several rhymes in regard to marriage on the various days of the week. The following is the best known:

Monday for wealth.  
Tuesday for health.  
Wednesday bad day of all.  
Thursday for losses.  
Friday for crosses.  
Saturday worst day of all.

When a bride is married in a coat-suit she should wear a corsage of flowers or should carry a white prayer-book with a shower of flowers. A shower bouquet is not carried when a coat-suit is worn.

### WEDDING DAY RHYME.

Q. What is the rhyme concerning the different days for marrying? Must a bride carry flowers when wearing a coat-suit for the ceremony?

### FIRST AMERICAN NEGROES.

Q. Where were negroes first brought to America? T. E. S.

A. The first appearance of the negro in the English colonies in America was in 1619, when a cargo of negro slaves was landed at Jamestown. In 1700, when the first census was taken, there were 75,208 negroes in the United States.

### WOMEN WHO CAN VOTE.

Q. Are any women entitled to vote for president unless the pending constitutional amendment is ratified? D. E. F.

A. Women will vote in the November election in the states which have already granted them suffrage.

### COMPASS ROSE.

Q. What is a compass rose? L. U. R.

A. This is a circle graduated to degrees or quarter points and placed on a chart for reference regarding lines and courses and directions. Both magnetic and true directions are given.

### FRENCH SOLDIERS MISSING.

Q. Are many of the French soldiers still "unaccounted for?" I. O.

A. The French ministry of war in announcing the final official statistics said that there are 301,864 men whose fate is unknown.

### STAMMERING MEN.

Q. Are men afflicted with stammering as much as women?—I. L. M.

A. Statistics show that the proportion of stammering males to females is nine to two.

### COMPOSER AT 5.

Q. What famous musician composed music at the age of 5 years?—E. H.

A. Wolfgang A. Mozart composed little music at this early age.

### BUNKER HILL.

Q. How did Bunker Hill get its name? O. R.

A. This name was given in memory of a battle between the British and the Americans at Bunker Hill near Belfast, Ireland.

### LILLIAN GISH.

Q. Is Lillian Gish still under the management of D. W. Griffith?—H. H. F.