

Indiana Daily Times

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OH WELL, it took an accident to force the Resolute out of the first cup race!

EXTRA! EXTRA! Stanley Wyckoff has found that it is not necessary for the milkman to increase his prices again.

AFTER WHILE the newspapers that ought to know will get into agreement as to the total of appropriations made by the third session.

CONGRATULATIONS are due someone for the fact that after two years of delay the Millersville and Thirty-eighth street roads have finally been connected.

EDGAR BUSH thinks the legislature might adjourn this week, but then Edgar once thought that the republican leaders could be made to see that the tax law was not "the best possible under our constitution."

FOUR MEN have now consented to serve on Marion county's grand jury and if someone does not look out there is a possibility that the panel will be completed before the coming election.

ANYHOW, it's unfortunate that there should be so little confidence in the ability of the state administration properly to spend \$10,000,000 for a soldiers' memorial that some legislators oppose the appropriation solely on that ground.

Used or Useful?

Whatever may be said of the present effort of certain legislators who appear to have overlooked the desires of Gov. Goodrich sufficiently to attack the public service commission, it can not be asserted that their action was without timely warning.

In the last session of the legislature only a lack of united effort kept the public utility commission alive. Plainly there was an overwhelming sentiment for its abolition. Since that time the commission has done little or nothing to overcome that sentiment. On the contrary, it has conducted itself in a manner that indicated unfailing faith in the ability of the politicians to control any opposition to its existence that might exist.

Whether that faith is misplaced or not remains to be seen.

The democratic state platform declares for the abolition of useless state boards. Probably the commissioners do not admit that they fall under that classification, but there are thousands of Indiana citizens who frankly and openly declare that no more useless body of public officials was ever brought into existence than that commission which takes its orders from Gov. Goodrich alone through the medium of its secretary.

It is difficult for the public to understand the importance to the state of maintaining Carl Mote, when he devotes the greater part of his time to writing campaign propaganda for the republican party or directing primary efforts for some candidate.

It is equally difficult to understand the benefits that accrue to Indiana taxpayers by having E. I. Lewis in charge of the publicity of the republican national convention in Chicago.

John McCord's interest in the movement to make Goodrich president of the United States has not so far been productive of much benefit, either to Indiana or Goodrich.

Paul Peter Haynes' deep study of the burning qualities of gas have not yet resulted in the uncovering of any method of compelling the Citizens Gas Company to live up to its franchise requirements with the city of Indianapolis.

Fred Bates Johnson's "fluence" with the Indianapolis News has not in any visible sense improved the Indianapolis street car situation.

To the layman it may not appear that these gentlemen have been of much benefit to the general public while they were drawing salaries from the state for public utility commissioners.

But the mere layman may be mistaken. We are assured on the unimpeachable authority of every hired attorney of every public utility in Indiana that these gentlemen have been of inestimable value to the citizens of the state in their official positions.

And as we look out over the public utility situation in Indiana today and see what has happened to the consuming public under the guidance of these very able gentlemen we shudder to think what might have happened had it not been for their strenuous services in the public behalf.

Not on Goodrich's Program

Every once in a while some member of Jim Goodrich's legislature, now enjoying its third session in Indianapolis, comes to the front with an independent thought that so far fails to fit into the program of the ring bosses that it deserves some attention.

One of these thoughts is contained in the bill introduced by Senator Hepler of South Bend designed to make it easier for citizens intent on good government to start ouster proceedings against corrupt, inefficient or immoral public officials.

The state will agree that such a measure has no place in the Goodrich program.

Were this or a similar bill now embodied in the state laws, how long would the present Marion county administration be allowed to exist?

If there were any assurances of successful ouster proceedings in the courts under the present laws of the state would Sheriff Miller still be holding office unchallenged?

Would Prosecutor Adams still be levying tribute in the form of prosecutor's fees on the gambling dives?

Would Juliette still be under the direction of a superintendent who was declared unfit by the members of a grand jury?

Would Mayor Jewett have remained in office after purchasing the garbage plant from Jim Goodrich and others?

Would Coroner Robinson still be "covering up" evidence in cases where prisoners have been beaten and injured in county institutions?

Would Ralph Lemcke still be charging delinquent tax fees to which the state board of accounts declares he is not entitled?

In short, if these office holders did not feel wholly secure in their positions under the present straining influences of ring control of courts, grand juries and prosecuting officials, would they dare conduct their offices in the miserable manner in which they are now conducted?

Pathetic

There is a pathetic side to the escape of twenty-four prisoners from the county jail, last week, that has not been touched upon—the loss to Sheriff Miller of so many sure-pay boarders.

And later, to make matters a bit worse, someone stole his automobile from a parking space near the jail.

But to revert to the original subject, that of a landlord's troubles. It's bad enough for one to lose a boarder who decamps, leaving behind him an unpaid bill for board, though he at best is a doubtful "prospect"; but how much infinitely more disheartening to lose a whole squad, so to speak, who are sure to pay!

Of course some of them have been returned, and the jail is still there, and some remained to serve as a sort of nucleus about which to build again a satisfactory list of boarders.

But the episode must have been a bit discouraging, from the point of view of a landlord who is presumed to depend on their presence for his compensation.

Wanted, an Address

The follower of Izak Walton, be he the humble wielder of a cane fishin' pole of the one-piece type or one of those creatures who uses an artificial fly, a pole that comes apart in sections and such piscatorial luxuries, would undoubtedly cherish the permanent address—name not necessary—the of 10,000 fingerlings propagated in the Riverside hatchery that were transplanted to various points in the state recently.

For the greater portion by far of these small fish were of the large and small mouth black bass variety.

Think of the ecstasy of these followers of Walton who knew the address of these growing fish—had it carefully jotted down in a favorite section of their notebooks, perchance, and had only to await that joyous time when they were ready for the fishin' worms, grasshoppers, bacon rind or the aristocratic imitation flies!

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What causes earthquakes? 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 information bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C., and the answer will be mailed direct to you.

EARTHQUAKES.

Q. What causes earthquakes? A. G. The origin of earthquakes has been traced to two principal causes, the first of which is tectonic, and the second, vol-

The former refers to movements in the earth's crust, known as faults, possibly caused by the shrinking of the interior of the earth by reason of cooling.

SUGAR FOR CANDY.

Q. What part of the available sugar is used for candy and drinks? G. A. According to a late statement compiled by Herbert Hoover, over one-third of our sugar is used by the candy, sweet-drinks and other manufacturers of non-

KENO GOOSE.

Q. What is a keno goose? H. F. Keno is a form of lotto used in gambling, in which numbered balls are taken one by one from the spout of a receptacle called a keno goose.

ELEPHANT'S TUSKS.

Q. How much do the tusks of elephants weigh? A. An average tusk weighs about sixty pounds, but some are found weighing as much as 170 pounds.

MONEY ORDER PAYMENT.

Q. How long does it take a post office to pay you for a money order that has been lost? J. L.

A. The post office department states that thirty-six days must elapse from the time an order is issued before a duplicate money order may be obtained.

SWIMMING CHANNEL.

Q. Has any one ever succeeded in swimming the English channel? M. V. S.

A. Capt. Matthew Webb in 1875 succeeded in swimming from Dover to Calais in twenty-one hours and forty-five minutes. On Sept. 5 and 6, 1911, Thomas W. Burgess, an Englishman resident in Paris, swam from South Foreland, England, to Le Chatelot, France. The time was twenty-four hours and thirty-five minutes.

SNAKES CHARMING BIRDS.

Q. Do snakes charm birds? E. O. K. A. The bureau of biological survey states that snakes do not charm birds in the understood sense of the word "charm." The instinctive fear that a bird or small animal, such as a rabbit, has for a snake paralyzes the muscles of the bird or animal and prevents its escape from the snake.

APPLE CROP.

Q. What are the prospects for a good apple crop this year? W. A.

A. The June 1 condition of apples forecasts a commercial crop of 39,683,000 barrels, which is 4,500,000 barrels more than the 1919 crop and an increase of about 6,000,000 over the 1918 yield.

JUNE MARRIAGES.

Q. Why are so many people married in June? J. S. F.

A. At the time of ancient Rome, Juno, wife of Jupiter, was the patroness of happy marriages.

May, named for the Goddess Maia, was considered unpropitious, while March was named for Mars, the God of War, and would therefore be a poor time to marry, since family disputes might follow.

DAK-BUNGALOWS.

Q. What are dak-bungalows? J. B. G.

A. These are small one-story houses, built by the British government in India.

They are set along the military roads.

Open Saturday Until 9:30 P. M.
Speed Up!
For Krause Bros "Go Sale"
20%
Savings on
Straws and Panamas

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BRINGING UP FATHER.



buildings, carpentry, etc., whether in the tree or cut and seasoned.

It is also applied to forest land covered by trees producing such wood. "Lumber" is timber which has been sawed or split for use as beams, boards, planks, etc.

GRASS STAINS.

Q. How can grass stains be removed from clothes? C. H.

A. Hot water and soap and thorough washing will usually remove the stains.

If it is a material that such treatment would injure, it should be sponge with grain or wood alcohol.

BOOKS FOR BLIND.

Q. How many people in the United States can read books written for the blind? How fast can they be read? R. E. U.

A. There are about 20,000 readers using Braille type in this country.

Blind persons can read about as fast as the average person would read aloud.

RULE OF ELEVEN.

Q. Who invented the "rule of eleven" used in bridge whist, and why does it work? J. L.

A. This rule follows a mathematical principle and was discovered rather than invented by R. F. Foster in 1881.

The cards in the various suits run from two to fourteen, the ace taking the value of fourteen.

ALFALFA.

Q. What is the oldest forage crop grown, and what is the best? L. W. A.

A. Alfalfa is the oldest plant, so far as known, to be cultivated solely for forage. It was grown by the Greeks and Romans. According to Pliny, it was introduced into Greece from Media at the time of the Persian wars with King Darius, about 470 B. C. Media or Persia probably took the original of its original culture. Red clover is the most important of all leguminous forage crops, both on account of its high value as feed and from the fact that it can be so well employed in rotation.

BLACK HOLE OF CALCUTTA.

Q. What is meant by "Black Hole of Calcutta"? E. S.

A. This name was given to a cell in Calcutta in which a party of English were confined on the night of June 20, 1756. The garrison of the fort connected with the English factory at Calcutta was captured by the Nawab Siraj-ud-Daula, who caused all the prisoners taken to be tortured to death. The fort was ten inches high. This cell had only two windows, obstructed by a veranda. Of the 156 people who spent the night in a horror of thirst, heat and agony from pressure, only twenty-three survived the experience.

WOOD, LUMBER, TIMBER.

Q. What is the difference between "wood," "lumber" and "timber"? A. L.

A. The term "wood" is of general application and covers both "timber" and "lumber."

"Timber" is wood suitable for in

buildings, carpentry, etc., whether in the tree or cut and seasoned.

It is also applied to forest land covered by trees producing such wood. "Lumber" is timber which has been sawed or split for use as beams, boards, planks, etc.

OIL DRILLING.

Q. How much does it cost to drill an oil well in southern Texas? T. I. E.

A. The approximate cost of drilling an oil well is \$7,000 for 1,000 feet; \$15,000 for 2,000 feet; \$25,000 for 3,000 feet, and \$60,000 for 4,000 feet.

GOLF PROFESSIONALS.

Q. How many golf professionals are there in the United States? E. R.

A. According to the Spalding list, there are 1,372 regularly employed golf professionals in the United States.

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