

Indiana Daily Times

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IT'S ALL RIGHT, NOW, Jesse Eschbach can claim reappointment with a clear conscience.

BOYS WILL BE BOYS, but we must concede that Woodruff Place is most too public for such personal treatment as was accorded one lad.

IT IS ALL VERY WELL for Sheriff Miller to take precautions against a second jail delivery. Every one who wanted to get away particularly had participated in the first.

PROONENTS of the present tax law declare it ought to have further opportunity to make good before being judged, then they exert every effort to make it more obnoxious than at present.

THERE ARE SOME indications that Vice President Marshall will attain the distinction of having been the last V. P. to have nothing to do but make copy for anti-administration newspapers.

THAT BOSTON is the driest and New York the wettest city in the United States should surprise no one. Before prohibition became effective the liquor business in Boston was the best regulated and in New York the worst regulated of any cities.

Making Taxpayers Like It

In the passage by the house of representatives yesterday of the Goodrich administration bill legalizing the horizontal increases heretofore made by the state tax board and providing even more autocratic power for the state tax board there has been established the real issue of the coming campaign in Indiana.

The question that will be determined at the next election is solely whether the people of this state are willing to allow a tax board, consisting of three members appointed by the governor, to control without restraint the valuation for taxing purposes of their property.

There has been much dissatisfaction heretofore with the autocratic administration of this tax board. This third session of the legislature has abandoned all pretense of shearing the tax board of the illegal and high-handed authority under which it assumed the right to do things that the supreme court declared it was not empowered to do.

Instead of curtailing the tax board's power in any measure, the administration-controlled house has voted to grant to the tax board the power the supreme court declared it did not have under the act of 1919.

And in addition, the obliging house has granted to the tax board a further final judgment on the valuations fixed by the board of review, acting as an appeal board.

All semblance of home rule fades with the enactment of this law.

All adherence to the theory that local officials are the best judges of local assessments is abandoned.

All hope of relief from the intolerable methods by which the taxes of hundreds of thousands of Indiana citizens have been increased through over-valuation by the autocracy of three men is wiped out.

The republican party of Indiana, pledged to amend the tax law to overcome the objectionable centralization features, has had its chance before a house of representatives whose every action it controlled and has neglected its pledge entirely.

The democratic party, pledged to a repeal of this law and the substitution of an act that would insure home government to the various taxing units, now has a justification for its state platform.

Heretofore it has been argued with good grounds that the universal dissatisfaction with the tax law was not due to the law itself, but was created by improper administration.

The house has decided that the acts of administration concerning which there has been so much complaint, which the republican party platform indicated should be stopped and the supreme court declared were illegal, are, in fact, so very fine that they should be legalized and made a part of the law which was once declared the "best possible under the constitution."

And in addition, the house has decided that there should be no relief except such as the tax board in its infinite wisdom deems fit to grant to the citizen who goes to the trouble to perfect an appeal.

There can be no doubt that there was complaint against the operation of the tax law under the direction of the Goodrich board.

There can be no doubt that this complaint was directed against the very things that the house is now anxious to legalize.

Therefore, if the house bill becomes a law, and there is no reason to believe it will not, the people of this state will have a grievance against the law itself which no amount of argument can turn from the law to the administration of it.

Heretofore it has been generally conceded that the administration of the tax law was bad.

When the law is amended so as to legalize the Goodrich methods of administration there will be no doubt in the minds of any one that the law is bad.

Fortunately, it seems, the democrats of Indiana had some advance information as to the real desires of the administration and pledged themselves to repeal this law, even before it was further debased in the interests of Goodrichism.

The Danger of Names

Parents often have been criticized for the names they have wished on their children—names that have been taken from favorite books, names that are the combination of names, names that have been "handed down" in the family, or names that simply were the result of an unhappy inspiration.

And long before these children have grown to maturity they either have exhausted all the expletives their nature would permit, or become inured and hardened to the world.

The theory has been advanced at times that it would be far wiser, and far kinder, to allow the child to grow to a reasonable age with merely a number as a mark of identification—such as nee Jones No. 3, or possibly some kind of cipher to relieve the monotony, and then be permitted to select a name for itself.

But the recent experience of a man who had escaped from Sing Sing some fifteen years ago goes far toward proving that even this theory has its weaknesses.

Grown tired of his name, he changed it when he left the prison unoffically, as lightly as he changed his garb.

Unwittingly he changed his name to that of a tailor, whose mere existence was unknown to him, and equally without intent to imitate he set up in business as a tailor.

Equally unknown to him, after the lapse of many years, was the fact that the federal authorities wanted the tailor whose name he had taken in vain; and it was a cruel awakening when he was arrested for the other tailor's offense and his true identity finally established by means of the rogues' gallery and the Bertillon.

Which all goes to show that the average theory has a knot-hole in it somewhere.

How About It?

Commenting on the expenses and failures of the primary law, the Muncie Press says:

"But when a man of worth and ability is practically barred from being a candidate before the primaries for a high office such as governor, senator or president unless he have much money that he can spend for the purpose or unless his friends come to his rescue with money, thus forcing the candidate in the latter case to be under obligations that likely he is unwilling to assume, then it is high time something were being done to remedy such a condition."

The sentiment expressed will meet with general approval, but it can not be dismissed from the mind without some reflection on the last primary in Indiana.

Are we to infer that Harding's friends came to his rescue with money, thus forcing the candidate to be under obligations that likely he is unwilling to assume?"

Warren T. McCray was not deterred from entering the primaries. Did he "have much money that he could spend for the purpose" or did his friends put him under obligations that he was unwilling to assume?

The Press either said too little or too much!

Rhymes o' the Times
By Lester C. Nealey

In the Land of Make-Believe

Tis a wonderful land I've explored today,
a place where the fairies dwell,
In the wonderful realm of Make-Believe,
there they make little sick folk well;
And I'm glad that I visited there and saw
what little eyes have seen,
I'm glad that the wick of cheer still burns
in the lamp of love serene.

For there where the little white cots in a row
are ships on a tossing sea,
The wee mariners, curly-haired, bright-eyed,
pretend that the waves restlessly
Dash high on the prow of the vessel strong,
and the winds from heaven blow
Till they anchor in the harbor safe
of Make-Believe, you know.

By the aid of charts that willing hands
have planned and made with care
These tiny sailors have tacked their course
to shores so green and fair;
By the "scrap-book" charts they sailed the deep,
and rode each briny wave,
On, on, to the land of Make-Believe
these skipper small but brave.

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES
A New Serial of Young Married Life

By ANN LISLE

CHAPTER LXII.

Before Virginia's dinner at the Rock

ameau was over I had issued invitations

to our postponed family dinner.

And all during the day of my party

while I was deep in nervous yet hopeful

preparations for it, I remembered Jim's

delight because I leaned across the table

in the little card room issuing a laughing

mandate to Betty and Terry.

Betty and Terry exchanged a quick

glance—and then the Englishman said

he'd rather talk and get acquainted.

"How about you, Neal?" asked Jim.

molting his lips nervously and he produced a little black cylinder from his

cardbox.—Copyright, 1920.

(To be continued).

HOROSCOPE

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1920.

Astrologers read this as an uncertain

day, although kindly stars dominate.

Jupiter and the Sun are in benevolent

position, the Moon is in the

crests of the zodiac.

The planet Jupiter is in a place

read as making for high values, where material success

is concerned. Both men and women will

continue to be strongly influenced by

the power of wealth.

The planetary government believed

in encouraging the zodiac to be a good

and an evil effect for it aids the force

of selfishness to gain control even while

it helps workers of every sort to gain

power.

There is a sign read as presaging a

continuation of success for all who ex-

ploit the needs of their fellow men.

This should be an auspicious day for

all who seek high office as well as for

all who occupy positions that provoke

envy.

Clashes between progressive and

reactionary tendencies will be more prev-

alent as the summer advances.

All the indications seem to be that

whatever belongs to the past must give

way before progress which is now repre-

sented by constant speed.

Travel by airplane will become ex-

tremely popular this month and will

lead to the practical and general use of

aviation as a means of making long

journeys.

Inventors again have a most prom-

ising direction of the star and their tal-

ents are likely to be directed toward sim-

ple devices that save labor.

Cooking will be much studied and

discussed in the early autumn when

the weather will be cool.

The game ended abruptly an hour later

—for suddenly Virginia discovered that

she wanted a chatty evening.

She sent Phoebe into the bedroom for her bag,

settled her score and then strolled over

to the couch and sat down in the middle

of it with a complete air of intending to

remain there.

From the moment of her first move to

the poker game Jim surprised me.

MEANING OF AMEN.

Q. What does the word "amen" mean?

A. "Amen" is a word of Hebrew origin, meaning "Thou has said it," or "So I believe."

BRINGING UP FATHER.

A GOOD MAN
NOWADAYS IS
HARD TO FINDInflux of Foreign Husband
Seekers Feared by Do-
mestic Product.

MIGHT TRY IMPORT TAX

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN,
CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—The im-
migration problem is presenting a new
aspect of late, at least to American girls.According to economic and sociological
students the European emigrants of this
generation will be young women seeking
refuge from spinsterhood in lands not so
crowded with superfluous females, rather
than, as in the past, young men seeking
greater advantage in newer countries.

Where should these young women pur-

sue the home of the perfect husband?

Another condition which is attracting
these enterprising females to our shores
is the scarcity of domestics which is
making it difficult for them to find work in gold
and offering lucrative positions to occupy
the fair immigrants' period of coy tooth

watchful waiting to be captured.

This may seem an ideal arrangement
to the students of economics, but it ap-
pears to be causing vague stirrings of
doubt in the minds of many of our native
virgins.Handicapped as they are by the high cost of
living, it is not surprising that many of them
are seeking a lot of outside compensation should
be encouraged to enter into the pursuit.According to Dr. R. Murray Leslie of
London the results of this preponderance
of the more famous sex are much more
important and far-reaching in their ef-
fect than we realize.He says that the social unrest is
largely due to feminine discontent, and
that as long as a large percentage of the
women are dissatisfied we may expect
strikes and other disturbances.He is particularly worried about the
situation in Great Britain, where there are
now over 2,000,000 more women than
men.MORALS ARE
IN PERIL.Another consequence of this excess
of females, according to Dr. Leslie, is the
effect it has on morals.The modern woman, freed from
religious scruples, and denied a legal
spouse, is inclined to rebel against con-
vention and snatch what romance she can
from a stingy fate.The fact that she is usually self-sufficient
and not dependent for her
livelihood upon the approval of a father
or the possibility of snaring a husband
makes her feel free to take her life into
her own hands.It is interesting to note that the modern
woman is much more liberal, not to
say radical, in regard to personal free-
doms than the man.An illustration of this occurred here
recently when a group of representative
citizens were asked to give their opinions
upon a certain prominent short
story writer's double-ménage form of
marriage.