

# Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Daily Except Sunday, 25-29 South Meridian Street.  
Telephones—Main 3500, New 28-351.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Advertising Offices: Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, C. Logan Payne & Co., New York, Boston, Payne, Burns & Smith, Inc.

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.

PROPOSERS 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 hearing 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 deigns 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 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 epithets their nature would permit, or become innured 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 unofficially, 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 of the Times

By Lester C. Napley



### 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 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 coats 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  
'Til 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 skippers small but brave.

## WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

—By ANN LISLE

CHAPTER XLIII.  
Before Virginia's dinner at the Rochambeau 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 leaving a laughing mandate to Betty and Terry:  
"You two are included because you're our closest friends—Jim's war family. So you'll break all engagements and come, won't you?"  
They accepted and Virginia cried with real enthusiasm:  
"How jolly of you, Anne, and how equally jolly of you two to cancel your appointments for us."  
The first thing I had done to win Virginia's complete approval was to invite Betty Brice to dinner.

That came to me next day with such force it almost caused me to drop the fish-ring I was examining with terror lest for the first time in my career as a cook I refuse to tell. I rescued the mold, put it back on the ice prayerfully and advanced to the next course—chicken en casserole. By the time that was steam-rolling away with a savory promise, my shortcake was ready to come out of the oven and cool a bit in anticipation of its gentle burial beneath peaches and cream. Then came a flurry of final preparation—setting the table, dressing and superintending Jim's tie and Neil's hair.  
After that came the delicate task of greeting the guests in a manner that would seem unfurled and make Jim proud of his wife and full of delicious anticipation's agent party.  
It started with fine promise when Terry arrived and said in his rich, delightful voice: "I can see that life is going to be a top-hole party." And it was—at first.

When Virginia praised my cooking, I thought I should expire of joy. To think of a Virginia's discussing mere food. All through dinner I felt exuberantly uncertain that my party was a real success. Even the percolator worked and the cream poured out thick and rich. The janitor's wife came up to do the dishes for me—and after Phoebe and Neil and I had cleared the refectory table and had returned to "play lady," as Neil put it, some one suggested that we have a go at paper. "That 'some one' was Jim. He insisted on teaching me the game. I defeat all card games except bridge, and was on the verge of insisting that I'd prefer to stay out, when I caught a sudden glimpse of Neil and Phoebe—happily ensconced on the big couch, quite absorbed in each other. So I played poker. Or I tried to.

The game ended abruptly an hour later—for suddenly Virginia discovered that happy little group of two, and decided 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 end the poker game Jim surprised me.  
Q. What does the word "amen" mean?  
A. R. R.  
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 FIND

Influx of Foreign Husband-Seekers Feared by Domestic Product.

### MIGHT TRY IMPORT TAX

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN, CHICAGO III., July 17.—The immigration 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 pursue the elusive male if not in America, 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 maids worth their weight in gold and offering lucrative positions to occupy the fair immigrant's portion of very tough watchful waiting to be captured.

This may seem an ideal arrangement to the students of economics, but it appears to be causing vague stirrings of doubt in the minds of many of our native virgins.

Handicapped as they are already in their hunt for mates by the high cost of living, it seems a little hard to them that a lot of outside help 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 effect 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 femininity, 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 convention and snatch what romance she can from a single fate.

The fact that she is usually self-supporting and thus 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 freedom than the average man.

An illustration of this occurred recently when a group of representative citizens were asked to give their opinions upon a certain prominent short story writer's double-message form of matrimony.

The women, without exception, said that they thought this writer's married life was peculiarly her own affair and not a matter for public discussion or interference.

The men, one and all, were as agitated as if they had discovered another red plot. They saw clearly that his portended the downfall of the great American institutions of home and family, and that it was, in fact, the beginning of the end. Dr. Leslie, however, mournfully admits that while the old idea of a woman devoting herself to husband, home and children is still very dear to men, it is a little unreasonable to expect women to live up to it without providing them with a husband, home and children to be devoted to.

In Ireland, for example, the illegitimate birth rate is far lower than in any other country in Europe, showing that when the instincts of motherhood lend legitimate expression they can be the most loyal of instincts.

But in England, according to Dr. Leslie, things are in a bad way. The scarce male is so popular and so beset with feminine attentions that he is in no hurry to marry, or if he is married he is sometimes led from the paths of monogamy.

There are even those who are so temerarious as to say that the preponderance of females is nature's argument for polygamy, but fortunately most of us are still not so original as that.

### QUALITY OF BIRTH RATE LOWERED

Aside from its effect upon morals, this one-sided population has a decided effect upon the birth rate of the countries so afflicted.

It tends to lower the quality of the birth rate rather than the quantity. It is a fact of common knowledge that the physically and intellectually fittest women are more often unmarried than the frivolous, butterfly type.

Thus the nation's stock of an excess of women wastes its best potential mothers, with the result that the race is gradually becoming weaker.

Havelock Ellis, an authority on the woman question, points out that this condition is due to man's failure as a selective mate.

He says that among animals of which males display their strength and beauty to the passive female she usually chooses the mate whose intelligence and strength show that he will be the best parent.

Among humans, on the other hand, the females compete for the favor of the male by displaying their attractions, and he usually chooses the one with the curliest hair and the most weakly clinging nature, regardless of his duty to posterity.

If this should be so, one of their first considerations will undoubtedly be the betterment of the conditions of motherhood and the health and development of children.

This will do much to even up the proportions of the sexes, as even now there are more boy babies born than girl babies, and it is principally because the male children are more delicate and have a higher death rate than there is a preponderance of females.

The late war is another factor which is bringing up the male birth rate. It is a well-known fact that there are always more boys born during or after a big war.

In this connection it is interesting to note that just before the war the excess of females in Germany had fallen 32 per cent, whereas in England it had risen 23 per cent.

This might be taken as sure proof that the Germans were planning the war all along and carrying their efficiency to almost unbelievable lengths.

Although their claim that Gott was their ally hardly seemed justified, they might with good reason even now claim that nature was on their side.

## What's What In Indianapolis

### "Know Your Own Home Town"

(By the Reference Department, Indianapolis Public Library, C. E. Rush, Librarian)

What was the first Fourth of July celebration held here?

It was a barbecue in the middle of Washington street, just west of the canal, in 1822. A fine buck, killed the day before by Robert Harding, was roasted whole, and enjoyed by the entire population. After dinner the people were entertained by a teamster from Dayton, who dressed himself in fantastic style, sang comic songs and amused the people in various ways. Then began the dancing in a large, unfinished frame building on Washington street, and it continued until the next day.

What is the Tuttle memorial tablet?

It was placed at Teachers' college, at Twenty-third and Alabama streets, in 1916, in memory of Armenia B. Tuttle, one of the benefactors of the institution. It was designed by Rena Tucker Kohlmann, formerly of Indianapolis, and now of New York City.

What is the Lillian Snider Home?

It is located at 623 North New Jersey street, and was built and opened in 1905 by Mrs. A. E. Snider in memory of her daughter Lillian. It can house thirty girls and fifty can be served in the dining room. Its purpose is to provide a real home for employed girls.

(Series Number Forty-two.)

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

year on the first Monday in September.

In 1884 a resolution was passed by the knights deciding to hold an annual parade on that day. In 1887 Colorado enacted a law making the first Monday in September a legal holiday known as Labor day. All other states followed (except Maryland and Wyoming, where it is usually observed by proclamation), and Alaska and the District of Columbia.

### TOWER OF WINDS.

Q. What is the tower of the winds?

L. M. J.  
A. This is the water-clock erected at Athens, Greece, in the second or first century before Christ. It is octagonal in plan, forty-two feet high and twenty-six feet in diameter. Toward the top of each side is a sculptured with various symbols of the wind. Originally the structure was surrounded with a bronze triton which served as a weather-vane.

### ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

Q. Do all Eskimos speak the same language?

C. E. T.  
A. Eskimos are scattered through Greenland, Canada, Alaska and Siberia to the number of about 32,000, all of whom seem to speak the same stock language, using the same stem words and affixes. The chief characteristic of the language is that single words of complex structure are used to express ideas that in English would be conveyed by a whole sentence.

### LATE CROPS.

Q. When the planting of crops is so late, are the crops poor?

R. A.  
A. In the last thirty-seven years, only four times has the progress of planting been so backward on May 1. Of these times 1912 had a bumper crop, 1904 had a large crop, 1903 slightly above average, and 1899 about average.

### RYEHOUSE PLOT.

Q. What was the rye-house plot?

R. H.  
A. This was a plot to kill Charles II and James, duke of York. It was so-called from a house in Harfordshire, the reported meeting place of the conspirators. The plot was discovered in 1679, and Lord Bunscombe and alderman Sidney, who were supposed to be concerned in it, were executed.

### AMERICAN RIVER.

Q. Where is the American river?

L. E. I.  
A. This river is in north central California, rising in Eldorado county and emptying into the Sacramento river, a short distance north of the city of Sacramento. Gold has been frequently found along its banks.

### FISH CLASSES.

Q. Is there a course in "fisheries" in any of our colleges?

S. T.  
A. The University of Washington offers such a course, twenty-four men having been graduated recently. The school includes courses of instruction in fisheries of the Pacific ocean, canning of fisheries products, curing of fisheries products, classification, habits, etc., of Pacific economic aquatic species, elements of navigation and diseases and parasites of fishes and other aquatic food animals.

### LAKE SHALLOWER.

Q. Is Lake Tahoe in California growing shallower?

B. N. C.  
A. The prehistoric Lake Tahoe was larger and deeper than the present lake. During the Neocene epoch and earlier part of the Pleistocene epoch, its waters stood much higher, but in its overflow it has cut through the lava dams that unfitted it at that height. Beaches that mark the former higher level of the lake are about 100 feet above the present surface, and doubtless the water once stood even higher.

## Try This to Reduce—No, It's Not an Ad

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 17.—Emory Titman, who years ago claimed all records for weight for his age, has cashed in enough bets to keep him in smokes for another year, no matter what "reformers" do to the "weed."

Jan. J. Titman, then weighing 623 pounds, decided to reduce.

His friends joshed him, and he began to wager cigars that he would be down to 400 by his thirty-first birthday.

He volunteered as a laundryman and worked almost continuously in the steam room.

The fat began to roll off, and then he went about among his friends waging more cigars that he would be down to 350 by July.

These friends gathered about him as he hung on the scales and looked on in amazement when the dial registered 347.

His rigorous training course had knocked off 276 pounds in seven months.

## JUNIOR CHAMBER READY FOR DRIVE

O. R. French Picked as Membership Committee Head.

A membership drive for 500 members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce was started today with the appointment of Oakleigh R. French of the Russell M. Seeds Company as chairman of the membership committee.

Plans have been made for the drive, which will start with the membership meeting next Friday night at the Chamber of Commerce.

Four team captains have been appointed.

These are with the members of their teams: Harry Scott, captain; Don Steinfeldt, Harold Foster, Ronald Athar and Perry Lesh; Cushman Hoke, chairman; Paul Kramer, George Mize, Robert Warner and Henry Bruner; Lawrence Neidlinger, chairman; Howard Bates, Harold Ross, Prestal Kelly and George Stafford; and Paul Singleton, chairman, Gayle O. Banton, I. F. Ferrill, C. T. Rice and D. H. Collins.

Each team is expected to obtain at least 125 members.

Weekly dinners will be held each Friday during the drive.

The newly formed executive committee is composed of Wallace Lewis, Lawrence Neidlinger, John E. Reynolds, Felix McWhirter, Lucius Wainwright, Henry Bruner, Howard Bates, Frank Jordan, Merle Siderer and Fred Mills.

F. Don Allen of the Chamber of Commerce was selected by executive committee as secretary on the nomination of President Lewis.

## Must Mayor Resign to Get Long Vacation?

RICHMOND, Ind., July 16.—A legal technicality has arisen here with reference to the city council's action in granting a ninety-day vacation to Mayor W. W. Zimmerman.

The question arises as to whether there will be a vacancy in the office of mayor, during this period.

Under the state law provision is made that in the event of a vacancy in the office of mayor, the city controller shall assume that office, and he is fully empowered to act as mayor until a mayor is elected and assumes office, but the controller is not permitted to continue to act as controller.

In the event Mayor Zimmerman's ninety days' leave of absence is not a vacancy in his office, it would appear that the controller has no authority to serve as acting mayor in any capacity.

## REAL ESTATE GOSSIP

By REALTOR

"AL" EVANS

According to Realtor MacLeod I am one of six "goats" named to make our picnic a whirlwind success.

O. D. Ross has been denied the privilege of competing in the games at the picnic by MacLeod. That gives the rest of us a chance.

In selling homes realtors should remember that there are two kinds of men to deal with. Those whose wives have the final and deciding word in matters—and bachelors.

George Lucas has sure put on a lot of flesh in the past two weeks. He is spending each week-end with relatives on the farm—only in pity for him due to his hard luck lately losing his car up with provisions, so he has an abundance to eat. We state that the money he spends for gasoline for these trips is well invested.

Ford V. Woods, has joined the sales forces of H. V. Bodine of the firm of Schmid & Smith. Mr. Woods has been with the W. E. Stevenson Company since his return from the army in December, 1918.

Mr. Woods has had several years' experience in the real estate and insurance business, having been in business for himself for about five years. He will help Mr. Bodine in the general real estate and insurance business.

Heinle Richard has gone to the bad—he has been drinking hard tonic. Heinle probably would have got by without this becoming public if he hadn't spilled some of the fluid on his upper lip.

The editor of this column has been appointed a committee of one to gather in the prizes for the picnic. Now don't be bashful, let's hear from some of you chaps that have made a cleaning in the last few months, and have some useful prizes that will create competition and thereby increase the excitement for the onlookers. We have to make this a big time for everybody. If I don't get to you as soon as you have your gift ready, just call me, Main 3500.

A sure nuff fish story. Bill Brennan left for Lake Minnietonka, via auto. He said he was going in the fish business. He is going to do the fishing while his better half will have charge of the stand where they will be for sale.