

## Indiana Daily Times

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MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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NOW that the governor has mentioned it, why not have a little light as to organization of the Calora coal mine, too?

DAIRY LUNCHROOMS appear to be popular prey for holdups. Perhaps the robbers think the proprietors will not miss the loot.

SIR. THOMAS LIPTON might do well to follow the example of our marines and select his skippers from some of our inland states.

MR. WYCKOFF'S ZEAL for curbing of the rent profiteers indicates that he is neither a landlord nor the executive secretary of any association of landlords.

THAT EULOGY of the city and county officials for enforcement of the prohibition laws must have been written by Mr. Orbison late in one of his ordinarily busy days.

AS WAS TO BE EXPECTED, the Pete Williams jury disagreed. But what the layman will fail to understand is why the attempt to bribe the officers who made the arrest?

CITY COUNCILMEN should appreciate the Star's intimation that abolition of the public service commission would result in the betrayal of public interests for private gain.

LUKE DUFFEY is a peculiar fellow. He rises to criticize the "schoolboy administration" of Mayor Jewett and stands for Director Wright's misdirection of the state high commission.

## Without Confidence

Only a very small percentage of the citizens of Indiana are opposed to legislation seeking to regulate the coal industry in this state.

The majority of the citizenship realizes that unless some drastic measures are taken there will be a serious coal famine this coming winter and enormous loss of industry.

With such a condition existing it is remarkable that there should be such widespread opposition to the state administration's proposals to meet this crisis.

The remarkable opposition does not lie against the proposal to regulate the coal industry, although it has been assailed on the grounds that it is a socialistic departure from our normal theory of government.

Such opposition as has been expressed is directed more at the state administration than at its proposals.

It is due more to lack of faith in the administration than to lack of faith in the state's ability to regulate the industry.

In other words, the people of this state have lost confidence in the integrity of the state administration and in its ability or willingness to exercise plenary power over anything in the interests of the people as a whole.

This lack of faith is the natural result of the failures of the Goodrich administration and the Goodrich misuse of power.

Examples are so numerous as to challenge selection.

Goodrich controlled the last regular session of the legislature and evolved a tax bill that the present extra session must remodel to make workable.

Goodrich controlled the state highway commission and sank millions of dollars in highways that go no place and were built at an excess cost of more than \$6,000 a mile.

Goodrich created a purchasing department whose first act was to attempt to purchase coal from a member of Goodrich's family.

Goodrich remodeled the basement of the statehouse in a manner that even a Goodrich appointed state board of accounts could not tolerate without a protest.

Goodrich appointed a public service commission and so dictated to it that even the friends of Goodrich sought to abolish it.

Small wonder, then, that when Goodrich proposes to create a commission to regulate the coal industry there is opposition to the plan.

No commission advocated by Goodrich, appointed by Goodrich or subject to the Goodrich control will ever again have the confidence of the people of Indiana.

And without public confidence no state institution can accomplish much for the betterment of the people of the state.

## Plenty of Coal

It undoubtedly was with some astonishment that the public in general received the recent opinion that no shortage of coal faces the United States, at least for 6,000 years, even if the present rate of consumption be doubled.

The opinion was that of state and government inspectors at the annual convention of the Mine Inspectors' Institute of America.

To the great masses of people it seems that something which might be termed a coal shortage faces at least portions of the United States at the present time, and there doesn't seem to be any especially rosy view taken of how long this shortage will last.

Of course one should look upon the opinion as being of a technical nature—a survey, one might say, of what lies under the ground, or on the surface of the ground in the immediate vicinity of the mines or in other favorite spots for coal to lurk.

But what the average individual would like to know, sans all technicalities, is how he is to get his necessary winter's supply of coal in his own homey little coal bin without mortgaging the said bin and its surroundings.

## Dangerous Words

That the words of a man, if they are pleasingly arranged and convey some sterling bit of wisdom, are long remembered is attested by the fact that there are so many Shakespeare clubs throughout the United States from Maine to Texas, inclusive, and the general use or abuse of his writings.

But it is a bit hazardous at times to remember the words of a man and to forget whether his fame was due to his being a deep student along some line, a writer of fiction, a humorist, or what might be termed just a sort of good vertical writer.

As an example of this there might be cited the case of a Pennsylvania lock-tender who has not slept in a bed for nearly a quarter of a century, due to the statement of Mark Twain that beds were dangerous, as 90 per cent of the people die in them.

## Are We All Liars?

Every person in Daviess county who made out an assessment blank last spring is a liar, says the governor's state tax commissioners.

Every person who listed property for taxation deliberately falsified, and then swore that the falsehood was the truth, is the way Gov. Goodrich's state board of tax commissioners have us sized up here in Daviess county.

The governor's board of honest men at Indianapolis exempted no one—even the clergymen were included in the blanket denunciation, for the horizontal increase in tax appraisements applied to the whole county.

The county and the township assessors were instructed to have the people list their property at the full face value. Every assessor impressed this upon the taxpayers, and the people, as a rule, honestly complied with the mandate. But after all of the taxation blanks had been made out and sworn to, the state tax board at Indianapolis decided that the people of Daviess county were, individually and collectively, untruthful. Their taxation blanks were false, although sworn to. So the Indianapolis board added 40 per cent to all personal property appraisements in the county with the exception of the city of Washington, where 30 per cent was added.

According to the Indianapolis board the taxpayers of the city of Washington are more honest than the people living outside of this city. In the city they are only 30 per cent liars, while in all other sections of the county they are 40 per cent untruthful.—Washington Democrat.

And now, just to make sure that the people of Daviess county thoroughly understand the degree to which they are declared to have falsified their taxes, Jim Goodrich orders his legislature to pass an act legalizing this action on the part of the tax board.

And the majority of the legislators agree!

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Which is correct, "I feel bad" or "I feel badly"? 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.

"I FEEL BAD."

Q. Should one say "I feel bad" or "I feel badly"? D. B. P.

A. The expression, "I feel bad" is correct, for bad is an adjective to denote condition; likewise, "he looks bad" is correct, not "badly."

LIBERTY BELL SAVED.

Q. When and why was the Liberty bell taken to Allentown, Pa.? M. O. B.

A. The Liberty bell was taken from Philadelphia Sept. 18, 1777, and remained away until June 27, 1778. This was made necessary by the occupation of Philadelphia by the British army. The bell was taken to Allentown, where it rested in Zion's church.

U. S. STAMPS IN SHANGHAI.

Q. Why is the city of Shanghai, China, using American postage stamps? R. K.

A. United States postage stamps are used on articles posted in the United States postal agency in Shanghai, this being provided for in an Act of June 8, 1872.

USE OF FINGER PRINTS.

Q. In what manner and for what purpose was the finger prints used by the Chinese? G. S.

A. There are records of the use of finger prints by the Chinese as early as 200 B. C. They employed an impression of the thumb as a signature for business and legal transactions.

BREEDS OF CHICKENS.

Q. How many breeds of chickens are raised in the United States? D. O.

A. There are eighty-seven standard and a large number of miscellaneous varieties of chickens in this country. This includes general purpose breeds, meat, or table breeds, egg-making breeds and ornamental breeds.

LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Q. Are there two churches of Latter Day Saints? C. W.

A. There is a church styled "The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints" and one "Mormon Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints." The latter body challenges the claim made by the orthodox Mormons that Joseph Smith received revelation instituting polygamy and has at no time sanctioned its practice.

MOLASSES AND TREACLE.

Q. What is the difference between molasses and treacle? W. C. N.

A. The words are often used as synonyms, but properly speaking molasses is the uncrystallized syrup produced in the making of sugar, while treacle is obtained in the process of refining sugar.

CIVIC CROWN.

Q. What was a "civic crown"? V. L. M.

A. This was merely a wreath of oak leaves with pendant acorns, and was one of the most highly valued honors a Roman could attain. It was given to the one who had saved the life of a citizen in battle and maintaining the ground upon which the fight took place. One to whom it was given had a right to wear it always.

PURCHASE OF DISCHARGE.

Q. Can a man who enlisted in the army for a period of three years buy his way out at the end of the first year? W. E. S.

A. The war department states that the regulation permitting the purchase

of a discharge from military service has been reinstated. One should write directly to the adjutant general's office, war department, Washington, D. C., giving date of enlistment, branch of service, etc., etc., in order to ascertain if a discharge could be purchased in a particular case.

INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE.

Q. Where is the international date line? I. M. C.

A. This is an irregular line drawn on the map of the Pacific ocean near the 180 degree meridian of longitude, and marks the place where navigators change their date.

IRISHMEN ON MAYFLOWER.

Q. Did any Irishmen come to America on the Mayflower? O. O.

A. William Mullins and Christopher Martin, who are both enrolled on the log of the Mayflower, were Irishmen.

LOST SILVER MINES.

Q. Are there any silver mines in Kentucky? M. B. T.

A. The bureau of mines states that there are no silver mines in the state of Kentucky. There is an old legend which prevails throughout the country regarding lost silver mines in this state, but there is no foundation for it.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Q. Who is John Barrett's successor as director of the Pan American Union? E. C. L.

A. Dr. L. S. Rowe has been elected by the governing board of the Pan American Union to the office of director general to succeed Mr. Barrett, who resigned.

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES.

Q. Is it true that when a girl marries she loses her maiden name? By ANN LISLE.

CHAPTER LXLI.

"I'm with you," said Neal. Routed from Phoebe's side, he gladly seized the chance of getting into Jim's good graces.

"I'll match you for the first throw."

Jim tossed a penny on the table, covered it with his hand and watched Neal.

Instantly, Neal brought a coin from his pocket, shook it between clasped palms and lifted his right hand to show the Indian date.

"I'm with you, Neal, you win!" Jim's voice was hard, yet feverish.

Neal shook the dice box. Out came a pair of threes.

Jim was breathing heavily as he crept over the table with his eyes a-glitter.

Again Neal tossed the little cubes out on the table—and now a six rolled into sight, followed by a four. I felt Jim stiffen and relax. The last toss was a five and a six were raised in the two quarters that lay before him and suggested doubling the stakes.

A moment later he was laughing merrily as a one and then a six rolled out at his first light flit of the dice box.

"Better luck next time, kid!" he exclaimed, but his hands trembled as he handed the box back to Neal.

And while I stood pondering and wondering, I felt a strong young arm flung across my shoulders. Neal—my brother!

Virginia had shut him off from Phoebe, yet he said nothing of his own hurt, and merely stood with his arm about me offering me his silent sympathy. How good it was to feel that whatever came, I had Neal.

But as I turned to smile at my brother the pile of coins winked up at me maliciously from the corner of the table where Jim had played the game.—Copyright, 1920.

(To be continued.)

## The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL S. DUFFEE.

A MAN'S NAME.

A business man said the other day that it was not a serious error for a would-be business man, especially a salesman, to forget the name of the unimportant little Mr. Nobody-in-Public from not much of anywhere with whom he was trying to do business.

No man likes to have you forget his name. If the man is important and is used to receiving attention then he doesn't notice your oversight so much, but the small man who gets little notice in the world feels especially sensitive about it and is especially gratified when you go out of your way to remember him.

Often, however, when you are introduced to strangers, it is physically impossible to get their names, partly due to the fact that we Americans are prone to speak indistinctly.

Now, if you do this, do when you have not heard a man's name distinctly, it is better to do this than to wait until you have to make amends for this failure within a short time. Ask some one who knows what his name is.

Better still, go to the man in question and say, "I didn't quite understand your name. Will you tell me right?"

It is better to do this than to wait until you have to introduce the stranger to some newcomers and then to have to pause in making your introductions to

ask the newcomer what his name is anyway.

A salesman who remembers customers' names is always an asset. And don't believe there is any special knack about it. It simply requires a little attention.

Just think about the name the first time you hear it. Think about the name in association with some certain feature of the one to whom it belongs.

A celebrated detective who has a ph-

nomenal record for remembering faces

and in telling them under different guises makes a point to remember some one distinctive, unusual characteristic.

If you wish to remember names try associating the name with some strong characteristic of the face.

It is a matter of habit more than anything else and you will find that it will make you popular and may eventually lead to striking success.—Copyright, 1920.

## Hail Size of Apples!

HILLSDALE, Wyo., July 19.—All

hailstone records in this state were smashed the other day when hailstones as large as golf balls played havoc with roofs, trees and plain glass windows here.

Heavy damage among live stock, especially young calves, was reported by several ranchers.

Farm houses and outbuildings also suffered heavily from the hail.

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cial for Tuesday. 10¢

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