

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, G. Logan Payne Co.
New York, Boston, Payne, Burns & Smith, Inc.

ORA DAVIES is a peculiar performer. He never seems to be able to occupy the spotlight more than two days in succession.

WHAT HAS BECOME of the pardon and parole report that was to be presented to this special session of the legislature?

FOR A PARTY that professes to hate one-man control of government, the republicans of Indiana propose some very strange legislation.

THE MORE we see of this legislature the better we understand why the governor hesitated to convene it in special session.

THE SOLICITUDE of the republican press for the democratic drys is sufficient to move a stone man to tears, but it has not yet reached the stage of extoling the dry proclivities of Mr. Harding.

Duty to Investigate The gentlemen who are now sitting in special session in the legislative halls of Indiana have a duty to perform to the state which is none the less apparent because an attempt is being made to avoid it.

The general assembly of Indiana owes to the citizens of Indiana, and to Gov. James P. Goodrich in particular, a complete investigation of the charges of misconduct on the part of the governor in relation to the coal industry of Indiana.

Gov. Goodrich has done nothing in his administration which could reflect on his official integrity he has nothing to fear from such an investigation and much to gain through the satisfaction of having his acts reviewed by a body that has the power to remove him from office.

Gov. Goodrich has in any way profited personally by the abuse of the power vested in him as governor then the citizens of Indiana should not be compelled to tolerate him in office a single day longer than is absolutely necessary.

The propriety of the governor's conduct in office has been openly questioned on the floor of the senate. Insinuations that he has been guilty of misconduct have been publicly made and widely disseminated.

The truth should be known at once.

It is not sufficient that the whole matter of his conduct should be referred to a federal grand jury that will not meet until next November.

This is not a matter for investigation by the United States courts. It is a matter that touches every citizen of Indiana and a matter that the citizens of Indiana should deal with through the machinery established long ago by the state for exactly such a situation as exists today.

The reference of the facts in the possession of Senator Cravens concerning Goodrich's relationship to the coal industry to the federal grand jury is probably the most remarkable blunder that has ever been made by any legislature in the history of Indiana.

If the federal grand jury discovers that Goodrich has violated the law such a discovery will reflect everlasting discredit on the members of the legislature who so far forgot their duties to the people of Indiana as to fail to make an investigation of facts which were theirs to command.

If it is eventually disclosed that Gov. Goodrich has not transgressed the law in his numerous coal deals then a grave injury will have been done to him by permitting such a suspicion to hover over him during the months that must elapse before such a determination can be reached.

The general assembly of Indiana has the power to investigate this matter right now.

Presumably it numbers among its members men of sufficient ability and integrity to consider the insinuations of illegal practices that have been made against the governor, disclose their basis and, if justifiable, start proceedings looking toward his impeachment.

Indiana should neither be compelled to submit to the administration of a criminal nor to labor under a doubt of the integrity of its governor.

We should think that Gov. Goodrich would be the least satisfied of any person in Indiana today with the situation that has been brought about by the failure of the general assembly to take prompt and proper steps to sift to the bottom the many rumors of his own misconduct that have been formally called to the attention of that body.

Whether the governor realizes it or not, he is in the position of a man who, under grave suspicions, has been bound over to await the action of the grand jury at its next session.

He has not asked an immediate trial.

On the contrary he has taken a position that indicates that he really welcomes the transference of his case from the jurisdiction of the assembly which is now in session to the jurisdiction of a body that will not meet for several months.

Gov. Goodrich has established, time and again, that he has complete control of this legislature.

The legislature is now in session.

The governor has only to ask it and the legislature must, inevitably, pass judgment on his official acts of which much public complaint is now heard.

Could it be possible that the governor fears a hearing before a legislative body, the majority of which is composed of members of his own political faith?

Is Goodrich afraid to submit the question of the propriety of his own official conduct to the judgment of a legislature that he once termed "the best that ever met"?

The People's Mistake

The gentlemen who constitute Indiana's general assembly and take their orders from Indiana's governor appear to be proud of their inefficiency.

On no other basis can the second week of their third session be explained.

Called together for the purpose of acting on emergency legislation they have spent a week jockeying with "special measures," designed not to care for the existing emergencies but to help some certain interests grind certain axes.

Considering an appropriation bill intended to relieve the dire distress of state institutions for whom inadequate funds were appropriated in the regular session these so-called solons have paid attention to such epoch-making measures as appropriations for the purchase of a candelabra for the soldiers' and sailors' monument.

Confronted with the necessity of setting aside large sums from the state treasury for the insurance of proper care of penal institutions certain senators have added to the merriment with which they appropriate taxpayers' money by adding a \$500,000 appropriation for the highway commission.

Facing the imperative need of revising the tax law so that local taxing units may raise sufficient revenue to keep the government going, the legislature wasted time with such measures as that designed to protect the excess profits of the ring that sold Indianapolis a garbage plant from a proper taxation.

So on, throughout the calendar.

For every bill that is justified by necessity the extra session is called on to give consideration to two bills that common sense dictates should never be considered at such a session as this is presumed to be.

The fault lies not so much with the legislators as with the people who elected them.

Indiana, for four years, has been turned over to a ring of partisan manipulators who view special privileges as the reward of political victory, whose ideas of state government consist of the promotion of private speculators and whose conception of the general public is a vast body willing to stand for every drain upon its resources that may be arranged in the interest of political powers.

Whatever happens politically speaking in the next few years, it is sincerely to be hoped that the citizens of Indiana will not again place in the hands in any political party such complete domination of state government as it did two years ago.

In giving the republican party control of the state and the assembly, the citizens of Indiana wiped away the checks on greed that make for better government. They created a monarchy in a republic, deprived themselves of the right to protest and ability to protect.

They listened to the plea of Gov. Goodrich when he said:

"Want the power. You hold me responsible."

And in their surrender of "the power" they overlooked the fact that there exists no method by which they can hold the governor "responsible."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What is Samvat? 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. The answer will be mailed direct to you.

SAMVAT.

Q. What is Samvat? Q. E. D. A. This is an abbreviated form of the Sanskrit word, Samvatsa, which means year. Samvat is the method reckoning time used generally in India except in Bengal. Christian dates are reduced to Samvat by adding 57 to the Christian year.

RICHNESS OF MILK.

Q. Does the richness of cow's milk vary with her feed? R. N. S.

A. The richness of a cow's milk is chiefly determined by heredity and can

not be permanently changed by any means. It is true, however, that a cow in a high state of flesh at time of calving gives richer milk for a short time than one thin in flesh.

SPEED OF BATTLESHIPS.

Q. How fast does the new warship Massachusetts travel? W. L. W.

A. The bureau of operations of the navy department states that it is estimated that the Massachusetts, can make 20 knots per hour.

BALM OF GILEAD.

Q. What was the "balm of Gilead" mentioned in the Bible?

E. A. U.

A. The name "balm of Gilead" is generally applied to a liquid resinous substance, prized in the east mainly for its fragrance but for the medicinal properties it is supposed to possess. The balsam is mentioned not only in the

Bible, but also celebrated by Strabo, Pliny, Diocles, Sieurus and other ancient writers as a cure for almost every disease.

FIRST NAVIGATORS.

Q. Who were the first navigators?

A. M. P.

A. While ancient Egypt knew ships which would sail upon the Nile, credit is usually given to the Phoenicians for the building of the first galleys which could stand sea travel. As early as 900 B. C. the Phoenician war galley had reached the trireme stage and had decks, masts, yards, stays, etc.

CIRCULAR NUMBERS.

Q. What are circular numbers?

I. M. C.

A. Numbers whose powers end with the same figures as do the numbers themselves; all numbers ending with 0, 1, 5 and 6 are circular numbers since in raising such numbers to any power the result will still end in 0, 1, 5 and 6, respectively (30x38x36, or 21x21 or 5x5x5).

PLUMS PLAN.

Q. Give a brief but comprehensive description of the Plum plan for railroad adjustment?

E. P. H.

A. This is a plan for the ownership of the railroads by the public and their democratic operation by representatives of the public and the employees. It proposes to buy the railroads by issuing government bonds with which to pay for the legitimate private interests in the railroads. It proposes to operate them by a board of fifteen directors, five named by the president to represent the public, five elected by the executive operating officers, five elected by the classified employees. The earnings would be used, first, to pay operating expenses and fixed charges, such as interest on the debt, and a sinking fund charge to reduce and finally pay off the outstanding securities. Any surplus due to efficiency of operation would be divided according to a saving-sharing plan.

KING SNAKE.

Q. Do some kinds of snakes kill rattlesnakes?

G. J. T.

A. The common king snake or chain snake is an enemy of the rattlesnake and specimens of poisonous snakes are often found in the stomachs of this and of other species. Rattlesnakes and other poisonous snakes should be killed, but non-poisonous snakes should be spared and protected as they rank among the best friends of the farmer and the gardener.

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY.

Q. Does the president of the United States choose his own private secretary, or does the senate have to confirm the appointment?

A. H. P.

A. The president of the United States appoints his own secretary and does not submit the nomination to the senate, as it is purely personal appointment.

Visitors: "The Wonder Man," at the Circle; "The Man Who Lost Himself"; "Whispers," at the Colonial; "The Great Accident," at Miser Smith's; "The Deep Purple," at the Alabama; "Twelve-Ten," at the Isis, and "A Miss Earl," at the Regent.

CONTINUING OF ATTRACTIONS.

The lineup of attractions today is as follows: "The Lodger," at the Murat; "Vanderbilt" at the Lyric; Broadway and

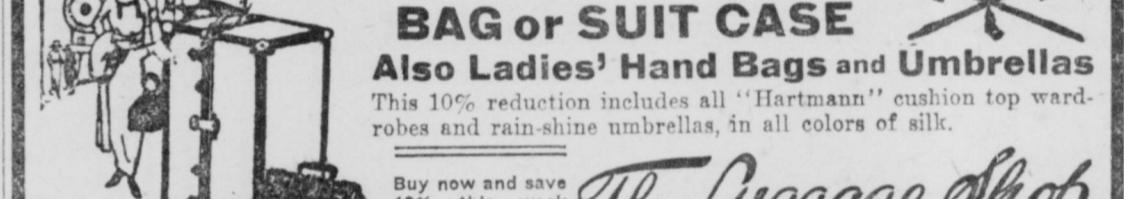
10% Reduction ON ANY Trunk BAG or SUIT CASE Also Ladies' Hand Bags and Umbrellas

This 10% reduction includes all "Hartmann" cushion top wardrobes and rain-shine umbrellas, in all colors of silk.

Buy now and save 10% this week only.

The Luggage Shop

30 North Pennsylvania Street



Prices Have Taken a Tumble on Men's WHEN Underwear

Just the kind every man and young man needs to beat the heat. It's light, airy and comfortable; as cool as a northern breeze. At the special prices now put upon it every man should own a liberal supply.

\$6.00 Quality Now \$5.19

This assortment includes athletic and fancy mercerized lisle union suits. Splendid quality.

\$5.00 Quality Now \$4.19

At this price we offer a splendid quality in the Imperial Fiber drop-seat athletic union suit. Regular \$5 value.

\$3.85 Quality Now \$3.19

This is a gauze weight, white, silk lisle union suit. Highly mercerized. Short sleeves and 3/4 length.

Store open until 9 P. M. Saturday.

Other days until 5 P. M.



Athletic Union Suits

\$4.50 quality now \$3.98

\$4.00 quality now \$3.39

\$3.50 quality now \$3.19

25c Outing Flannel, 28c

Bleached, double faced, for women's and infants' wear.

39c Bath Towels, 29c

Bleached, hemmed, double thread, large size, for home or hotel use.

Table Oilcloth, 59c

Plain white, 48 inches wide, best quality, no seconds, full pieces.

35c Corsets

\$1.00 quality 79c

\$1.25 quality 89c

\$1.50 quality 98c

\$2.00 quality \$1.25

25c quality \$1.50

\$3.00 quality \$1.98

\$3.50 quality \$2.19

\$4.00 quality \$2.50

25c quality \$1.50

\$3.00 quality \$1.98

\$3.50 quality \$2.19

\$4.00 quality \$2.50

25c quality \$1.50

\$3.00 quality \$1.98

\$3.50 quality \$2.19

\$4.00 quality \$2.50

25c quality \$1.50

\$3.00 quality \$1.98

\$3.50 quality \$2.19

\$4.00 quality \$2.50

25c quality \$1.50

\$3.00 quality \$1.98

\$3.50 quality \$2.19

\$4.00 quality \$2.50

25