

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.)

HOW THOSE REPUBLICAN EDITORS must have missed Gov. Goodrich at their Turkey Run picnic!

GOODRICH says he is disgusted with the best legislature that ever met. His statement makes it unanimous.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF Henry Roberts and the job the governor promised him when his office was abolished?

THE SKELETON found in a cave recently is not the only one that will be dragged out for public identification between now and next November.

THE MUNCIE PRESS says democratic headquarters have been transferred to French Lick. We have sometimes wondered where they were, ourselves.

JOHN M. SCHMID says he was once a stockholder, but never a director of the Continental National bank. Thus is it demonstrated that even a bank overlooks opportunities once in a while.

A MAN is known by the friends he keeps. John Holtzman's appointment as head of the democratic speakers' bureau meets the unqualified approval of George M. Ray, whose sentence in connection with the bribing of a township trustee was suspended at Brazil.

Goodrich's New Duties

On Feb. 16, 1917, Gov. Goodrich said to the general assembly: "It is the duty of the governor, not to enact laws, but to advise, suggest or approve or disapprove. . . . I desire only to co-operate with you, to keep the pledges that were made and approved in the last campaign."

On July 30, 1920, Gov. Goodrich, after having started to a republican meeting, returned for the avowed purpose of forcing the legislature to enact amendments to what has been officially termed by the republican state committee, the "best tax law possible under our constitution."

In the interval we have had a period of "centralized" government.

Among the other products of centralized government appears to be a governor who has repudiated his own conception of his duties and delegated new ones to himself.

No Home Rule Wanted

No more convincing evidence of the fact that the republican party is not yet weaned away from its love of "centralization" could be expected than was afforded by the delays in concluding the special session of the general assembly.

The tax law was the subject of consideration for weeks simply because the republican majority in the assembly could not bring itself to a repudiation of the great fetish on which Gov. Goodrich won his way into office and in the promulgation of which he became the most discredited governor Indiana ever had.

Regardless of the fact that the national republican party is and has been complaining for months of the centralization of war powers in the national administration, the republican party of Indiana still stands converted to the centralization of taxing power in a tax board appointed by one man.

Regardless of the fact that the supreme court has determined that this board actually overstepped the wide authority granted it by the tax law which was designed to centralize government in the hands of one man, the republican assembly apparently did not awaken to the dangers of centralization.

Centralization was raised to nth power in taxation when the new tax law was enacted. This law was officially proclaimed the "best law possible under our constitution" and "the greatest achievement of the republican party in Indiana since the civil war."

The Indianapolis News, which advocated this law in season and out, now takes the stand that "the tax law itself has not yet been shown to be defective."

A proposal to place the final word as to the tax levies and bond issues in the hands of the circuit judges, elected by the several communities, did not meet the favor of the assembly.

A proposal to retain the autocratic powers of the tax board and legalize the orders which the supreme court declared overstepped even the broad powers granted by the "best law possible," met with sufficient approval to keep the assembly in a deadlock for weeks.

The truth is that the republican party has not yet learned its lesson. It still believes in centralization of power.

It still repudiates home rule and self-government in Indiana.

Rise of the Bathtub

As additional evidence that "the world do move" we reprint the following from the Ohio State Journal:

The Woman Citizen tells us the first bath tub in the United States was installed in the home of Adam Thompson of Cincinnati on Dec. 20, 1942. It was a large mahogany box lined with sheet lead. Its owner was extremely proud of it, because at his Christmas party he exhibited it to his guests and explained its use and purpose. He had some curious guests and gave four of them an opportunity to have a Christmas bath in the new household convenience. And the bathtub got two columns of story in the city newspapers the next day, in which it was denounced as an expensive luxury, undemocratic, out of harmony with the simplicity of the day. Leading medical men denounced it as dangerous to health. The controversy spread. Philadelphia, in 1843, sought to prohibit by ordinance bathing from Nov. 1 to March 15, but it lacked two votes. Virginia laid a state tax of \$30 per year on bathtubs.

Crippling the Accounts Boards

Still another explanation of why Gov. Goodrich pushed the coal control bill through the legislature has been offered.

This explanation is pertinent to the change in the plan that placed control over the coal industry in the hands of the board of accounts, consisting of the governor, his appointee and the auditor of state. The Indiana Publicity Bureau says:

"Another object in placing coal control in the hands of the board of accounts, is seen by opponents of the bill. It is charged that practically all of the time of the board will be taken up with investigating the coal situation and that the regular work of the field examiners will be practically stopped. That means, they assert, that few disclosures that might hit republican officeholders over the state can be expected in the months intervening between now and the fall election."

"By thus tying the hands of the state board of accounts such an exposure as the one that is clouding the official record of Ora J. Davies, republican candidate for treasurer of state, can be avoided."

Which recalls that public announcement of the results of the investigation of the offices of Marion county and of the affairs of the school board of Indianapolis have been long delayed.

So long has been the delay, in fact, that a great many citizens who were interested in the examination have concluded that they disclose conditions so bad the board hesitates to make them public.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Why is the United States weather bureau discontinuing the weather kiosks in various cities? 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.

WEATHER KIOSKS.

Q. Does the United States weather bureau control the weather kiosks in various cities? A. W. A. The weather bureau says that it operates these kiosks (pronounced ke-oks), but that very few are still in use. It is the policy of the bureau to discontinue their service, since temperature taken so near the street level differs perceptibly from the official weather report and leads to comment and confusion.

SOME SWIMMER.

Q. Please give me the name of the man who swam twelve miles with hands and feet tied, near Boston. D. H. A. The record we find was made in the New York harbor by Harry Ellon, a swimmer of New London, Conn. He not only swam twelve miles with hands and feet tied, but also towed a rowboat.

VENOM OF SNAKE.

Q. Is the venom of a poisonous snake that has been killed, infectious? W. L. S. A. The United States biological survey says that it is doubtful if sufficient venom of a poisonous reptile would remain on its fangs after death to injure a person seriously. It must be remembered that such a snake will frequently inject as much as twenty drops of poison into a wound.

OUR DEAD IN BELGIUM.

Q. Will the soldiers buried in Belgium be returned to this country? T. M. A. The state department says that the Belgian government has signified its willingness to have the bodies of American soldiers removed, promising the co-operation of its railways in aiding transportation.

PLATINUM.

Q. Will soot, carbon and dirt collect on platinum, which is constantly in a furnace? Will the composition of the platinum be changed by the gases in the furnace? Is it a good conductor of electricity? A. The bureau of mines says that soot, carbon and dirt will collect on platinum, and that gases such as carbon monoxide, hydrogen, and carbon dioxide do change its composition slightly. Platinum is a good conductor of electricity.

NAVY PENSION.

Q. I have been working at a naval ordnance plant for two years. I understand all men over 65 will be turned out Aug. 20, 1920. Will they receive a pension or a bonus? F. D. W. A. The navy bureau of ordnance says

K. OF C.'S INVADE NEW YORK FROM ALL QUARTERS

Supreme Convention of Catholic Society to Take Up World Work.

PILGRIMAGE TO FRANCE

NEW YORK, July 31.—Knights of Columbus from every state in the union, from all the American possessions and from the dominion of Canada and the colony of Newfoundland assembled in New York today for the thirty-eighth annual supreme convention of the K. of C.

Three hundred accredited delegates with voting power, representing 700,000 knights, are here, and the city is host to many thousands of knights and their women folk here for the big meeting. The dominant note of the convention will be the emphasizing of the international work of the Knights of Columbus. On Aug. 7, 200 knights will leave New York on the steamship Leopolda on the largest peace pilgrimage that has ever gone to Europe.

They will present the K. of C. statue of Lafayette to France, and the statue, which has cost the knights \$60,000, will be accepted by President Deschanel and unveiled by Marshal Ferdinand Foch.

COSTLIEST BATON

TO MARSHAL FOCH. To Marshal Foch also the knights will present the costliest baton ever given to a marshal of France, and, Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia, who will lead the K. of C. pilgrimage, will induct Marshal Foch as an honorary member of the K. of C.

In giving this statue the knights achieve the dual result of memorializing those who have fought for American and French liberty and in presenting their baton to Foch they will go on record as the first organization to so signally honor a foreign hero.

Marshal Foch recently requested that the baton be presented to him in the hall of St. Clemente college in the old Jesuit school where he received his high education.

This will be done. The knights raised the funds for the statue and the baton without appealing to the general public, as it was their desire to make it a purely spontaneous offering from their membership, especially from the 100,000 knights who saw service during the war.

INTERNATIONAL GOOD FEELING.

Obviously, the striking display of international good feeling will eclipse all other happenings at the convention. New York will see the greatest civilian welfare party to be staged in recent years, even in New York, when the K. of C. pilgrimage sails.

The pilgrims will be all men, for the European authorities cannot give assurances of comfort to women traveling in large numbers, and the knights, being a thorough democracy, rule that if all women folk cannot go, none shall go.

They have a long itinerary before them which culminates in Rome, where the pope will preside at ceremonies for the knights in the Vatican gardens, with the massed Vatican choirs giving their final Roman recital before embarking for their second American tour.

But apart from the importance of the picturesque aspect of the K. of C. convention, the knights will launch in New York a work that is destined to be one of the most important ever undertaken by a private organization.

PLAN EXPENDITURE OF EDUCATIONAL FUND.

Their educational convention, recently held in Chicago, prepared a plan for the expenditure of the \$7,000,000 balance of the K. of C. war fund on community night schools for former service men and civilians.

During the last year the knights founded seventy-three such schools and graduated more than 40,000 ex-service men and women.

It remains for their supreme convention to ratify the plan, which calls for the extension of the K. of C. school system throughout the country and for the opening of the schools to civilians who pay cost fees.

The convention proper will be held on Aug. 3, 4 and 5, and the knights immediately preceding and following being taken up with various committee meetings.

All the amalgamated business of the K. of C., which includes one of the largest insurance systems in the country, is dealt with at the convention and usually consumes every minute of meeting time, entertainment features at K. of C. conventions being usually subordinated to the business in hand.

The supreme convention is the highest governing body of the knights and the thousand and one details come before it for decision.

The principal sessions will be held at the Commodore hotel, Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty initiating the meeting with his annual report after the preliminary prayer.

Science and Religion in Tiff on War Cause

BERLIN, July 31.—Science and religion have come into conflict in the Berlin suburb of Stiglitz.

Dr. Goldstein, a general practitioner of Stiglitz, made some time ago a sensational lecture on the limitation of families.

The surplus population of Germany, he maintained, was the main cause of the war.

Germany had far too many people for her natural resources.

Every woman, he urged, who had brought three living children into the world should have the right to refuse or avoid having more.

A local paper named Weymann issued a vigorous attack on Goldstein from the church standpoint.

He said Goldstein was "advocating sexual Bolshevism and the destruction of the strength of the nation."

Dr. Goldstein brought a libel suit, but gained only nominal damages.

Both parties took the case to the higher court and the court of appeal reversed the former decision.

Rhymes of the Times
By Lester C. Hagley

Or Ball 'nd Jeff

As I recollect th' services that 's rendered us these days
It 'pears t' me thar 's critters dumb deservin' heaps o' praise—
Take Ball 'nd Jeff, fire hosses, fine animals,
I'll say,
A-servin' here their city in a willin', patient way.

They're down at Number Thirty, pull a ladder-truck,
y' see,
An' t' watch 'em make a run is a pleasure sure fer me,
With their ears laid back, an' wild-eyed, hoofs clatterin' they go
Respondin' to their duty, 's faithfully, y' know,

Why, "the boys" have grown t' love 'em, an' t' know their habits, too,
Them hosses, yep, it 's funny, have really learned t' chew
Terbaccy like th' firemen, an' they 'll figgit 'round t' git
A chaw o' nicotine—don't make 'em sick a bit

But I hear thar soon th' city will motorize th' corp,
An' then o' Ball 'nd Jeff at fires I 'll see no more;
Well, I want t' tell y' this much, I 'll miss 'em, you bet I will,
Fer no shiny gas-line wagon them hosses' place kin fill.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



The buying public are the chief benefactors

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.
THE NEW YORK STORE EST. 1853

I will open the floodgates of thrilling bargains when I begin my famous Mill End Sale next Monday, August 2nd.

This original Lockhart Sale has a reasonable plea for your patronage. It is a product of economic evolution. Men, women and children will be clothed inexpensively, household necessities will be priced here way below normal. I strongly advise you to heed carefully all Mill End advertising and profit by the opportunity.

PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By DAVID CORY.

"Over the hills and far away,
Out in the west where the sky is gray,
Till the sun goes down o'er the purple hills
And the clouds are fringed with their crimson frills.

"Out in the west where the mountain crest
Goes to sleep in the sky's blue breast,
And the tall green grass on the prairie sings
To the tune the west wind gaily brings.

This is what the little yellow bird sang as Puss Junior, with the beautiful big diamond which the dwarf had just given him in the last story, walked out of the old hollow stump.

"And now that you have found your fortune," said the bird, "what are you going to do with it?"

"Leave that to me," said Puss Junior. "There is plenty to do with a fortune," and away he went merrily on his way.



"The Great Giant Picked Up Puss and Smiled."

until he came to a pretty village. And the first thing he came to was a jewelry store, so he went in, and showed the big diamond to the man behind the counter.

"Goodness me!" he exclaimed, "what a magnificent diamond! And, would you believe it, he gave Puss over a thousand dollars for it. So Puss put the money in his pocket and started off again. And you may well believe he felt as rich as a king, for a thousand dollars in Mother Goose Land is indeed a fortune!

"And now I'm going west," said Puss to himself, "for that is where the Yellow

Bird says everything is new and wonderful."

Well, by and by, after Puss had gone for many a mile, he came across Old Mother Goose on her Gander. She was sitting on the good bird's back and flying through the air at a great rate. But as soon as she saw Puss she came down to earth and asked him to go with her.

"My Gander can easily take two," she said; "for, although he is a trifle older than when we last met, he is still as strong as ever."

So Puss got up behind the old lady, and away they went over tree top and steeple, chimney and mountain, until they came to the western part of Old Mother Goose Land, where lived a great Giant. He was—oh, so big and strong!

And his cheeks were as red as the sunset, and his eyes as bright as stars, and his arms as big as oak trees, and stronger.

"This is little Puss Junior," said Mother Goose. "He wishes to see the west and has come with me." And then the Giant stretched out his hand and picked up Puss and smiled.

And in the next story you shall hear what the big Giant said, for he said it so loud that I heard it, and all the little fairies began to sing a sleepy song to put the Giant's children to sleep.—Copyright, 1920.

(To Be Continued.)

HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

SUNDAY, AUG. 1, 1920.

This is a quiet day, according to astrologers. While Mercury and Neptune are in benefic places, the adverse rule is weak.

It is lucky day for weddings, which should bring happiness and long comradeship.

While the stars smile on lovers, the middle-aged as well as the young are likely to be affected by the pleasant madness of romance.

Women are warned to combat the inclination toward coquetry that the stars predict, will be strong during the remaining months of the year.

While progress is foretold in all lines of public work, women as well as men will attempt to gain place to which they

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES
A New Serial of Young Married Life

By ANN LISLE.

CHAPTER CIV.
"You were with Phoebe! What do you mean by that?"

Jim's voice fairly snapped out at Neal as he spent on him all the irritation and wrath accumulated against me and my "lectures" on gambling.

But Neal was too happy to be irritated by anything.

"Yes—with Phoebe," he said. "The car broke down and we had to walk till we found a trolley."

"Oh!" That one exclamation of Jim's held volumes of relief. "Then, of course, Virginia and Sheldon were along."

"Yes—yes, of course," replied Neal, as though he meant, "Were they? I didn't notice. They don't count."

And during the long, sleepless hours of the night, when I lay dreading the suffering Jim's passion for gambling might cause us both, the memory of Neal's glorified face, and his vibrating voice comforted me.

But with the return of day not even the thought of my brother's happiness could cheer me. I dragged through a long morning, tortured by worry. Lunch was a sorry pretense—I couldn't manage to eat a bite. For I knew just how terrible is the situation the wife of a gambler faces.

What women suffer when the men they love stake fortune, decency and manhood even on the "turn of a card"! I learned in my early youth. My own father was a gambler. My childhood alternated between red plush and gilt hotel suites on noisy thoroughfares and rag-carpeted half bedrooms in dingy boarding houses on tortuous back streets. Mother and I were starving in the bog of shame, where father left us when he died, when Father Andrew Hyland married

mother and brought us to a little home on an elm-shaded village street. But it was those years that took their toll of mother. She passed on when Neal was a tiny lad. Neal forgets her, but I can never forget. And today I face the very problem that killed my mother.

Six hours alone with my thoughts and I begin to grow morbid—desperate. Then Betty came into my mind. Suddenly love and faith and a great need of her struggled out of the ugly mists of jealousy that have always kept me from acknowledging even to myself how fine and splendid Betty Bryce is.

I called Betty's house. The maid told me that Mrs. Bryce had gone over to Mrs. Dalton's apartment.

So Betty was helping Virginia move into the new apartment—they were friends already! For a moment I felt shut out, alone. I had rejected Betty's efforts at friendship—Virginia had refused mine—and they had found each other.

I hurried out for a moment, then I conquered my feelings and called Virginia. The line was busy, but the operator downstairs promised to call me as soon as she could get the number.

A ring of the door bell summoned me from the phone. And I opened the door to find Evvy on the threshold. She was smiling and radiant—and her greeting restored my confidence in myself. After all, I had wanted an old friend of Jim's to help us—and one had come to me instead of being jealous because she liked my boy. I must use Evvy's liking for his benefit.

But before I could embark upon my purpose, Evvy stated hers.—Copyright, 1920.

(To Be Continued.)

are not entitled and many pretenders will arise to claim attention.

Venus is still in an aspect supposed to indicate continued extravagance and lack of thrift in places most detrimental to the public good.

Uranus in the eighth house seems to threaten increase of accidents in boating and swimming.

Persons whose birthdate it is should be careful to avoid accident during the coming year, which will be successful. Children born on this day are likely to be quick and clever.

CLEVELAND PUTS UP FIGHT ON H. C. L.

City Administration Buys Federal Food for Sale.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—The city administration took steps this week to give the people of Cleveland another big sale of army food.

Floyd B. Waite, commissioner of parts and public property, wrote to the war department at Washington, asking for an allotment of canned vegetables for Cleveland.

WISHES BOTH TO OFFER. The government is proceeding with the greatest sale it yet has held of the surplus from foods originally purchased for the army.

This is an attempt to cut the high cost of living.

The canned goods offered for sale, however, are limited to corned beef, corned hash, roast beef and bacon.

Waite said Thursday he doubted if he could make a success of a sale of meats alone, as at the previous meat sale he had a considerable quantity left on hand which he had to ship back to Washington.

"There is not the demand for meat in summer time that there is at other seasons," said Waite. "For this reason I think the government should sell vegetables as well."

"The government had a large surplus of vegetables. I feel certain that it still has large quantities on hand."

"If we had vegetables to offer for present consumption people could be induced to buy the meats and hold them until next winter, as they will be as good then as now."

When notified of Waite's action the division of surplus army food supplies at Washington said it would supply vegetables for a sale in Cleveland after it had disposed of the meats.

BARS BOTH AT SAME SALE.

It was stated, however, that the division would not favor meat and vegetables being offered at the same sale.

Prices quoted on the meats are lower than pre-war prices.

However, they will not be sold in lots of less than \$20.

The government intends to dispose of the stock through mayors, postmasters and retailers. Margins of profit are fixed by the department of justice.

The prices being charged by the government for the meats, with comparative retail market prices:

Army Present
Sale Price, Ret. Price
Corned beef, No. 1 cans, 2 1/2 lbs. 40¢ 50¢
Corned beef, No. 2 cans, 4 lbs. 75¢ 90¢
Roast beef, No. 1 cans, 4 lbs. 45¢ 55¢
Corned hash, No. 2 cans, 2 lbs. 75¢ 90¢
Crn. beef hash, 1 1/2 lbs. 25¢ 30¢
Crn. beef hash, 1/2 lb. can 15¢ 20¢
Bacon, 12-lb. cans, \$257 \$302.50

Municipal Argument Over; Coin Flipped

KANSAS CITY, Kas., July 31.—The "flip" of a coin saved this city \$500 after futile efforts of Mayor Mendenhall and Secretary Berry of the Wyandotte County Gas Company to compromise a bill owned by the city for several years.

After a long conference the gas company's bill, originally \$12,000, was reduced to \$35,000. The city still balked and demanded the bill be made an even \$50,000.

"We are only \$500 apart on a settlement. Let's flip a penny for it," suggested the mayor.

"You're on," said the secretary. "Heads for the city," said the mayor. "The company will take tails," said Berry.

The coin, a new Lincoln one-cent piece, spun in the air.

A flick, heads won.

FATHER HAS A HUNCH.

