

## Indiana Daily Times

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BUT IT ISN'T SAFE to pin much faith on a supreme court rehearing of the prohibition cause.

TIME at last seems to have set all things right in connection with ex-Senator Gore of Oklahoma.

HARDING made no Indiana votes for Watson when he presented the Hoosier to his audience as "one of us."

THINK how many swimming pools we might have if all the promises of the Jewett administration were carried out.

NOR DID JIMMY COX say anything that belittles in the least the importance of separating Indiana from Goodrichism.

WHAT WE NEED worse than a blue-sky law to protect investors is a blue-sky law to protect voters against republican promises.

THE WAY those two proposed municipal swimming pools and playground wading facilities have grown into fifteen municipal beaches is indeed startling.

IF MAYOR JEWETT can find time to tour Ohio to test the "Harding sentiment" why can he not visit in Indianapolis long enough to learn the public's view of the street car situation?

IT WOULD SEEM that a prosecutor who collected \$27,778.11 as his share of the fees from the city court in one year ought to be willing to spend \$1,500 to pay for a lawyer hired because he was unable to prosecute a case that fell under the line of his regular duties, but you know Mr. Adams.

## Cox and Progress

Whatever critics may say of the acceptance speech of James M. Cox, they can not truthfully complain of a lack of candor or a paucity of clear cut issues.

The Ohio governor has told the world where he stands, what he proposes to do if elected president and on what grounds he is seeking election to the whitehouse.

Compared with the wobbling of his opponent, the speech will live in history, occupying a place that is earned by its vigor and transcending all other documents of this campaign to date.

There can be no other interpretation of the candidate's stand on the league of nations issue than that he is completely in accord with the platform adopted at San Francisco. That platform was too outspoken to require or admit of interpretations.

When James M. Cox says of the league, "as the democratic candidate, I favor going in," there can be no misunderstanding, either of his personal attitude or of the attitude of his party.

Contrasting this statement with the pronouncement of Senator Harding, "I would hopefully approach the nations of Europe and of the earth proposing that understanding which makes us a willing participant in the consecration of nations to a new relationship," closes the issues and defines without doubt the differences between the two parties.

There remains in the matter of our relation to the world only one thing to be done and that is to take the measure of our sense of humanity and obligation to the world. This we will do at the polls.

Mr. Cox is to be congratulated on the display of a breadth of vision sufficient to recognize other subjects besides the league of nations. He might have confined his speech wholly to that subject and answered all the demands for acceptance of the presidential nomination. But with foresight and courage he goes into the field of constructive government and offers to the people of the United States his views on matters that are vital because they are domestic.

The democratic nominee advises us that as president he will keep faith with those who lie in Flanders fields in the only way faith may be kept—by participation in the enforcement of peace.

Then he goes deep into the domestic problems of our own country and pledges himself and his party to a definite program.

Repeal of unpopular and unnecessary war-time revenue raising taxes takes first place in the Cox program. The nominee's analysis of the creation and the retention of these taxes is logical and keen.

His intention to remedy the situation is tersely and plainly expressed in the one sentence, "one of the first things to be done is the repeal of war taxes."

But Mr. Cox does not stop without supplying a substitute. He offers a tax on the total business of every going concern in lieu of the excess profit tax and he leaves his opponents hard put to find fault with the suggestion.

Linking taxation with industrial problems in the same analytic manner applied to the peace treaty, Mr. Cox gives to labor its full measure of importance and no more. There is no attempt in his speech to appeal to labor as a factor in American citizenship and there is no attempted classification of labor on one side and capital on the other side of progress.

Capitalist and laborer alike may find a common ground on which to stand in the acceptance speech of the democratic candidate. It is an address to Americans, not to wealth nor workers.

And so on through the question of immigration, of husbandry, of tenantry and transportation. There is always the dominant thought that the people of the United States are interested in these questions as a whole, not from the viewpoint of factions.

The wonderful record for national achievement established by his party in the years when the confederation of war threatened the world have not been overlooked by the nominee.

He claims for his party the full measure of praise for its successes and he does not hesitate to point out the less enviable record of republicanism in this period.

Rehabilitation of disabled soldiers, woman's suffrage, governmental economies are touched upon in his speech in expressions of thoughts with which only the demagogues may disagree.

Quite properly Mr. Cox avoids all reference to prohibition as a national issue. Yet one can not read his speech in search of his position on this subject without finding him fully and properly committed, not only in general thought but specifically in his declaration that:

"The public official who fails to enforce the law is an enemy, both to the constitution and to the American principle of majority rule. It would seem quite unnecessary for any candidate for the presidency to say that he does not intend to violate his oath of office."

James M. Cox's speech of acceptance of the nomination of the democratic party is most notable for its clear, logical analysis of the political situation today, and its author's evident intention to avoid all possible uncertainties in the expression of his intentions and views.

Taken in conjunction with the democratic national platform the speech defines democracy of today as the progressivism of the future.

No voter can be deceived.

No issue can remain in doubt.

## Best Managed!

The report of field examiners of the state board of accounts that Julietta asylum is the best managed of any of the county institutions is particularly significant at this time for three reasons:

1. The Marion county grand jury found after an investigation that the management of Julietta was such as to make desirable an immediate change in managers and so recommended.

2. Coronor Robinson's finding in the case of James Holder, a Julietta patient, was that "while there is no evidence a blow was the direct cause of death, there is strong possibility that treatment caused his death."

3. Only a few days ago it was revealed that for two days there was no fire under the boilers at Julietta and the inmates were at the mercy of a possible conflagration with all fire protection cut off owing to the lack of coal.

If this is the "best managed" of Marion county institutions, hair-raising reports we may expect when the board of investigation makes the other institutions!

Or could it be possible that investigations and the making public of the results of the investigation are not carried out on the state board of account?

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES  
A New Serial of Young Married Life

By ANN LISLE.

CHAPTER LV (Continued). I began distantly, but ended on that homely note in a sudden yearning to find Neal again, cosy and jolly, the red-headed boy I knew. Surely he'd come back. I got him in my kitchen apron, laughing as usual over the table, his dog-eared book of got-to-remember-when in hand. I would find the brother I came near losing if once I got him out in the kitchenette. Jim would lie on the couch and read his paper. I wanted to shut him out now—and be alone with Neal. But Neal didn't share my desire.

"I think I'll just run over to the Rochambeau and call for Phoebe," said he, by a cold determination to act like a man and break down and bluster like a boy—if that I felt sure. He took his hand from the knob, and then turned toward the door again with a new purpose.

"I think I'll just run over to the Rochambeau and call for Phoebe," said he, looking up from the paper he was reading. His eyes caught Neal's and held them for a second. Then, as he took up his reading again he spoke dryly:

"I wouldn't."

Neal opened his mouth as if to protest, closed it again, and walked over to the curtained recess where he hung his clothes.

Instead of reaching in and hanging up his hat, he disappeared behind the curtains with it. And nothing more was said about calling for Phoebe. The silence remained unbroken, save for the rattle of Jim's paper as he folded back the sheets. I went out to get the dinner. Nothing else was required or expected of me.

After a moment Jim appeared in the doorway.

"I'll help you," he said. "I sent the boy out for a breath of air—he needed it."

That was all. And I asked no questions. Had I ever vowed that so long as I lived I wouldn't question Jim or Neal about the secret from which they had shut me out?

-INDIANAPOLIS-  
American Legion National Headquarters

## PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By DAVID CORY.

"Well, as the Magic Rug sailed on and on, as I mentioned in the story before this, Puss said to the funny little man who was the owner of the rug, you remember:

"Where are we going?"

"Just wait and see," replied the funny little man, who by the way, had a tuft of hair on his face, and a long pipe in his mouth. And the smoke that came out of the pipe made it almost seem as if Puss were on a train of cars with an engine puffing and snorting in the front.

"Yes, you just wait and see," the funny little man repeated. "If we always knew where we were going there'd be very little fun in going sometimes."

Well, after a little while they came to a big city, with tall buildings with great big lions and bears lions and horses in the squares where fountains spouted and bands played.

And pretty soon after that the Magic Rug came down to the sidewalk as gently as you please and Puss jumped off and stretched his legs, for he had sat cross-legged all the while, you know, just like a Turk, and so had the funny little man.

"This is Babylon," said the owner of the Magic Rug. "You are in a strange city, Sir Cat. And Mother Goose Land is many miles away."

And just then a parrot in a great big gold cage began to sing:

"Over the hills and over the sea  
The Magic Rug has brought you to me;  
I am the Parrot that talks like a man;  
So bark to the language I speak, if you can:"Polly wants crackers, and maybe some  
So please the refreshments at once, if you please."

But of course Puss didn't have anything to eat with him, so he stepped

into a little shop nearby and bought some sweet crackers and cheese, and the Parrot was so delighted that she gave him a blue feather out of her tail to put in his cap.

And after that the funny little man rolled up his Magic Rug and placed it under his arm. "Now come with me," he said to Puss, "and you shall see the loveliest princess in the world." So Puss followed and by and by he came to a castle with great high gates, and when the fringe of his Magic Rug they swung wide, there was a great hall, and the first thing they saw were two "beautiful peacock and tails like fans."

"What is your errand?" asked the larger peacock, and he fanned his tail back and forth till Puss Junior's hat nearly blew off.

"I would take my friend Puss in Boots Junior to see the beautiful princesses in the castle," said Puss. And in the story after this you shall hear what happened next—Copyright, 1920.

(To Be Continued.)

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What is galath? What can be used in a wood or soft stool to keep it from the floor? What is the difference between the stove pipe and chimney? 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.

GALATH. M. K. B. Galath is a material used as a substitute for ivory. It takes a high polish, is water proof, fireproof and of good tensile strength. It is a product of casein and milk, the curd of the milk being treated by a process that petrifies it.

SAN SOUCI. F. E. J. Q. What was the original Sans Souci?

A. This was a royal palace at Potsdam, Prussia, built by Frederick the Great in 1747-1747. Sans Souci is a French expression meaning free from care.

DETROIT. E. J. D. Q. What is the meaning of the word Detroit?

A. The name is derived from the French word "detroit," which means a strait or narrow.

PREVENTS CHOKING. A. To prevent choking, it is advisable to place a little chopped chow or some whole corncocks in the feed box with the oats.

BURNING OFF SOOT. Q. What can be used in a wood or soft stool to burn off the soot from the stove pipe that adheres to the stove pipe chimney?

G. A. H. A. A piece of old zinc put on a hot fire will clean the soot from the chimney.

CHINESE SALUTATION. Q. What is the Chinese salutation called that is not a "bow?"

T. M. A. The joining of fists and raising them before the heart is known as the "kung shao." The word "tsing," meaning "hand," accompanies the gesture.

FIRST APPENDICIS OPERATION. Q. When and by whom was the first operation for appendicitis performed in the United States?

M. S. A. The year 1883 was distinguished by the first operation for disease of the appendix as such. The first decisive step in the direction of cure was made when a London physician by the name of Hancock. The first operation on the appendix performed in the United States was done by R. J. Hall of New York, on May 8, 1886.

MATTER FOR COPYRIGHT. Q. Is it necessary to pay postage on matter sent to Washington to be copyrighted?

M. W. A. Matter for copyright deposited with a postmaster for transmission to the register of copyrights, Washington, D. C., will be accepted for mailing postage free. When requested, a receipt therefor will be given on form furnished by the sender.

BAD LANDS. Q. Where are the bad lands? H. F. A. This is the American translation of "Mauvaises Terres," the term used by the French Canadian trappers to do

several these regions of unconsolidated rocks that have been extensively eroded. Bad lands are found on the plateau formed by horizontal strata of poorly cemented sand and gravel. The best examples of such regions are found in the upper portion of the Missouri drainage basin, in the vicinity of the Black Hills. Some are to be found also in Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Q. When was the electric light first used?

A. The credit for the basic discovery of the electric light is probably due to Sir Humphry Davy, who, in 1810, observed the electric arc and produced in candescence of a fine platinum wire in a 2,000-cell battery. In 1862 an arc lamp was installed in the lighthouse at Dunkirk, New York, and in 1862 the Pearl Street station in New York was put in service.

MONTE CARLO.

Q. Is Monte Carlo in France or Italy?

A. Monte Carlo, a suburb of Monaco, is the independent principality of Monaco. This is the smallest sovereign state in Europe, is bounded by the Mediterranean and France, and is under the protection of France.

AIR IN MOTION.

Q. When a person is fanning, why is the air set in motion by the fan an apparent cooler?

A. When the air surrounding a person is set in motion, the person feels cooler because the motion of the air stimulates evaporation of the moisture of the body, so that the actual temperature of the individual is lowered.

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## HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

TUESDAY, AUG. 10, 1920.

"The stars incline, but do not compel." Mercury and Saturn rule strongly for good today according to astrology. Venus is adverse.

During this sway the counsel of one's elders should be followed, for otherwise mistakes will multiply.

Publicity of every sort should be extraordinarily beneficial at this time, and they who write it should make the best of present planetary conditions, since less ways are not far off and the winter may be a hard one.

Messages that may be of great importance to the nation seem to be foreseen. A diplomatic crisis may be near.

Nation-wide movements that will encourage art developments have been long prognosticated, but slowly started. The seas prophesy much activity after the fall elections.

Spirits may pass through a severe crisis that may affect the king, whose health may be impaired early in the autumn.

Fires in places under Sagittarius may be expected next month and may do immense damage.

Persons whose birthday it is should avoid new enterprises during the coming year. Speculations will not be successful in the autumn.

Children born on this day may have many vicissitudes in life, but they have great possibilities of success.

Robbed of \$148 and Watch; Tells Police

Harry Radell, 138 North Illinois street, told the police early today he had been robbed of \$148 and a watch valued at \$43.

It all happened in a residence at 315 West Michigan street, he said.

The police arrested George Hambright and his wife, Mary, natives, who live at the Michigan street address, charging them with