

# Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

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, Payee, Burns & Smith, Inc.

WHAT HAS BECOME of the old-fashioned man who wore campaign buttons?

THAT COLUMBUS MAN who was mistaken for a squirrel and shot has reason to feel sore about it.

ISN'T IT GENEROUS of the sporting writers to let Mr. Dempsey divide space with Mr. Ruth for a few days?

WILL HAYS can always be depended upon to raise the bet when it comes down to campaign financing.

MR. BARNES' much-talked-of work, "Republicanism of Nineteen Twenty," is unlike other books in that it is not supposed to be read.

GERMANY has given up the idea of coining porcelain money because it breaks so easily. However, the same thing can be said of any kind.

GOV. GOODRICH'S Labor day proclamation does not say anything about the convicts he allowed to labor in the mine in which his son was a stockholder and director.

IT IS INTERESTING to note that the price of sugar has sunk below Mr. Wyckoff's predictions and it is a matter for speculation as to whether his absence is the cause of it.

THOSE BALL PLAYERS who were talking strike seem to have dropped the idea, having learned, no doubt, it isn't as easy to get ship-building jobs as it was during the war.

## Mr. Hays' Word

Efforts on the part of those republican newspapers in Indiana who have for selfish reasons been boosting Will H. Hays for many months to make it appear that he is in the class of the emperor who "could do no wrong," are not meeting with very much success.

The people of Indiana have discovered that it is just as possible and wholly as probable for a republican to lay himself open to criticism for his conduct as it is for a democrat.

In the last two years it has been fairly well established in Indiana that even the party of "intellectual aristocracy and culture" contains a few members who will bear watching.

The garbage plant deal between a republican governor and a republican mayor tended to shake the "unlimited confidence" with which these two officials were ushered into public office.

The opening of a coal mine with convict labor, the allotment of state coal contracts to certain favored companies and the cement highway costs have tended further to disturb the cloak of "righteousness" with which the republican party covered its state officers, and the same mantle has been pierced sadly in Marion county by the jail scandal, the pauper burial outrage and such things as duplicated contracts for bridge building.

Therefore, it is no longer possible, as it was once, for a man in public life to shield himself from criticism by the mere assertion of republican affiliations.

The people are becoming more and more desirous of having some refutation of apparently sound charges of improprieties, even though such charges are aimed at an organization presided over by so well entrenched a republican as Will H. Hays of Sullivan.

Public memory goes back to the time when Mr. Hays was loudly assuring the people of the United States of his firm intention to permit no one to contribute more than \$1,000 to the national republican campaign fund.

The public mind is now unable to reconcile these voluntary protestations of a firm intention to avoid the appearance of evil with Mr. Hays' admissions that nineteen of the early contributors to his campaign fund were permitted to give more than \$1,000.

If Mr. Hays did not mean what he said about the \$1,000 limit on campaign contributions (and he evidently had his fingers crossed when he said it), what is to prevent the public from being suspicious that perhaps all the purity in the universe has not been corralled by the republican chairman?

## Time for Reform

A perusal of the newspaper reports of almost any one of the meetings of the Indianapolis school board is sufficient to indicate to the average citizen that there should be a radical change in the present system of school management.

But the need of some sort of a reformation was particularly indicated by the reports of the last session.

Something is wrong, decidedly wrong, with the affairs of the schools when one board meeting brings forth a fruitless demand for an explanation of the dismissal of a well-known teacher, the resignation of the assistant business manager without assignment of cause, a complaint that contract coal is not up to specifications and a frank admission on the part of a building contractor that he had information which caused him to increase a bid \$2,000 above his original estimate.

On top of all these evidences of internal strife and unsatisfactory relations with contractors, there also exists a wholly undesirable fact that the tax levy for school purposes is boosted from 45 cents to 80 cents for the coming tax year.

This large increase in the revenue that will be extracted from the public for school purposes is doubtless necessary under the existing conditions and there is nothing for the taxpayer to do but meet it.

One can not help wondering, however, how much of this increase in the tax levy may be attributed to the apparent lack of businesslike methods in the conduct of the school affairs which is disclosed by the other business that was transacted by the school board at the same session at which the tax levy was practically doubled.

## Republican Modesty

One of the points in the attack of Gov. Cox upon the republican platform was that there is "not a line in it" that "breathes an emotion of pride" in what this country did to win the war. "In fact, if a man from Mars were to depend upon the republican platform," he would not find a syllable telling him that the war had been won." But the governor now has his proper answer. Speaking in Maine, Col. Theodore Roosevelt asks the ignorant man if he does not know that it is "not in good taste to praise your own achievements." Besides, "It was the republican party that fought the war." It is well known that the innate modesty of that party has always prevented it from mentioning its part in either the Civil war or the Spanish war. And boasting has ever been peculiarly abhorrent to a Roosevelt. Furthermore, the republicans at Chicago were so absorbed in denouncing that they had no time or strength left for commending anybody—not even our soldiers. The great task of the platform was to bury, not to praise.—New York Times.

## Making People Happy

For sixty-three years Sam Gilder has had only one business—that of making people happy. At the age of 74, Gilder can not give up his professional habit of making the world a better place in which to live. Although his hair is streaked with white, this veteran minstrel man is still on the vaudeville stage shaking his tambourine and clicking the "bones." He has seen stars made over night and then fall out of sight, but time has been kind to Gilder. His appearance this week at a local vaudeville house shows that the business of making people happy keeps a man's heart at heart.



## DAVIS PLEDGES DECENCY

Democratic Candidate for Prosecutor Outlines His Policies

'More Convictions or Fewer Indictments'

The records of Marion county show that the expenses of maintaining the criminal court for the year 1919 were \$28,426.75.

This sum was three times what it cost to maintain the circuit court for the same period and more than the expenses of maintaining four of the superior courts.

While the prosecutor does not control the expenses of the criminal court he has much to do with creating them. I believe that a prosecutor who is really

trying to do his duty by the taxpayers of the county can so order the affairs of his office as materially to reduce the expenses of enforcing the law through this court.

I contend that the record of prosecutions in this court does not justify so heavy an outlay.

I pledge that if I am elected prosecutor of Marion county there will be more convictions and fewer indictments in this court.

PAUL G. DAVIS.

## PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Cory.

In the last story we left little Puss Junior entering Hero Land, with his friend the Blackbird perched upon his shoulder and his trusty sword by his side. And I'm so glad that Puss had a sword and knew how to use it, for I'm sure all the heroes in Hero Land had swords!

Well, by and by Puss came to a great castle, and when he entered he found himself in a large room, in the center of which was a Round Table. And sitting around the table were many famous knights. It was the court of King Arthur, you know, and as soon as King

Arthur saw Puss Junior he arose and said: "Welcome, comrade, to our court." For good King Arthur had often heard about Puss and how he had befriended many a poor person and had helped the aged and needy. And as this was what each knight pledged himself to do they recognized that Puss was really a knight.

And, anyway, there was one knight among them who had met Puss before, and he was none other than the famous Sir Launcelot, who once had met Puss in the forest and had taken him upon his horse and had had many adventures with him.

"Not far from here is a wicked lord," said King Arthur, "who has made captive a lovely maiden. Who will pledge himself to rescue her?" And then Sir

Launcelot arose, and so did Puss. "I will undertake it," said the good knight. "And so will I," cried little Puss Junior. "And I will go with you both," said the Blackbird, who was still perched upon our little traveler's shoulder.

And then Sir Launcelot got out his great charger and mounted him, and Puss climbed up behind, and away they went on their adventure. And by and by they came to the great gloomy castle of the wicked lord.

"Now," said the Blackbird, "I will fly up to yonder turret window and look through the grating. It may happen that the lovely lady is locked in the turret chamber."

And as this seemed a good idea to Sir Launcelot, the Blackbird spread his wings, and pretty soon he was alighted on the stone ledge, and then he peeked through the grating. It was so dark inside that for some time he could see nothing, but in a little while he heard a sigh, and then a sweet voice said: "Woe is me! Who will release me from my prison?"

"I will help you," said the Blackbird, and then he squeezed himself through the opening between the gratings and flew over to where the unhappy maiden sat. And when he told her that Sir Launcelot and Puss Junior were outside and that they were determined to rescue her, she dried her eyes and said: "Oh, little Blackbird, tell the noble Sir Launcelot and the brave Puss Junior that when I am free I will light a little candle in the church for them each day!"

And then she laughed a low, sweet laugh, for she was so happy to think that she would soon be free. And in the next story you shall hear what happened after that.—Copyright, 1920.

(To Be Continued.)

## GIRLS' SCHOOL IN FULL SWING

The Indiana state fair girls' school of home economics is in full swing in the imposing women's building, and the seventy-five pupils enrolled, who spent the first day in getting acquainted, plunged into the intricacies of home management today by making their beds in the big dormitory and preparing and serving their own breakfast, and later heard talks by Dr. Ada E. Switzer on good health.

Mrs. B. W. Stoddard spoke on basket-weaving and other home art subjects, and Miss Florence Boston of Purdue university gave talks and demonstrations on food subjects, taking items from the day's menus for her subjects.

The school is under the management of the state board of agriculture. The general director of the school is Mrs. Charles N. Lindsey, Salem. Mrs. Lewis Taylor, Indianapolis, has charge of the dormitory, and Mrs. Charles Sewall, Ottoburn, directs the commissary.

There was a "roundup" of the girls last evening, when each spoke of her home county and the affairs which give it distinction. The Marion county girls are Retta Fink of New Augusta and Christine Lohman, Indianapolis.

## HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

FRIDAY, SEPT. 3.

Three planets aid the ambitions of men and women this day according to astrologers who find Mercury, the Sun and Saturn all in strongly benefic aspect. Neptune and Venus are adverse.

Advertising and publicity of every sort is well directed, while Mercury is friendly and there is an especially good forecast for those who seek approbation from the people.

Political candidates should make the best possible use of the hours of the morning when it is probable that pleasant impression will be easily made on the public mind.

There is a sign read as favorable to old leaders, who seek to recover popularity and power. Rioting and revolution will prevail in Central Europe after a winter of supreme anxiety, it is prognosticated.

There is to be serious trouble in Portugal and Mars in Scorpio will disturb northern Africa.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a happy year in which they win many of their heart's desires. Children born on this day will be steady and persevering. These subjects of Virgo rise quickly through industry and faithfulness.—Copyright, 1920.

## BRINGING UP FATHER.



## WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

CHAPTER LXVI.  
"A slacker!" I gasped. "Oh, Neal, Neal—you're broken Father Andrew's heart!" "I guess I have," said Neal—between his teeth. "That's why he doesn't write. He thinks you're in it, too. He thinks you've helped me—keep out of this war."

I tried to find some words of comfort. "You—always hated blood—and disfigurement. From a child you hated scars—and maiming. You can't help it, poor lad. Father mustn't blame you. But, Neal, Neal, darling, you will fight your own—won't you; you'll go home and take whatever punishment there is, and then afterwards you'll try to do your part?"

I slipped my arm through my poor young brother's and folded my hands across it. Then I turned to face my soldier-husband, whose greatest tragedy was that he could no longer fight. I wanted my eyes to send him a message pleading that he be gentle in his judgment of this lad of mine whose tragedy was that he feared to fight. But Jim's eyes were tender—smiling—and it almost seemed they were triumphant.

"Good stock!" he said quietly. "I knew you'd stand by the boy—and still urge him to do the right thing. Well, lad, are you ready to do the right thing? It's simple enough after all. You've only to go down to the local draft board and report. They'll take care of the situation for you. And when you're called in your district they'll know where to lay hands on you."

"My chops!" I cried—for I could smell them burning, and the fumes from the oven could be made to account for the wateriness of my eyes.

"Never mind, I won't eat much," muttered Neal gloomily, dragging himself back to the actualities and necessities of life, and starting to help me carry in the dinner.

Jim laughed—and in his laughter there was friendliness and comfort. "You can eat and be at peace with your conscience," he cried, "for you're not a slacker at all."

"What do you mean?" cried Neal, wheeling to face Jim. "Don't make fun of me."

"I mean just that—you're not a slacker. Don't you realize, boy, that you never ran away from the draft at all? You merely ran away from yourself—and the slow agony of waiting for them to call your class—the expert bank accountants. But if in your heart of hearts you'd been trying to cheat the draft, would you have come straight to your own sister? Would you have given your address to your father?"

But now Neal turned on Jim in new terror. "Have I made them a party to it? Are they going to get into trouble for harboring me?"

"No, lad—of course not!—Weren't you living here openly? Did you ever deny your age or name or your home address? All our friends know who you are and

## Fined for Assaulting Justice of the Peace

E. C. McPherson, automobile salesman on North Capitol avenue, and a resident of Ravenswood, was fined \$12 and costs by a jury late yesterday in the justice of peace court of Squire Louis L. Kiefer, on a charge of assaulting Charles Hanlein, justice of the peace of Ravenswood on the night of July 18.

McPherson denied assaulting Hanlein, but witnesses for the state contended that McPherson not only assaulted the justice, but threatened to shoot other citizens of Ravenswood.

As soon as judgment was rendered by the jury, McPherson at once filed notice of an appeal to the criminal court.



Indianapolis  
60¢ Artificial Gas Cheapest in the U.S.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Where is the "old Spanish trail"? What causes dew? What is the difference between a metal and a mineral? This department of The Times will tell you. If you have a question to ask, send it with a 2-cent stamp to The Indiana Daily Times Information Bureau, Frederick J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C. The answer will be sent to you direct.

### "OLD SPANISH TRAIL."

Q. Where is the "old Spanish trail?" E. L. C.  
A. This is the name given to a new highway, connecting Florida with California by way of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. The proposition is to re-establish the roads over which early travel passed.

### LIGHT BREAD.

Q. When was it found that bread could be made light? C. P. G.  
A. It is impossible to state when the use of leaven or yeast was discovered, but it was known very early in the history of man, being mentioned in the Bible, Exodus, 12:15.

### INCREASE OF SHIPPING.

Q. How much has the tonnage of United States shipping increased since the beginning of the war? R. E. D.  
A. Since 1914, the gross tonnage of American shipping has increased more than 500 per cent. United States tonnage now stands second only to that of Great Britain.

### PORK AND CANCER.

Q. Is it true that eating pork makes people susceptible to cancer? A. B.  
A. The public health service says that there is no truth in the statement that people who never eat pork do not die of cancer. This point has been studied repeatedly and there is no connection between the diet and the growth of cancer.

### SOLDIERS' INSURANCE.

Q. In case that a soldier dies after being discharged from the service without having received his \$50 bonus, could this bonus be applied on his insurance which had lapsed? F. H. P.  
A. The bureau of war risk insurance says that this arrangement may be made. You should address that bureau, Washington, D. C.

### HISTORY OF THE ALMANAC.

Q. Please give me the history of the almanac? M. C. O.  
A. The history of almanacs has been traced back to very early times. It has been ascertained that Alexandrian Greeks had them, though it is not exactly known when they appeared in Europe. The oldest existing almanacs in manuscript form date from the thirteenth and fourteenth

centuries, whereas the earliest printed almanac was by the astronomer Purbach, and appeared between the years 1450 and 1461.

### HORNETS' NESTS.

Q. What do bees known as hornets make their nests of? P. J. C.  
A. The bureau of biological survey says that hornets make their nests from bits of wood fibre which they obtain from old fences and tree bark, chewing them up into a paper-like substance.

### A MODERN PARACHUTE.

Q. Could you tell me how large a modern parachute is, what makes it open, and what material is used? I. C. E.

A. A modern parachute has a surface of 970 to 1,425 square feet. The resistance of the air caused by the weight of a person suddenly dropping is sufficient to cause the parachute to open. They may also be opened by mechanical means. Parachutes are usually made of linen or silk zores, so cut that when sewed together they form a portion of the hemisphere.

### CAUSE OF DEW.

Q. What causes dew? S. H. A.  
A. Three concurrent sources of dew are recognized: The condensation of the moisture of the atmosphere, the condensation of watery vapor arising from the earth, and the moisture exhaled from plants.

### METAL AND MINERAL.

Q. What is the difference between a metal and a mineral? Why is salt a mineral and pure gold a metal? M. A.  
A. The geological survey says that all metals are minerals, but all minerals are not metals. Minerals are of two kinds, metallic and non-metallic. Gold is a metallic mineral and salt is a non-metallic mineral.

## Machine Climbs Curb; Man Is Cut Severely

George Davis, 20, 3651 East Thirty-fourth street, was arrested last night on the charge of assault and battery and speeding, after an automobile he was driving on Capitol avenue, south of St. Clair street, ran against the curb and over the sidewalk, striking Alfred Peckham, 47, 724 North Capitol avenue. Davis told the police a passing automobile had "sideswiped" his car, forcing him over the curb. According to witnesses, Davis was traveling at a high rate of speed and momentarily lost control of the machine. Peckham, who suffered severe cuts about the face and body, was taken to his home.

## AN OPEN LETTER

## To Buyers of Printing

THROUGH no fault of the Employing Printers of Indianapolis our shops are idle.

Without notice and in violation of arbitration contracts the members of Printing Pressmen's Union No. 17 and Press Assistants' Union No. 39, HAVE STRUCK.

The contract between the Employing Printers of Indianapolis and the two Unions before mentioned expired September 1st, 1920. This contract explicitly provides for arbitration and conciliation in adjusting wages and sets forth in detail the method of procedure.

Before the expiration of the contract the Unions made demands for increases in their wages which the Employers deemed to be excessive and unjust. The Employers then expressed a desire to proceed immediately with arbitration proceedings. After all effort at conciliation had proved unavailing, under date of August 30, 1920, the Employers, through their scale committee, wrote the Unions as follows:

"... acting under the conciliation and arbitration clauses of the existing contract, the Employing Printers request that the differences in regard to a new scale be submitted to arbitration as provided for under the said conciliation and arbitration clauses of the existing contract."

## THE UNIONS' ANSWER WAS A STRIKE.

The Unions' answer was a strike—notwithstanding the fact that the contract calls for arbitration and notwithstanding paragraph 13 of the contract which reads, "Pending the decision of the Board of Arbitration, there shall be no strike or lockout, and the men shall remain at work."

The strike is unlawful and wholly unjustified. The Employers have been willing and are NOW WILLING to submit all wage differences to fair and impartial arbitration—the findings of such Arbitration Board to date from September 1st.

In order that the business men of Indianapolis and elsewhere and the general public whose interests are injured by the hasty actions of these Unions may be fully informed regarding the situation and understand the unavoidable delays on printing in process of execution, this open letter is respectfully submitted by

Employing Printers of Indianapolis

(Advertisement.)