

# Indiana Daily Times

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MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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HAS THE MAYOR gone on another tour to "ascertain the Harding sentiment" in some other state than Indiana?

MANY public utilities seek increased rates. Only the Citizens Gas company has increased rates thrust upon it.

INCIDENTALLY, the use of gas for heating purposes might easily be curtailed by the simple method of licensing gas mixers and refusing to allow their use on heating fixtures.

MOST UNREASONABLE is the demand of the judges that the court-house janitors work at the courthouse when so much of their time is required by the approach of the election.

THE FACT that the Jim Goodrich coal commission law has been upheld by the federal court in no way lessens the viciousness of the measure nor does it cause the law to reflect credit on the legislature that passed it.

BETTER USE of cars is advocated by the national chamber of commerce. As an example of intensification the chamber might have cited the use College avenue patrons make of their street cars—both of 'em!

## Penalizing Cooking

The Citizens Gas Company, having filed its proposals for changes in the gas rates as requested by the Indiana public service commission, the scheme by which it is sought to increase the cost of gas to the consumer in Indianapolis now stands revealed in all its iniquity.

Without taking the initiative in any way, the Citizens' Gas Company has now attained a position wherein it is likely to receive a flat increase for its gas from nearly every consumer this winter.

The gas company "suggests" a surcharge on all gas bills for more than 2,000 feet of gas.

In other words it suggests that every consumer whose gas bill ordinarily exceeds \$120 a month contribute, under compulsion, an additional sum, which the gas company says it does not need to pay dividends and which it "proposes" to impose as a "penalty" for excessive use of gas when gas is hard to get.

The scheme is as nefarious as it is transparent.

Very few consumers use less than 2,000 feet of gas a month.

Illustrative of this is the bill of one consumer whose apartment contains no other gas fixtures than a kitchen range and whose hot water is supplied from a coal heater. There are three persons in his family. The meter readings show that from Aug. 21 to July 21 he used 2,000 feet of gas. The facts are that from Aug. 22 to July 7 the apartment was not occupied at all.

Therefore, in fourteen days, the gas required to cook for these three persons equaled the amount of gas which the company is willing to allow the consumer to use at the 60-cent rate prescribed by statute. It is now proposed that for the gas required to cook for this family of three the other sixteen days of the month, the company shall be paid at a rate in excess of the statutory requirements, not because the company needs the money for dividend purposes but for some undefined reason that the public service commission appears to have discovered first and to be remarkably unwilling to disclose.

The Citizens' Gas Company, through its manager, disclaims any need of additional revenue for dividend purposes.

The plea that more revenue should be provided in order that a fund for betterments may be established is fallacious for the reason that there is no justice in expecting the citizens of Indianapolis to provide the capital for the enlargement of the plant and at the same time permit the company to charge a rate that will enable it to pay dividends to stockholders on capital so provided.

The theory that this contemplated surcharge is to reduce the use of gas for heating purposes and thereby afford more gas for cooking fails for the reason that the surcharge suggested is such as to place a penalty on cooking itself.

Not for one minute has the company, the commission or any one else presented a valid reason for any tampering with the price of gas in Indianapolis.

If the public service commission has determined that no utility shall fail to get an increase in rates before the coming election then let the public service commission increase the cost of gas to the consumer without subterfuge or deceit.

If the members lack the nerve to carry out the orders of the influences that govern them without establishing some kind of an excuse for such action, at least let them obtain the assistance necessary to evolve a reasonable subterfuge.

## Making Better Citizens

There has just closed a most successful and remarkable season in this city wherein almost one million visits to playgrounds maintained by the board of park commissioners were made by Indianapolis children.

Of all the visits, only one serious accident happened.

Many a child will look back to happy days, by reason of the efficiency of the recreation department of the city.

One would think that the schools were continuing some activity during the vacation, so admirably does the work of Mr. R. Walter Jarvis, the director of recreations, fit in during the vacation period.

The child is taught to play and that is not done with a hickory stick, either. It was a noticeable fact that during our recent war, city children were found to be in better physical condition than country ones. There's a reason. 85% the achievements of the department of recreation in contributing to a happy and a constructive summer should not go uncommended.

The school yards and the parks were utilized to decided advantage. Over these was placed a matron, instructors of each sex and assistant instructors, when needed. There was always proper chaperonage for children of all ages. The yards were fitted with apparatus and material and in addition lessons were given in art and in music, and any child could enjoy all these under instructors who made play of the instruction.

Surely the ancient school master whose office was to terrorize little minds would feel out of place in a city employing high class persons to teach and supervise play. But the world has changed its viewpoint in so many regards that it is difficult to keep up with the procession. Something better succeeded the old ideas.

"If the laughter of youth today becomes the energy of the world to-morrow, do we not owe to posterity some investment in glee?"

The answer is to be found in the laws of today. By the acts of the legislature of 1919, the recreation department of the city was transferred from the board of public health and charities to the department of public parks and power was conferred to condemn property for playground space and community centers.

It is generally recognized more today than ever that play is essential to child and man and if that play is properly directed, it is a good part of education. So the children of the city have been furnished a place to play. The results are direct, positive beyond question.

In the first place, proper play, with apparatus, makes better bodies. This was demonstrated during the war. The records of the courts show less juvenile crime when the childish activities are conducted under proper direction. This is self-evident. In the third place, childish activity in the open is so guided that children learn to appreciate each other and to understand that democracy is sustained by justice to all, sound co-operation and good spirited team work. The pageant so successfully given is an example of the latter.

We have passed out of the age when necessity alone is to be considered in the training of the child and in so doing we find that the presence of some of the so-called luxuries makes better men and women of those who enjoy them during tender, formative age.

The instructions in art, as given under the supervision of Miss Rose Lynn are commendable; the hours enjoyed in the music under Mrs. Martha Carr will never be forgotten by the person who was privileged to have them. The entire movement is healthy and good. The response of almost a million visits indicates it was popular to a remarkable degree and it is gratifying to note that it is established as a regular feature of Indianapolis.



## DAVIS PLEDGES DECENCY

Democratic Candidate for Prosecutor Outlines His Policies

THE GOVERNOR INTERFERES

James L. Murray, deputy prosecutor under Claris Adams, prosecutor of Marion county, wrote to Theodore Stein, Jr., on April 30, 1920, as follows: "Replying to your letter of April 29th, I wish to say that about this time last year, at the request of the industrial board of Indiana I did instigate a number of prosecutions against employers throughout the state, who were violating the workmen's compensation law. "And apparently because of the fact that some of our governor's friends were implicated, he requested that such prosecutions be dropped. "Of course he has no jurisdiction over the prosecutor's office of Marion county,

but we were dependent upon the industrial board for their support and aid and their records, and although they knew that great benefit would be derived from an enforcement of the law, they hesitated to advise or act contrary to the governor's will, especially since he has assumed direction over all departments of the state, and the procedure undertaken was dropped. "With the prosecution of law violators in Marion county. You may rest assured that if I am elected prosecuting attorney, my guide will be the statutes and not the governor of the state. "PAUL G. DAVIS,

## WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

CHAPTER LVIII.  
For just one minute I was inclined to put Sheldon firmly back in his place with an abrupt word. Then I thought of Jim—content to be alone with Evvy—and taking me so completely for granted as his own property that he could bundle me out with Sheldon as calmly as if I were his maiden aunt. It was silly not to enjoy this ride—and if I squeaked Sheldon he would right-about-face and take me home. So I grinned as mischievously as I dared, and said: "Well—I've missed you, too."

"Meaning that I've managed to keep my charm hidden pretty thoroughly—eh, what? Well—do you see what you've missed—the way I do?" asked Sheldon almost tenderly, as the gray roadster drew out on the River road and drove into the heart of a glorious crimson and purple and gold sunset.

"The river—all wavy under its purple shadows!" I cried, impulsively, forgetting personalities before the grandeur of the glowing sky and water.

"Well I drive on into the heart of the sunset—and then on into the dark—and then—and then, Little Lilac Lady?" asked Sheldon in a low voice with a queer vibrating note.

"And then we'll turn around and drive

home again, I suppose," I said in a dry, practical tone. For suddenly I had come to realize that Sheldon Blake was flirting with me—flirting hard, and with all the certainty and finesse of a man to whom this was an old game. Was he doing it merely because he was "that sort" and kept his hand in with any woman who came along? Or was it because it had pleased him to have Evvy send him out so unceremoniously while she stayed alone with Jim?

"We'll turn and drive home now, if you have had enough," Sheldon answered grimly.

Evidently he was sensitive, and my reply to his last bit of sentiment—had hurt him.

"Will you bring me out again?" I ventured to placate him.

He turned and gripped my hand.

"Surest thing you know! And perhaps some day Jimmie and his sister Virginia, too."

At this I smiled to myself. Of course! Why had I forgotten Virginia? It was because of her, no doubt, that Sheldon was cultivating me, and he was making the absurd mistake of thinking I could help him with her. But not even the

thought of Virginia could spoil the sunset.

As we drove home in the afterglow and the twilight, the quick leap of understanding in the last moment kept us silent. I felt sure Sheldon was thinking of Virginia, and the person of whom I was thinking was pretty closely related to her. I kept wondering over and over: "Is Jim happy alone with Evvy—or does he wonder what I am doing?"

In the fast-falling twilight I took off my hat and let the little evening breezes play through my hair. When we came to the dark of that cliff-hung path I thought I felt Sheldon's hand on my hair.

"You're sweet—little Lilac Lady—very sweet. We'll come again," he whispered. All in a second I slipped on my hat. In another moment we were back on the bright main path.

I was a little frightened and conscious. Sheldon Blake had touched my hair almost caressingly.

Was that for Virginia—or because any woman was "fair game" for him?—Copyright, 1920.

BUOYANCY OF CORK.  
Q. What part of a cork remains above water?

A. Cork is so buoyant that 78 per cent is above water.

## HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8.

Venus and Mars rule strongly for good today, according to astrology.

Women come under the most inspiring and helpful influence making for constructive and successful work.

It is a promising way for weddings and love affairs. The girl who marries under this rule of the stars is likely to have a strong arm on which to lean.

Theaters are well directed by the planets at this time, when there should be large profits based on artistic achievement.

Actresses should benefit greatly while the rule continues for it seems to prearrange power to win acclaim, growth in popularity and long prosperity.

Engineers, contractors and men who have scientific training along mechanical lines should profit during this government of the stars.

Food prices will become the cause for riots in certain quarters, the seers predict.

Suicides and mysterious deaths will increase in number at this time. The mind should be safeguarded against the entrance of sinister suggestions.

Persons whose birthdate it is should be watchful lest fires or thieves cause losses.

Children born on this day may be rather inclined to be impetuous and careless. They should be protected against possible accidents.—Copyright, 1920.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What does "kangaroo" mean? When was the first Thanksgiving Proclamation issued? This Department of the Times will tell you. If you have a question to ask, send it with a two-cent stamp to the Daily Times information bureau, Frederic J. Maslin, director, Washington, D. C. The answer will be mailed to you direct.

TREATMENT FOR SICK MAPLE.

Q. A sugar maple in front of my house seems to be dying. It has not been struck by lightning or hurt in any way. What can you suggest? O. D. R.

A. It may be that the roots of the tree are too near the surface and are being damaged by traffic. Loosening the earth and adding enough dirt to cover the roots thoroughly might help. Otherwise, you should consult a tree surgeon.

DECIDES A BET.

Q. A bet that there are more hands that will beat four tens than there are that will beat four aces. Does he win? W. T. A.

A. A loses. There are thirty-two hands that will beat four aces and only twenty-four that will beat four tens. Only straight flushes will beat four aces and there are thirty-two in which aces do not figure (the aces being held against the possible combinations). There are only twenty straight flushes that can be made without the use of the tens. Add to this number four sets that will beat the four tens, and the result is that you have only twenty-four hands that will beat four tens.

MEANING OF KANGAROO.

Q. What does the name "kangaroo" mean? A. When Captain Cook discovered

Australia, he saw some natives on shore with a dead animal in their possession. He sent some sailors to buy it. When it was brought on board he saw that it was an animal with which he was entirely unfamiliar. He sent the sailors back to find out the name of the animal. The natives could not understand what they desired to know, so replied in the Australian language—"Kangaroo," meaning in English, "I don't know." Therefore, the name of this animal means, "I don't know."

RACE DISTINCTION IN D. C.

Q. Are negroes allowed to ride in the same cars and trains with whites in the District of Columbia? W. M. A.

A. There is no discrimination made on the public conveyances in the District of Columbia between the negro and white races.

COMPASS AND MAGNETIC POLE.

Q. I understand that the compass points to the magnetic pole which changes in location. What would that change amount to at Bangor, Maine, between 1880 and 1920 as used in surveying? A. B.

A. The coast and geodetic survey says that the compass now points about 2 degrees and 15 minutes more to the west at Bangor, Maine, than it did in 1880.

ANENT THANKSGIVING.

Q. Please tell me when first Thanksgiving proclamation was issued? W. A. R.

A. After the first harvest of the New England colonists in 1620, Gov. Bradford made provisions for a day of thanksgiving and prayer. In 1817, New York City adopted this as an annual event and it soon spread throughout the states. In 1864 Abraham Lincoln, the president,

appointed a day of thanksgiving and prayer. Since then the presidents have issued a thanksgiving proclamation.

SOLDIER FUNERALS.

Q. Will the government pay funeral expenses of a man who had been in the army? C. T. M.  
A. The war department says that the government does not pay the funeral expenses of a soldier unless he dies in the service or in a soldier's home. A veteran's pension may be applied to such expenses, if any accrued and no other means for burial are available.

ANOTHER QUOTATION.

Q. Will you tell me where the quotation is that reads, "A man is liable to sin as the sparks are to go up?" E. D. R.

A. There is a verse in the Bible (Job 31), which reads "But man is born unto trouble as the sparks fly upward."

EDITH CAVELL.

Q. Was the body of Edith Cavell returned to England for burial? I. M. A.  
A. After services at Westminster Abbey, the body of Nurse Edith Cavell, executed by the Germans at Brussels, Oct. 22, 1915, was buried at Norwich, Eng., May 15, 1919.

## Attendance Grows in Greensburg Schools

Special to The Times.  
GREENSBURG, Ind., Sept. 8.—The city schools opened here with an increased attendance over last year. The grade schools showed an increase of twenty-three, and an increase of fifteen in high school. Superintendent Elmer C. Jerman predicts one of the best years in the history of the local schools.

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## Newest FALL SUITS

New in many delightful phases are the suit fashions for the coming season.

Here are suit modes with coats longer, slightly tailored, many of them belted, closer fitting at the waistline, but flaring slightly toward the bottom.

In these suits embroidery of braid or of silk and unusual pockets are noted. And many of them are trimmed with fur.

Silvertone, Velour, Duveltyne, Tricotine, Serge, Duvel de Laine

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\$2.50 Silk Stockings, Special, \$1.98 Pair  
Victory Lady Anne stockings, full fashioned, pure thread silk with lisle tops; black, white, navy American brown.

Pure Silk Out Size Hose, \$1.79 Pair  
Pure silk, with silk lisle tops, seamless foot and mock seam leg; in black, white, navy and cordovan.

Children's 39c Hose, 29c Pair  
Fine ribbed, made of excellent yarn, reinforced; black, white and brown. These are substandards of Buster Brown 39c grade.

Burson Rib Top Hose, 49c Pair  
These are strictly first quality. Burson hose, fast black with elastic rib top; regular and out sizes.

Silk and Fiber Hose, Special, 98c Pair  
Pure silk and fiber mixed hose, made with mock seam leg and reinforced foot; black, white, navy and cordovan; strictly first quality.

59c Infants' Wool Hose, 29c Pair  
Infants' Australian cassimere hose, in black or white, silk heel and toe, irregulars of 59c grade, our regular 39c.

\$2.48 SATIN MESSALINE, \$1.69 a Yard

Splendid quality, yard wide, highly lustrous finish, in all wanted shades, plenty of navy, black and brown.

\$2.98 TAFFETA, \$1.98 a Yard

Yard wide, pure dye taffeta, chiffon finish; all many wanted fall shades, for suits, skirts and dresses.

\$3.00 BLACK DUCHESS, \$1.98 a Yard

Lustrous finish, jet black, heavy quality, for suits, skirts and blouses.

\$1.75 SILK POPLIN, \$1.19 a Yard

Yard wide, best quality, in any wanted plain shades, for suits, skirts and dresses.

\$2.50 BLACK TAFFETA, \$1.69 a Yard

Yard wide, heavy quality, chiffon finish (Corticelli brand), for women's waists and dresses.

## Excellent School SUITS

Suits primarily intended for school wear but good enough for dress wear—youthful in style, sturdy in service, tailored with care. If we called them "wear proof" you'd "call us down" perhaps, but since the proof of the pudding lies in the eating, we're willing to have you put the suits to a wear-proof test.

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Boys' fall and winter weight union suits of excellent wearing construction—

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Boys' school caps, all the desirable styles and colors suitable for school wear—

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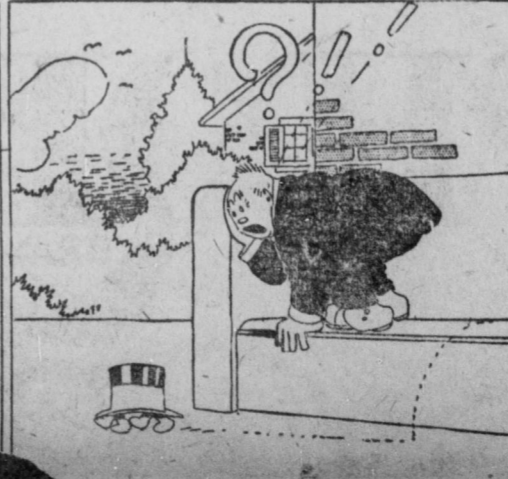
**THE WHEN STORE**

**To All State Fair Visitors We Extend An Invitation to Visit The WHEN This Week**

—We know many people will take this opportunity to look around a bit and see what's good in men's and boys' clothing for fall. To such people we say, "Come in, make our store your store." Whether you wish to buy or not we'll gladly show you our new Fall

**Hats—Suits—Shirts—Neckwear**

## BRINGING UP FATHER.



## JIGGS IS SEEIN' THINGS.