

Indiana Daily Times

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MEMBERS OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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WHERE is the "good government" of yesterday?

GOOD EVENING. Have you bought your white mule yet?

OH, YES! It is very evident that there were violations of the Federal liquor laws along with the other violations.

PITY the poor bootlegger. He makes enough in Indianapolis to retire in less than two years' time.

THE PRESENCE of a bootlegger at Shortridge is not a part of school curriculum, but it might as well be official as actual.

AND STILL the State administration has done nothing whatever toward compelling the coal dealers to give us the coal at the prices fixed!

ALL THOSE who do not like the notoriety will please remember that the courts hold forth the remedy for publication of that which is not true.

MIGHTY SOON the voters of this State are going to tell whether they are more interested in the stomachs of America than in the peace of the world.

JUDGES Pritchard and Collins disagreed in the cases of four defendants charged with operating blind tigers. Both are Republicans and neither could possibly be in error.

NEXT to the reduction in the cost of flivvering, the most encouraging development noted recently is the action of a big corporation owning apartment houses in New York City, which advertises: "No objection to babies."

IT MAY BE that the people of Indianapolis are not interested in whether this is a safe community for little girls, but we decline to believe that a political party can do as the Republican administration has with the Lingenfelter case and "get by."

The McAdoo Meeting

The equal, if not the peer, of any afternoon political meeting ever held in Indianapolis was addressed Saturday by William Gibbs McAdoo in Tomlinson hall.

It was a meeting of the type of citizens who form the backbone of this country. There were more market baskets in the audience than there were in the market place and there was a total absence from the hall of the sleek, diamond-bedecked class of political satellites who hold jobs and live by the favor of the rich.

The city administration did not turn out to welcome McAdoo as they had the day before. The taxpayers of the community did not pay for assembling the crowd, hauling benches for them and furnishing the applause as they did on the occasion of Senator Harding's visit.

The reception to McAdoo was spontaneous—a recognition of a big man by men who know a big man always stands for a big cause.

The assemblage at Tomlinson hall was remarkable—not only in itself but because it assembled in the face of difficulties that are usually eliminated when a nationally known speaker visits a city under the auspices of a political organization.

The McAdoo demonstration ought to be a warning to the Republican managers in Marion County that with all their perfection of organization, with all their money and with all their intensive effort they have not touched the heart of the voters as has the unstimulated appeal of democracy.

No man who attended the McAdoo meeting Saturday went away with the idea in his mind that the Republican party has won its fight in Marion county.

Goodrich's Record

Considerably to the dismay of the managers of Warren T. McCray, Governor James P. Goodrich has entered the campaign in Indiana with the declaration that the record of his administration is the record of the Republican party and the party must stand upon it.

Governor Goodrich, it will be remembered, forced the Republican State administration to endorse his administration and forced Jim Watson to endorse it, although Watson said he "didn't know much about it."

Stand up, you Republicans, and be counted!

So many of you as approve of working convicts on Jim Goodrich's son's mine will vote for McCray.

So many of you as think it was wholly proper for Governor Goodrich and his "associates" to sell Indianapolis a \$10,000 garbage plant for \$175,000 will vote for McCray.

So many of you as approve of turning loose thousands of convicts from the State penal institutions and touring the State driven by a paroled life prisoner who murdered a man in Lafayette will vote for McCray.

So many of you as are pleased with the doubling and trebling of your taxes will vote for McCray.

Those of you who wish the Goodrich \$212,000,000 road program to continue with overhead expenses amounting to 66 per cent and contractors' prices \$6,191 a mile plain waste, will vote for McCray.

For McCray is pledged to carry out the policies of Jim Goodrich and Goodrich has defined his policies as the record on which the Republican party must stand.

Betrayed

Regretfully, and yet with a sense of satisfaction in the discharge of a civic duty the Times today lays before the citizens of this community facts concerning Indianapolis which cannot be disputed and must receive the attention of its good citizens.

It has been truly said that half the world does not know how the other half lives.

But a very good conception of how the one half of Indianapolis lives may be obtained by the perusal of the stories set forth in this issue concerning open violations of the liquor laws, open gambling dens and open bawdy houses.

These conditions, which are so little known to the better element of Indianapolis, have been brought to light by newspaper men who were themselves astonished at the utter lack of law enforcement which they found when once their attention was directed to uncovering it.

Indianapolis cannot tolerate such things as turning its high schools into blind tigers.

Indianapolis will not tolerate such brazen defiance of prohibition and gambling laws.

It will not tolerate bawdy houses.

But Indianapolis must awaken to the fact that all three of these things are now being tolerated by officials who took solemn oaths to suppress them.

The responsibility for these conditions rest primarily on the citizens themselves, who have been lulled into a false sense of civic cleanliness by the hypocrisy of office holders who entered office with pledges of good government and then became indifferent to vice or found it more profitable to tolerate vice than to fight it.

Not a single instance of law violation herein set out is difficult of detection or impossible to suppress.

The present administration did not tolerate these conditions several months ago.

The ability of the present administration to enforce the law has only been weakened by its desperate anxiety to perpetuate itself.

The good citizens of Indianapolis have been betrayed by an administration more intent on electing to office its heirs and assigns than in the performance of its duties.

In two weeks' time the voters of Indianapolis must determine whether they wish a continuation of this orgy of law violation.

They will have the opportunity of saying, once and for all to the members of this present administration that they will not tolerate a sacrifice of decency for votes—a trade of the reputation of Indianapolis for success at the polls.

As many of the good citizens of Indianapolis who are willing to support a system under which politics takes precedence over law enforcement will vote to continue the Republican administration of the county.

But how can they reconcile their vote with their consciences?

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS

23. The Surprise of 1916
By FREDERIC J. HASKIN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The campaign of 1916 will doubtless live long in the memories of men as an election when thousands of persons, including the Republican candidate, went to bed believing that the Republicans had won and woke up to find that the reverse was the case.

All of the Republicans and many of the Democrats seemed to believe that it was a Republican year, and the whole strategy of the Republican campaign seemed to be based on the assumption that the Republicans would surely win, provided they did not commit any egregious blunder.

The rift in the Republican ranks, caused by the defection of Roosevelt four years before, had been ostentatiously healed. Roosevelt had, in fact, been elected, and the Republican candidate, Hughes, the Republican candidate, and had emerged with the announcement that he and Hughes were in complete accord.

All of the Republican papers announced that the Grand Old Party was once more a flawless unit in the battle for righteousness and prosperity. Democratic and independent organs, however, did not fail to remark that the Republican platform of 1916 bore no resemblance whatever to that of the Progressives in 1912, and that a good many Progressive leaders were not obviously following their late champion back into the fold.

Roosevelt was cartooned as the prodigal son returning home bringing his own fatted calf with him, and the said calf was pictured as a small and reluctant creature. Certainly it was not the lucky animal that had caused so much commotion four years before.

HUGHES CONDUCTS PRETTY SOAP BUBBLE CAMPAIGN.

The Hughes campaign was distinguished by its remarkable negative character. Never, in fact, has such another noncommittal campaign been conducted in this country, unless the present year be considered as breaking all previous records in that direction.

Mr. Hughes announced that he was for modest Americanism, but both he and his supporters refrained from any exact definition of that quality. He also announced himself as in favor of a very conservative view of the presidential office, stating that, in his opinion, the President was merely the administrative head of the Government and not the leader of his party. He advocated a higher tariff as necessary for the interests of labor, but indicated that the making of this tariff was up to Congress and not to him.

The reasoning on the part of Republican leaders which lay back of this noncommittal campaign is not hard to guess, nor was it then employed for the first or for the last time. It was a fact admitted by all that Wilson had raised up a host of antagonisms against himself. The pro-Germans were against him because he had written rather sharp notes to Germany, and the red-rag patriots and pro-Allies were incensed that he had not declared war on Germany.

The Irish were more or less peeved about his attitude toward Ireland, and the Catholics did not like his Mexican policy.

The professional politicians who manage campaigns doubtless argued that the wisest thing to do was to sit tight and let these animosities beat the Democrats. It was not necessary, they reasoned, for their candidate to take any very positive stand, and it was imperatively necessary that he should not provoke any antagonism on his own account. He was chosen as a man of high character and fine record whom no one had anything against, and the big idea was to keep him thus unsullied. Hence he was put in a glass case of conservatism, and the blowing pretty soap bubbles of platitude and generalization, while Mr. Wilson and

his supporters went about the country hurling hard bricks of fact about what they had done and what they were going to do.

G. O. P. FOUND DEAD ON FIELD WHEN SMOKE OF BATTLE CLEARS.

This Republican campaign was based upon an idea which is in direct discord with the theory of Democratic government, and has often proved to be in direct accord with the facts of it. The theory is that the American voter is a person of independent judgment and good sense who votes always in obedience to those qualities. The fact has often appeared to be that he is blinded by personal prejudice, and votes according to his emotion of the moment, throwing cool judgment to the winds.

In this case the prejudice theory did not seem to work to perfection. Wilson at least offered a definite statement of aims and intentions, while Hughes offered nothing but opposition to Wilson and the peace of party loyalty. No one has ever decided exactly what happened, but it might be said that when the smoke cleared away, the Republican party was found dead on the field.

What happened in California has always been regarded as a mystery. Senator Hiram Johnson, running on the Republican ticket and ostensibly supporting Hughes, carried it for himself by a colossal majority. Yet it gave a majority to Wilson for President. Some have said the voters of California were misled by the progressivism of Johnson, but it seems to be as large as it had been when he held it away in 1912. The West, which had given Roosevelt most of his votes in 1912, was what carried the day for Wilson in 1916. The result seemed to confirm what had been indicated four years before—that there is really a body of independent and thinking voters in the country who will not travel in partisan leading strings, but will follow a leader of either party if they think he is offering something definite.

INDEPENDENT LABOR VOTE HOLDS BALANCE OF POWER.

Next to this emergence of an independent vote, perhaps the most interesting thing was the participation of labor in the campaign. It will be remembered that in 1912 the American Federation of Labor had for the first time taken a partisan stand. It was generally agreed afterward that the labor leaders had failed to deliver the labor vote both then and at the following one. Nevertheless there was significance in the fact that organized labor had entered partisan politics without disrupting its organization, as it had done at least twice before. In 1916 labor had more inducements for supporting the Democratic party than ever before. The Adamson eight-hour law had just been put on the books in the midst of a storm of denunciation from capital and of approval from labor.

Whether labor really voted the Democratic ticket in 1916 was at least a moot question. The big industrial centers of the East went Republican as usual, thus indicating conclusively that the labor vote was at least divided there. On the other hand, there seemed to be no doubt but that labor in many Western States was fairly solid for the Democrats. The railroad men, especially in the West, voted for Wilson in large blocks. This was perhaps the nearest thing to a "class vote," which had ever been cast in the United States. One thought much about it at the time, but with the

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing the Indiana Daily Times Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C. This office applies strictly to information. The bureau cannot give advice on legal, medical and financial matters. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles, nor to undertake exhaustive research on any subject. Write your question plainly and briefly. Give full name and address and enclose 2 cents in stamps for return postage. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.)

ACREAGE UNDER CONTRACT.
Q. How many acres are under contract with factories for the raising of corn, peas, tomatoes and snap beans?
W. A. G.
A. The total acreage contracted for in 1920 for these four crops, and reported, was 400,482 acres.

TO CLEAN THERMOS BOTTLES.
Q. How can a thermos bottle be cleaned?
C. H. H.
A. The sediment on the inside of a thermos bottle may be removed by rinsing thoroughly with a small quantity of hydrochloric acid, followed by clear water or ammonia water.

CAUSE OF HAY FEVER.
Q. Is goldenrod especially apt to cause hay fever?
T. H. L.
A. The American School Hygiene Association says that hay fever is now known to be caused by the pollen of weeds, principally that of rag weed, daisy weed, mugwort, sage brush and some grasses. Goldenrod is only infrequently a cause of hay fever.

FIRST LANDING OF A. E. F.
Q. Would like to know the date the first A. E. F. troops landed in Europe, and at what point.
A. R. M.
A. The War Department says that the first military unit to leave the United States for France was Base Hospital Unit No. 4, which sailed from Ft. Totten, N. Y., on May 5, 1917, on the steamship Orduna, and arrived at the port of St. Nazaire on May 17.

ENGINEERING LORE.
Q. Is there a point during a cycle when the piston is not in motion?
M. L.
A. The bureau of standards says that at the end of each stroke the piston is stationary for a very short time.

APOSTLE'S CREED.
Q. What is the origin of the Apostle's creed?
J. B.
A. The origin of the Apostle's creed is not fully determined. It is supposed to have been taken from the confession of Peter (Mark 16:16) and from the baptismal invocation which determined the trinitarian order and arrangement. The earliest mention of the Apostle's creed is found in a passage in the works of St. Irenaeus against heresies. He died in 202 A. D. when about 80 years old.

DEPORTATION OF ANARCHISTS.
Q. How many anarchists were deported last year?
A. C. C.
A. The bureau of immigration says that of the 273 aliens deported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, 315 were of the anarchistic or kindred classes.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.
Q. Has the postal money order rate of exchange been adjusted?
C. E. M.
A. The Postoffice Department says that a new conversion table for use in transacting of international postal money order business went into effect Aug. 16. This applies only to money orders issued in the United States for payment in foreign countries.

Intensification of class feeling that the war brought about and the recent formation of a farmer-labor party, it begins to become apparent that, for better or for worse, parties based upon class and occupational interest are almost certain to supplant the ancient and now largely meaningless division into Democratic and Republican parties.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

AN INTERPRETATION

XXV.
General international matters in which all countries have an equal interest are placed by article 24 of the covenant under the general direction of the league.

This is a mere progress in the orderly arrangement of the league machinery as follows:

"There shall be placed under the direction of the league all international bureaus already established by the general treaties if the parties to such treaties consent. All such international bureaus and all commissions for the regulation of matters of international interest hereafter constituted shall be placed under the direction of the league."

"In all matters of international interest which are regulated by general conventions, but which are not placed under the control of international bureaus or commissions, the secretariat of the league shall subject to the consent of the council and if desired by the parties, collect and distribute all relevant information and shall render any other assistance which may be necessary or desirable."

"The council may include as part of the expenses of any bureau or commission which is placed under the direction of the league."

It often happened that the windows of their houses were broken at the instance of the Duke of Buckingham and others. In retaliation the Scots broke the windows of the duke's palace, which was nicknamed the "Glass House." He complained to the king, who replied, "Those who live in glass houses, Steenie, should be careful how they throw stones."

NEW YORK SUBWAY.
Q. When was the subway built in New York City?
T. C. V.
A. Underground rapid transit in New York City was first provided for by a commission in January, 1900. Work was begun in that year and a road constructed from one end of Manhattan to the other. It was opened to the public on Oct. 24, 1904, the cost being \$40,000,000. An extension to Brooklyn was decided upon in May, 1901, and finished shortly after the Manhattan line.

YOUNGEST BASEBALL PLAYER.
Q. Who is the youngest baseball player in the big league?
E. P. E.
A. The youngest player in major league ball is Frank Frisch of the New York Giants, who is 20 years old.

READ OUR ADS WITH CONFIDENCE

THE INDIANA

Washington and Alabama Streets—Just East of Courthouse

MID-SEASON-SALE

Of All Late Fall and Early Winter Wear

Hundreds of Beautiful Coats

Here is the most wonderful opportunity that any sale of ours has presented, offering as it does the choicest of the season's wear right at the time you need it most. Some of the coats have the new full collar at the neck, others have the desired cape effects, many are trimmed with beautiful furs—and every one of them is repriced for this Mid-Season Sale at prices lower than the coats could have been produced by the makers just a year ago.

\$45 and \$50 Coats

\$35.00

All Alterations Free. This Means Another Saving of \$2.00 to \$5.00

Splendid Suits in Most Sought Styles

Every length of coat is included in this complete sale of fashionable suits. Some are gay with novel trimmings, others of furred elegance, still others in voguish trim in immaculate tailored effects. Every one of them is right out of our stocks of exclusive models, assuring you the most desirable of this season's wear and all at prices which could not have bought the materials alone a year ago.

Regular \$59 Suits

\$45.00

All Alterations Free—This Means Another Saving of \$2.00 to \$5.00

Domestics at Savings

39c Outing Flannel, Yard
25c

Fancy checks and stripes, heavy fleeced for gowns and infants' wear.

29c Crash, Yard
19c

Bleached, part linen, blue border for hand or roller towels; very absorbent.

35c Unbleached Muslin, Yard
18c

Yard wide, heavy, firm quality, smooth finish, free from specks, for general use.

60c Berkely Cambric, Yard
28c

Berkely No. 60 cambric, extra soft finish, for women's and children's fine underwear.

3-Day Sale of BLANKETS

\$2.25 Cotton Blankets, Pair
\$1.69

In gray only, Pink or blue borders, double fleeced.

No C. O. D., Phone or Mail Orders.

Cotton Blankets, \$2.43

In gray, tan or white, double fleeced, fancy colored borders.

Cotton Blankets, \$3.59

66x80 inches, double bed size, fancy colored borders, in tan, gray or white.

Cotton Blankets, \$3.95

70x80 inches, extra large size; tan, gray or white, with colored borders; heavy double fleeced.

Fancy Plaid Blankets, \$3.59

Assorted pink, blue, tan or gray plaids; large double bed size.

Wool Finish Blankets, \$6.39

Large size, beautiful colored plaids, extra heavy quality.

\$11.98 Wool Blankets, \$9.98

Large size, silk bound, in plain colors and plaids, heavy weight.

\$15.00 All-Wool Blankets, \$12.50

Double bed size, in all wanted plaids, fine quality.

Silk and Wool Union Suits

Regular and Extra Sizes
\$3.75

This, we believe, is the lowest price in the city for these high grade suits. They are high neck, long sleeve, ankle length. You may also choose the plain pair in high neck, long sleeve; Dutch neck, elbow sleeve, or low neck, no sleeve style.

Boys' Heavy Union Suits

98c each

Up to 16 Years


Boys' brown fleeced, heavy winter union suits; strictly first quality.

Children's Vellastic Union Suits, \$1.15 to \$1.75

Boys' or girls' style Vellastic union suits, ages 2 to 16 years, strictly first quality.

Boys' Ribbed Union Suits, Up to \$1.75 Value, \$1.19

Boys' heavy cotton ribbed winter weight union suits, fleeced, ages up to 16 years.



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"YOUNG" on a hat band implies all that a metropolitan man demands in headgear—style, quality, individuality. Young's Hats are famous in every large city. In Indianapolis they're favorably known by men who are particular—and who appreciate the better kind of hats.

Young's Derbies
\$6 and \$8

Young's Soft Hats
\$6 \$7 \$8

Rogers-Peel Clothes Sold in Indianapolis Only at The WHEN

BRINGING UP FATHER.



MOST GOOD THINGS ARE SLOW!