

Indiana Daily Times

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AND THE NEXT DAY dawned clear and bright in Indianapolis.

LOST, stayed or stolen—the labor vote that was all against Senator Watson!

ANYHOW, one has to marvel at the amount of noise made by the few Democrats who conducted the campaign.

NOW, let us see if it isn't possible to lay aside partisan influences and introduce a few economies in public affairs.

The Overwhelming Verdict

The remarkable feature of yesterday's election, both National and State, lies not in the result but in the overwhelming majorities accorded to the Republican party.

There can be no question that the verdict throughout the country was completely against the Democrats. In the nation the voters appeared to have demanded a change in the political complexion of the administration. In Indiana they seemed to be generally satisfied with the situation. Contrary to the expectations of both Republicans and Democrats, there was not an appreciable amount of scratching, in no case enough to leave a cause of regret for the Republicans.

Summed up, the fact is that the verdict of the electorate of the United States was against the League of Nations, on which the Democratic party made its fight, and in making certain that the results would be so, the voters swept away the influence of every other issue.

The election of Mr. Harding and a sufficient number of Senators and Congressmen to give control to the Republican party places the responsibilities of National Government squarely up to the G. O. P.

The overwhelming defeat of the Democratic State ticket makes it unnecessary for any further dispute over the policies in Indiana.

Marion County's vote is an evidence that the people of this community are not dissatisfied with their present local government.

The Democrats were merely mistaken in their conception of the public mind and there remains nothing for them to do except congratulate the winners and retire as inconspicuously as possible from the field on which they met not only defeat but rout.

Officially Betrayed

The most discouraging feature of this election was not by any manner of reasoning the defeat of deserving candidates nor the loss of important issues.

It was the deplorable fact that either through inefficiency or criminal intent, hundreds of Indianapolis citizens were deprived of the right of franchise presumed to be guaranteed them under the Constitution of this Nation and State.

The election laws of Indiana do not impose an undue burden upon the electors. As a whole they are simple and easily understood. Compliance with them is not a hardship and it is proper to assume that there are no legal voters who are not willing to comply with all the requirements of the law.

The serious situation that developed Tuesday and cost so many persons their votes was the direct result of the deceit practiced by officials on whom the voters were invited to rely and did rely.

No person who desired to register failed of registration in this community except through deception or betrayal of some public official.

Hundreds of voters who believed they had done all that was necessary to comply with the law found that they were not entitled to vote because some petty official on whom they had relied at his public invitation had failed to perform those acts which he was required by law to perform or the performance of which he voluntarily took upon his shoulders.

We are firmly of the opinion that if we had a proper method of recall or a fair method of ouster, there are a number of officials who would be summarily relieved of their offices in Marion County.

Not even blind partisanship will condone the acts of which some of our officials have been guilty.

However, we have neither the recall nor a practical method of impeachment.

Resentment of betrayal or inefficiency, that might otherwise be directed against the individual office holder, is turned into distrust and contempt for our Government by such exhibitions as the disfranchisement through clerical errors of hundreds of citizens.

One cannot expect much respect for government to linger in the mind of the individual who has been robbed of his right to participate in that government by the very officials who are presumed to represent it.

The protection of our governmental institutions themselves demands summary punishment for those officials who, through neglect or criminal intent, prevented any person from exercising his constitutional right to vote.

Time to Call a Halt

Now that this election is over and for a year there can be no particular effect produced on the partisan politics that is the curse of this community, it is time for the good citizens of Indianapolis to unite in a demand for the protection of their interests through the proper functioning of public officials.

It is time to put a stop to the interference with the grand jury and the courts through the politically created inefficiency of the prosecutor's office. It is time to curb what the State board of accounts has denounced as the "reckless and illegal extravagance" of officials who have control over the public treasury.

It is time to make it unpopular for such institutions as the board of sanitary commissioners to make "gifts" of \$21,000 to a surety on a contract in order to make that surety live up to its bond.

It is time to prevent such waste of the taxpayers' money as was involved in the purchase by the sanitary district from J. P. Goodrich and others for \$175,000 of a garbage plant worth not more than \$10,000.

It is time to put a stop to the expenditures of approximately \$17,000 annually for the poor quality of janitor service at the courthouse.

In short, regardless of politics, for politics will be adjourned for a few months at least, it is time that the citizens of Indianapolis get together and overhaul the outgo of their money through the treasuries of both the city and county.

There is no taxpayer, Republican or Democratic, who does not know that there is appalling waste in the financial affairs of Marion County. There are few who have not felt this waste in the form of increased taxes in the last year and there is none who will not feel the waste appreciably when he pays his taxes next May.

High taxes have become more than a campaign issue in Indianapolis. The progress of the city is being hampered by the heavy drain imposed upon capital without reason.

It is only a short step to the place where persons who possess capital will find it to their interests to remove it from the jurisdiction of what has been called the "taxing machine" in Marion County.

When persons fortunate enough to have acquired a competence find that they cannot endure the tax drain upon them in this locality they are going to transfer their funds to another.

When capital begins to leave the corporation every citizen thereof will be injured.

Indianapolis is today exceedingly short of dwellings. There is no inducement to build when building entails the certainty of high valuation and high tax levies.

Investors in rental properties have been compelled to raise rents repeatedly to keep abreast of the high taxes and these high taxes are the direct reflection of "indiscriminate and wasteful" expenditures of public money.

Neither the home owner nor the renter can escape the burden of waste.

Regardless of party affiliations, regardless of property worth, the citizen of Indianapolis who would conserve his own interests must become interested in curbing the extravagances of our local government.

Now that the election is over there remains the necessity of calling a halt on the waste and the inefficiency which has resulted in an increase to the taxpayers of \$6,000,000 in the bill they will pay for government next year.

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

CHAPTER 32 (Continued.)
 "I can't, Anne," Jim replied in a tone that sounded as if he were throwing himself on my mercy. "It's the first of the month. Have you noticed that pile of bills on the table? The rent is paid up to the thirty-first. I can't waste all that money. Surely you won't ask me to—because of a hysterical notion?"
 "Jim, are you going to fall me—in the first thing I ever asked of you?" I demanded sternly.

"Oh, I wouldn't say that, dear," protested Jim, laughingly.
 But I went on unheeding:
 "I tell you, Tim Mason tried to make love to me—to me, your wife. Now will you stay in his apartment at a figure that's really a personal favor?"

"To you, I suppose!" interrupted Jim. "Anne, please, don't develop into one of those silly women who think that every man who glances her way is in love with her. Men say a lot of things. And now that we've disposed of Mason—suppose you give me an idea if Jim is to expect you to stay out till all hours every time you go to the Canteen?"

"Wait a minute, Jim—let's get this straight," I replied, in a voice that was to stay in his apartment, because it's a great bargain—and so you choose to believe what Tom Mason tells you in explanation of his presence here. I tell you he's annoyed me. And you reply that you don't want me to be the sort of woman who glances her way at every man who looks at her in love, do you?"

"No!" I said curtly. "No—after all I can take care of myself, which is perhaps just as well under the circumstances."

Jim's answering laugh was ugly.
 "A young wife who can take care of herself doesn't come strolling home at 10 o'clock at night. You haven't yet learned to tell me where you were."

Wearily I realized that now I was not going to ask whose number Jim had called after he failed to get me at the Canteen. Suddenly all my jealousy seemed to coalesce to icy indifference, and I didn't even care. I was tired, miserable and disillusioned. And I felt for the first time since our marriage a sensation of separation from Jim. Our interests were no longer the same. I couldn't tell him of my experience with Carolina Sturges—nor of my desire to help this girl, who was a friend of his sister Virginia's husband.

"I got half way home—and then I realized that I'd forgotten something," I replied to his question, and the instant game with which he waited for me to speak. "So I got off the car and walked back. The Canteen was closed. Then I came home."

"Well—of all the fool things! Then you were tired and peeved because I was not waiting to greet you—and—Jim took it out on poor old Tom!" cried Jim in a tone of great relief.

"Have it that way if you like. I'm still very tired—unwashed. Would you mind if I stayed out here tonight?" I asked.—Copyright, 1921.

(To Be Continued.)

PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Cory.

In the last story you remember Puss helped Mr. Hercules to recover his oxen from the robber giant. Well, this so pleased Mr. Hercules that he invited Puss to go with him on a journey to the West, where grew the golden apples of the Evening Star.
 "It's a dangerous task," said Mr. Hercules, "for the King of the West, who rules over the country called Hesperides, has a faithful dragon who acts as a big watchdog over his orchard."

"I will help you," said little Puss Junior, and then the two set out on their journey and by and by they came to the land of the Evening Star, which is the beautiful West, you know, where the sun goes to sleep on his purple and yellow pillows.

Well, for many days they traveled on and on, but still they were unable to find the place where the golden apples grew. You see, just as they thought they were close to the country of the Evening Star the big golden sun would go to bed on his purple couch and then night would come, and of course it would then be too late to go further, and so Mr. Hercules and Puss would be forced to lie down and sleep until the next morning.

"We've got to do something and do it quickly," said Mr. Hercules, so he looked about him, and not very far off, on a mountain top, he saw his friend Atlas, who holds up the blue heavens on his shoulders. "Climb upon my back," said Mr. Hercules to Puss, and then he went up that mountain in less time than I can tell to you, and told his friend Atlas what he wanted. Now, Mr. Atlas was dreadfully tired holding up the blue sky, so he told Mr. Hercules he would get the golden apples if Puss would take his place, and then Mr. Atlas began to laugh, for of course he knew that Puss Junior's shoulders would not even hold up a little white cloud.

"Let me take your place while you go for the apples," said Mr. Hercules, and he stood up beside his friend and placed his strong shoulders under the blue heavens. So Mr. Atlas started off, for he knew the way, and by and by he came to the garden where grew the wonderful golden apples. Of course they were the most beautiful apples in all the world, for this garden was just outside the place where the sun went to sleep and his golden rays gave them the wonderful golden color.

Well, I don't know just how Mr. Atlas managed to pick those apples, for when he came back Mr. Hercules was in such a hurry to get from under the blue heavens that he never asked him, but put the apples in his pocket and ran down the mountain side with Puss on his shoulders as fast as he could.

And in the next story you shall hear of another adventure which Puss had with this mighty Mr. Hercules, whose fame has been written in rhyme and story by so many great writers.—Copyright, 1920.

(To Be Continued.)

ORIGIN OF VOTING.

Q. When were votes first cast, and what different methods have been used?

A. Voting is mentioned in the Bible as casting of lots. The evolution of voting is from the casting of lots first mentioned in Leviticus, 16-8, to the viva voce voting, common in the ancient nations; the open ballot, the Australian ballot, and finally the voting machine.

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 stamp for return postage. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.)

OUR SOLDIER DEAD.

Q. How many of our dead soldier boys have been brought over from France?

A. B. The cemeterial branch of the Quartermaster General Corps says that up to the present date 6,929 bodies of dead soldiers have been brought from France and 1,230 are en route to this country.

CONVICT LABOR.

Q. How many States employ convict labor on the public roads?

N. E. W. A. The American Automobile Association says that thirty-two States employ such labor, four of them employing only county convicts, thirteen only State convicts and the others employing both.

TO DISMANTLE OLD PIANO.

Q. Please let me know how to take apart lumber of an old mahogany piano that has been glued?

P. B. J. A. The Bureau of Standards says that if the wood is veneered, the safest plan would be to saw it apart. If the wood is solid mahogany, scrape off the varnish from the joints and let the piano stand out in the rain, if it is not possible to put the pieces in a bathtub or tank to soak the glue.

APPLE SAUCE.

Q. Give a quick way to make apple sauce.

A. K. K. A. A satisfactory and economical way to make apple sauce is to wash the apples, cut in pieces, and remove the cores, but not the skins. Pour water in the vessel until it can be seen, but not enough to cover the fruit. Cook until tender, put through fruit press or colander and sweeten to taste.

RICE WINE OF JAPAN.

Q. What is sake?

R. W. A. Sake is the name of the rice wine of Japan. It contains only a small percentage of alcohol, but is very intoxicating.

AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB.

Q. Is the American Kennel Club connected with the Federal Government?

W. J. B. A. The American Kennel Club is under the direct supervision of the Federal Government.

PRODUCE BLUE FLAME.

Q. I have heard that newspapers rolled up tight and dipped in some chemical will give a beautiful blue flame when burned in an open fireplace. Could you tell me what the chemical is?

W. H. S. A. The United States Geological Survey states that if newspapers are rolled tight and dipped in chloride of copper they will produce a blue flame when burned.

HAS NO NATIONAL FLOWER.

Q. What is the national flower of Belgium?

E. H. B. A. The secretary of the Belgian Embassy says that Belgium has no national flower. The forget-me-not, which is the favorite flower of Queen Elizabeth, was used in conjunction with the fund for the relief of Belgian babies, which is under the management of the Queen.

IRELAND'S "BIG WIND."

Q. When was the big wind in Ireland, and what damage did it do?

E. A. M. A. The "Big Wind" in Ireland occurred the night of Jan. 6 and 7, 1850. This was a hurricane that swept the entire western coast of Ireland with winds in the cities of Limerick and Dublin over 200 houses were blown down, twenty people were killed and over 100 people were drowned.

ONE AND TWO-LIGHT SOCKETS.

Q. If a two-light socket is used instead of a single one, would the two lights burning consume the same amount of current as a light in the single socket?

S. R. K. A. The Bureau of Standards says that when lamps are used in a two-way plug, each lamp burns practically the same amount of current as it would in a single socket. The only reason that the two lights would not take exactly twice as much current, is that the larger current in the single socket.

CRICKET'S MOTTO.

Q. What is the origin of the expression, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead?"

E. P. H. A. These words formed the motto of Davy Crockett, during the War of 1812.

INITIALS EXPLAINED.

Q. What do the initials P. O. D. stand for?

A. A. D. There are two uses for these initials. They stand for "pay on delivery," the same as C. O. D., but they are usually found to stand for Post Office Department.

CAMPAIGN BUTTONS.

Q. Can civil service employees wear campaign buttons?

A. T. A. The Civil Service Commission says that there is no regulation regarding the wearing of campaign buttons by employees of the civil service.

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Gray only, pink and blue border, extra heavy fleeced.

35c Pillowcases, 22c

Heavy quality, bleached muslin, size 36x36-inch, linen finish.

35c Bleached Outing Flannel, 25c

Double fleeced, for women's and infants' wear.

Bleached Muslin, 19c

Former Price 45c
 Better than Hope, yard wide, soft finish, free from dressing, for general use.

27-Inch Velvet, \$1.29

Former Price \$2.50
 Silk finish, navy blue and myrtle green, extra fine quality, for suits, dresses and trimmings.

Women's Dresses at \$29.50

Up to \$45 Dresses

You will be delighted with these very new dresses. They offer a splendid choice in the finest selection of serges, satins and tricotines that are so much in vogue this season for wear on most all occasions. A number of entirely new models, and, without exception, very attractive value at this economic price today.

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These coats will appeal to the woman who had intended paying around \$49.00 for her coat—some of the coats have FUR COLLARS and CUFFS, and some have wide bandings of fur about the bottom—beautiful fancy linings. These coats are exceptional.

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CHAMOISETTE GLOVES, with strap wrist, in black, brown, beaver and gray; prices, \$2, \$1.50 and.....**\$1.35**

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ELASTIC VEILS, in navy, black and browns, 49c and.....**25c**

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