

Indiana Daily Times

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EVIDENTLY Governor Goodrich is doing all he can to help Mr. McCray's administration.

LAKE COUNTY appears to have expressed its desire for a tax commissioner a few hours too late.

THE CITY ADMINISTRATION needs 14,000 feet of hose of various sizes. One can see almost that much on Washington street most any day.

BOTH our contemporaries insist on terming Denny Bush a Democratic political worker, but no one connected with the party will agree with them.

AN EARLIER GATHERING of chieftains at French Lick failed to do the Democratic party much good. Will the conference now on do any better?

HOW TIMES do change! Governor Goodrich, who modestly asked a million dollar contingent fund for his own administration has decided not to recommend any for his successor.

Bread Prices

An Indianapolis grocer, whose purchasing power and volume of business is sufficient to justify considerable research into the high costs of foodstuffs, asks:

"Why isn't the price of bread reduced?"

In the same breath he points out that wheat has reached the lowest price level of the last four years, that sugar costs only one-third as much as it did six months ago, and that flour is today \$5 a barrel less than it was six months ago.

This combination, the grocer believes, should result in a reduced price of bread to the consumer.

He declares he is willing to reduce his bread prices whenever the baker will reduce the price of bread to him, but, he says, "the retail grocer can't until the baker does."

There may be another side to this argument. If there is, it is up to the baker to set it forth, for no one will dispute that superficially the grocer has made his case.

Today, it is up to the baker.

He should either reduce his bread prices to conform with the reductions in the prices of the materials that go to make bread or offer the public an airtight reason for not so doing.

Eventually, the man who continues to take profits to which the public believes he is not entitled is going to be a very unpopular member of the community.

The Square Deal

The Times has little sympathy with the disposition on the part of many newspapers to make sport of the candidates elected to office Nov. 2 and none whatsoever with the strained attempts to describe their administrations before they take office.

Whatever may have been our opinions as to the wisdom of the choices that were made, it is nevertheless a fact that the men elected are the choices of the electorate.

As such they are entitled to respect and courtesy.

They will shortly set about their various administrations which will be the administrations for which the voters expressed their desire.

To the extent to which these gentlemen conscientiously endeavor to serve the people who elected them to office they will be entitled to praise.

Failure on their part certainly cannot be discerned before they start their administrations and, indeed, no one has a right to presume that they will fail.

Partisanship has its place in our government. Parties are necessary to the expression of the public will.

But no one should allow partisanship to influence him into condemnation in advance of an effort for honest administration of office.

The Republicans who were elected to office in Indiana face a tremendous task. They are entitled to every bit of encouragement possible in any and all efforts to improve the present administration of the State, the flaws of which must be very evident to them.

Above all they are entitled to a square deal.

And insofar as it is within the power of this newspaper to give them a square deal, to view their efforts without prejudice and with hopes and wishes for their success, they will get it.

Futile Revolution

Recent press dispatches show an adhesion to the Moscow Internationale by the Independent Socialist conference in Germany. This makes as much ripple on the surface as was caused by the Communist party's radical steps in Chicago last year but since the action was taken because the Moscow Internationale "is the best existing organization to carry out the proletarian program of world revolution" it is worthy of notice.

It means, in spite of our seeming security and smugness, that as far west as Germany exists people who even now approve the devastation, rapine and murder to which Russia has been subjected and desire to carry it on in other lands, in the name of "World Revolution."

Whether it be German Kaiser or some unknown person, murder is murder, theft is theft, either by the state or by the individual. It is almost a waste of paper to reiterate truths which have formed our national life and have been a part of our being; nevertheless, we can never escape from the old maxims, one of which is that whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he reap.

There is just one bit of sympathy or palliation for the misguided advocate of a world revolution. His unfortunate situation in life may have been so acute that his vision is stunted. He has suffered hunger and poverty. This does not excuse—honesty should be observed; he is not licensed to be a murderer thereby, but one who has endured the continued pains of want and squalor and has seen his family so suffer, cannot have proper retrospection and calm view, nor indeed possesses the facilities to acquire them.

A Red revolution would simply mean to take from him who has and to give that which is taken to him who has not. Soon would there be another set of property holders and soon another proletariat, all the worse off because of the unnatural selection and unwarranted conditions and the waste.

Behind this rests the false conception of life and things real. The other man's wealth is not an end to be achieved in life. Property is, after all, only a symbol of man's activity along material lines, while money and station exist only as a servant, as a means to do good. If it is not recognized as above stated, then a revolution in thought is bound to bring it about and cause the condition to right itself.

That revolution will not be bloody but it will begin in the thoughts of people. It will distinguish between the object to be accomplished and the instrument by which it is done. The tools for work will not take the place of the work nor will they be regarded as primary, when they are so manifestly secondary.

In many regards we have evolved or revolved into the knowledge of the real in life, into a consciousness of the virtues upon whom we depend. The Government exists for the people, not the people for the Government; public utilities are servants, not masters; our schools exist in fact for the pupil, whereas in olden times the pupil existed for the school; the minority's rights must be respected by the governing majority. Examples could be multiplied indefinitely.

It must not be lost to sight that wealth exists for man; that property is a means, not master. Those who seek to change hands, or carry on a revolution for the sake of the proletariat, and confiscate property, are losing sight of the importance of the change of thought and get the shadow rather than the substance. The wealth is soon dissipated, material soon wears out and money takes flight. On the other hand, even in Europe, liberty, equality and fraternity alone have withstood time's trials, while in America life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is written in all our laws.

How much life, liberty, equality, fraternity and pursuit of happiness has the Red revolution shown to the world? How much can it bring to Germany? What can it teach America?

The only answer is nothing.

Wanted—An Opposition Party

At a time when business and industry are organized with military precision, it is useless to expect political parties in a nation of more than 100,000,000 to operate without system and discipline.

The legitimate expenses of presidential campaigns are large and of course they are increasing. In the days before civil service reform Federal officeholders were depended upon to do most of the work for the party in power. Under Republican management they became so efficient as manipulators of the vote that Governor Tilden expressed the opinion in 1876 that the opposition attempting to change the administration needed to include at least two-thirds of the voters at the opening of the canvass in order to retain a majority at the election.

Since then Republicans with plenty of money at their disposal have given to political management some of the characteristics of big business. Aside from the officeholders, the party used to depend largely upon volunteers. Now it has a great pay roll of professionals, and the chairman of its national committee is on a salary. Speakers and other agents who once expected no compensation are hired in many cases and we shall presently have national and state committeemen drawing regular stipends.

The effect of all this on the people, and especially upon Democrats, has been demoralizing. Party service, long regarded as a patriotic duty at least by those who were not seeking office, has become in the practical politics of the day a source of revenue. Where everything must be paid for in money or in place the old theory of self-government involving some self-sacrifice has naturally fared poorly. If our political contests are to be left altogether to mercenaries we need not marvel at our failures and disappointments.

In last Tuesday's elections the Republican party found itself in most of the States without effective opposition. Great commonwealths chose executive and legislative representatives local and national almost exclusively of one political faith. So far as the larger part of our population is concerned it will have hardly a voice for two years to come except those that speak for the majority. Such a comprehensive extinction of the minority is not desirable in the interest of the Republican party itself, which certainly ought to be watched. It is especially to be regretted in the interest of the country at large.

The collapse of the Democratic party this year was due in part to its deplorable lack of organization. It had comparatively little money, but if it had been organized as it might have been financial consideration would not have mattered. To overcome this difficulty extraordinary efforts are necessary. If the work were to begin at once it would not be complete at the next biennial balloting. Besides the enrollment of hundreds of thousands of men long neglected of political duty because they live in Republican districts there are millions of women, naturally Democratic, to be interested and instructed.

An opposition party must be created within the next two years. It cannot be done on the money Republican plan. There has been too much imitation of that already. It must be brought about by volunteers intelligent and zealous. A republic without a strong opposition to the ruling element is a republic in peril.—New York World.

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

CHAPTER XXVI.

What was there for me to say to Virginia? How could I tell her that I had gone to the Chicago to meet Pat Dalton, because I imagined that he still cared for her—and hoped she still loved him? How could I put into quick, loving phrases my conviction that marriage is for all times and all persons, get tired and want to change partners? Virginia had never mentioned her affairs to me—how could I plunge into an intimate discussion of them?

All this dashed across my mind as I stood facing the battery of her accusing eyes. Slowly I began to formulate words—sentences:

"Virginia—Phoebe isn't entirely wrong. I went to the Chicago because Mr. Dalton begged me."

And then the men came into the room. Their after-dinner chat was over, and Virginia's dinner party was again a completed whole, instead of separate units. And Virginia and I were again widely separated units.

Jim limped over to his favorite sister's chair. She followed him, and he crossed to little Phoebe. That left me unprotected, for, of course, Anthony Norreys came to me. And I had a sudden sense of comfort and satisfaction and well-being.

"How goes the Centennial, Mrs. Harrison?" asked Mr. Norreys, who seems to have a way of going straight to his subject without dallying on by-paths of introduction. "Are the women working with the same enthusiasm for peace heroes that they brought to the war-game?"

"I think so—we're pledged for two years more—and only enthusiasm will help us to carry on," I replied, thankful for the topic that gave me a chance to get out of myself.

"You know I asked permission to help a bit. Can you arrange it for me? Suppose I gave you a little fund—say \$100 a week—could you use it to feed the soldiers and sailors who haven't anything but their pay and are sending most of that home on allotment?"

"Oh, Mr. Norreys—now that's just what I need!"

HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

FRIDAY, NOV. 12.

Neptune rules strongly for good today, according to astrology. Jupiter is adverse.

It is a rule under which selling should be fairly lucky, but whatever is spectacular should be avoided.

Dreadful seems to be forecast by the stars. Accidents at sea are indicated.

Persons whose birthdate it is should keep watch on financial affairs during the coming year. Speculation will be disastrous.

Children born on this day are likely to be generous and free to excess. They should be trained to thrift and probably will find their best success when acting as employees.—Copyright, 1920.

This is Girl Scout week in Indianapolis. If you desire to assist the girls in obtaining a budget fill out the following coupon and mail it with your check to Edwin J. Wuensch, Fletcher American building.

..... Check
..... Cash
Herewith, \$.....
..... Pledge: To be paid before Nov. 1, 1921, as follows:
.....
Name
Address

BRINGING UP FATHER.

THOSE TWO MEN ARE BACK AGAIN TO SEE YOU—MR. JIGGS

TELL 'EM I'M TOO BUSY TO SEE 'EM AN' IF YOU DISTURB 'EM AGIN YOU'RE FIRED.

SAY: DO YOU THINK THIS IS A NIGHT SCHOOL? COME ON I GOTTA CLEAN UP.

RATS!!!

HERE'S YOUR STATION—GOVERNOR—WAKE UP!

I THOUGHT YOU'D NEVER GET HOME—I PHONED YOUR OFFICE AND THE JANITOR SAID YOU JUST LEFT.

IT'S OUR BUSY SEASON—I MUST TAKE A NAP!

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CINDERELLA WEARS QUEER TOGS

Before She Slips Into a Frances Gown

Letty is a modern Cinderella in "Linger Longer Letty."

That was the discovery last night, when Charlotte Greenwood made her first appearance at the Murat in "Linger Longer Letty."

There is no Fairy Godmother in this play, but there is a rich father who enables Letty to rebel against her tiresome life in the kitchen while her twin sister and other members of the family rely on Letty to do all the work.

Letty sets her head to working and conspires with Jim, a sailor, who is as awkward and as homely-looking as Letty, to do up in fashion's best.

When they do this and march out of the kitchen the family then appreciates that Letty is a fine cook, but after a number of songs and dances, Letty decides to marry Jim and to return to the kitchen—thats is, their little kitchen for two.

This year's vehicle for Miss Greenwood is not as strong as "So Long Letty," neither in situations nor melody, although the setting in the new show leaves nothing to be desired.

The first act, which is placed in the kitchen, is by far the best of the three, because Miss Greenwood has unlimited opportunities to use her long arms and legs. She understands how to make the house roar and when given the least opportunity she puts over her brand of entertainment with a kick.

The remaining two acts do not give this gifted woman enough to do, except to strut about in wonderful gowns. She has a clever burlesque on a classical dance in the last act which is sure fire.

Robert Higgins as Jim, the sailor, who is a splendid foil for the antics of Miss Greenwood, is able to obtain many laughs without the assistance of the star.

The music is tuneful, but not sensational. The chorus is good looking and know how to dance. There is not much for the other so-called principals to do except to aid Miss Greenwood in her antics.

Opinion: Miss Greenwood is much better than the vehicle and retains her title of being the most original woman on the commercial stage as she takes unpromising material and makes a comedy classic of it.

"Linger Longer Letty" will close its engagement at the Murat with two performances Saturday.

W. D. H.

ON VIEW TODAY.

David Wardell and a distinguished company open tonight a three-day engagement at English in "The Return of Peter Gripen."

Among other attractions on view today are: "Follies of Pleasure" at the Park; big-time vaudeville at Kddy's popular vaudeville and movies at the Lyric and the Broadway; musical comedy at the Rialto; "A Full House" at the Alhambra; "A Broadway Cowboy" at the Isis; "The Devil's Passkey" at the Ohio; "Peaceful Valley" at the Circle; "The Saphire" at the Colonial; "High and Dizzy" at the Grand; and "The Texas" at the Regent.

PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Cory.

Now let me see where we left off in the last story. Oh, yes, now I remember. Mr. Ulysses with Puss Jr. had just left the island of the Sun God's daughter, who had warned them before setting sail of the beautiful nymphs called sirens who lived on some islands in the sea.

"Now we must follow her advice," said Mr. Ulysses, and he went down into his cabin and got some wax and filled the ears of his sailors boys with it, so they couldn't hear the sirens' songs and then he told them to bind him to the mast, for somebody had to have the use of his ears, you see, and Mr. Ulysses was afraid that perhaps the songs would be so sweet that he would not be able to resist them.

And it was a mighty good thing that he was bound to the mast, for when they neared the island the songs that came across the waters were so sweet that Mr. Ulysses tried to get loose, but he was fast for a sailor knot, you know. And, anyway, Puss was at the tiller, and he wouldn't have turned the boat toward those ladies for anything in the world, let me tell you.

Well, by and by the lovely music grew fainter and fainter, and the boat sailed on water and faster, and after awhile they came to a narrow strip of water that ran between two high cliffs, where lived two monsters, one on the top in a cave just underneath the sky, and the other in a cavern deep underneath the water, but on the opposite side.

And just as the ship passed by the monster who lived on the top of the cliff stretched forth her necks, for she had six heads, and tried to catch up six of the sailor boys, but Puss Junior gave her six rats which he had caught and she went back into her cave.

And then the other monster sent forth from her cavern a great immense wave that nearly upset the ship, and I guess it would have if Puss hadn't held on to the tiller and steered the ship safely through the boiling waters, and by and by they came to another island which belonged to the Sun God, where he kept his cattle, which were watched over by his two other daughters. So Mr. Ulysses landed his ship at the wharf and went ashore.

Now the Sun God had given commands that no one should touch the cattle, even if he were starving, and as Mr. Ulysses knew of this he made his sailors promise that they would not harm them. But, oh dear me, one day when all the food on the ship was gone one of the sailors killed a cow, and then they all had to run back to the ship and set sail as fast as they could.

But they had only gone a little ways when a terrible storm came up and a shaft of lightning broke off the mast and then the vessel went to pieces, and if Puss and Mr. Ulysses hadn't clung to some planks they would have been drowned with the other sailors.

Well, by and by, they drifted onto an island, where Puss helped Mr. Ulysses make a raft, and then they set sail once more for their destination.—Copyright, 1920.

(To Be Continued.)

BLACK PETER PAN



AL JOLSON.

"I've never grown up," says Al Jolson. "I'm the black Peter Pan of the Winter Garden."

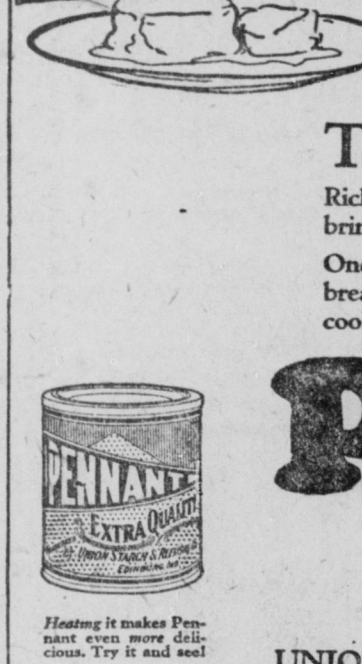
Those who know Jolson realize that much of his success is due to his boyish manner, which seems to go hand in hand with his natural ability as an entertainer and comedian.

Jolson when a boy ran away from home, was brought back and ran away again because he preferred to sing songs and tell stories instead of working as his father desired.

The picture shows Jolson in blackface makeup as he will be seen for four nights at the Murat beginning next Monday night in "Sinbad."

SHOOT'S WIFE; KILLS SELF.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 11.—Schuyler C. Spencer, 58, prominent lawyer, killed himself after shooting his wife, Mrs. Spencer's condition was said to be serious. Spencer's law partner said he had not been in good health lately.



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 offer 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.)

JENNY LIND.

Q. Please give the program rendered by Jenny Lind when Barnum introduced her to the American people.

A. The program rendered by Jenny Lind upon her first appearance in the United States on Sept. 11, 1850, was as follows: Casta Diva, duet with Bellotti from Rossini's "I Turchi in Italia," trio concertos from Meyerbeer's "Camp of Silestia," "Swedish Herdman's Song," Greeting to America "National Prize Song" by Bayard Taylor, set to music by Benedict.

TEMPLE OF AGRICULTURE.

Q. What and where is the temple of agriculture to be built?

A. An active campaign is now under way for the financing of such a project. The National Board of Farm Organizations has already acquired property at 1731 I street, Washington, D. C. The building thereon will be used until expansion is necessary and it is believed that by that time the \$1,250,000 needed for the temple will have been raised.

ASKS FOR WORD.

Q. What is the word meaning egg-shaped?

A. The word for which you ask is "ovoid."

"THE GREAT EPIC."

Q. What is known as the "great epic of India?"

A. The great epic of India is the Mahabharata. It is the war story of the Bharatas, consisting of eighteen books, containing an aggregate of 100,000 stanzas. It is supposed to have been composed by Vyasa, but in reality it shows the work of numerous revisers, who began to have been written by a number of different persons.

FIRST PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

Q. When and where were roads first built?

A. Roads were built long before the beginning of authentic history. Herodotus tells us that a "Great King" in Egypt built a magnificent road across the sands for the transportation of the material for the great pyramids. This road, ten feet thick in places, was built of huge stone blocks. Traces of it are still found and are probably the oldest authentic remains of a road surfaced with stone.

stone. Early historians speak of roads radiating from Babylon as early as 2,000 B. C. Strabo speaks of the road between Babylon and Nineveh as being paved with brick laid in a mortar or asphaltum.

APPENDICITIS PERIOD.

Q. At what age are people most apt to have appendicitis?

A. Appendicitis is most common in individuals between 10 and 20 years of age, and in patients over 70. About 80 per cent of the cases occur in males.

"CHICAGO DAY" ATTENDANCE.

Q. What was the "Chicago Day" attendance at the Columbia exposition?

A. So far as statistics are available, it would seem that the Chicago day attendance of the Columbia exposition in 1893 exceeds that of all other expositions. The number of persons admitted during this day was 716,881. At the Philadelphia exposition of 1876 the greatest number admitted in one day was 217,626; and at Paris, in 1889, 307,150. On San Francisco day of the Pan-American exposition, 348,472 persons were admitted. The attendance of the Pan-American exposition was materially diminished on account of unfavorable weather.

ARMY RESERVISTS.

Q. Have the Army reservists been called to drill in the last eighteen months?

A. The War Department says that Army reservists have not been called to drill in the last eighteen months, nor will they be called to drill this year.

LITTLE BIRDS TELL.

Q. What is the origin of the expression "A little bird told me so?"

A. Probably the expression has its origin in a verse of the Bible. Ecclesiastes, chapter 10, contains the words "—revel not the rich in thy bedchamber for a bird of the Heavens shall carry thy voice, and to that which hath wings shall tell the matter."

BETSY ROSS.

Q. What was the nationality of Betsy Ross?

A. Mrs. Betsy Ross was a native American, born in Philadelphia in 1752.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

Q. Did Sir Walter Raleigh ever come to this country?

A. Sir Walter Raleigh never actually visited America—in person. He fitted out the expedition which planted the settlement on Roanoke Island on the Carolina Coast. Raleigh wished to accompany the expedition, but the Queen refused to allow him to leave England.

Pennant Syrup
for breakfast!

TRY PENNANT SYRUP one of these cool mornings on your hot biscuits, waffles or griddle cakes! It is delicious! Rich, smooth, delicious Pennant, with its rare maple flavor, brings a new delight to your breakfasts.

Once you have tried Pennant as a spread for your favorite breakfast dish, you will want Pennant always! Try it for all cooking. Get a can today.

Delicious, Maple-Flavored

Pennant Syrup

TO RETAIL GROCERS: Your jobber now has Pennant Syrup and will gladly fill your orders.

UNION STARCH & REFINING CO., Edinburg, Ind.

FATHER'S BUSY THESE DAYS.

