

Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Daily Except Sunday, 25-29 South Meridian Street.
Telephones—Main 3500, New 28-351

MEMBERS OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Advertising offices { Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, G. Logan Payne Co.
New York, Boston, Payne, Burns & Smith, Inc.

FORTY-THREE ARRESTS in one night for gambling also demonstrate how utterly free of gambling Indianapolis is!

ABOUT THE ONLY THING that does not require a "drive" to keep alive is the celebration of the return of Christmas.

IN OTHER WORDS, the fire department would be all right if it were taken out of politics in accordance with the mayor's pre-election promises!

CALLING the professional bondsmen by name is very likely to accomplish their removal from the City Court. No other method has proved successful.

ADDING the number of arrests for traffic law violations to the lists for burglary, etc., gives an impressive number, but really fools few persons as to the activities of the police.

HAVING TAXED the coal consumers of Indiana for several hundred thousand dollars with which to administer a law that they knew was unconstitutional, the members of the Goodrich coal commission might now make amends by donating the residue to the community chest.

Goodby, Coal Commission

The Federal Court having now put the Goodrich coal commission out of business there remains little to do except study the collapse of this vicious attempt to "regulate" the coal industry and speculate on its value as a lesson in how not to attempt to provide coal.

The Goodrich coal commission was a failure from its inception to its finish, viewed from the standpoint of the coal consumer.

It attempted to fix prices of coal and there never was a time in its existence when coal could be purchased in Indianapolis at the prices it fixed.

It attempted to compel coal operators to produce coal and ship it as the commission directed and there never was a time when its directions did not more toward disturbing a proper distribution of coal than toward helping the consumer obtain coal.

It attempted to provide Indiana with Indiana coal and in effect it deprived Indiana of coal that would otherwise have gone to them because it encouraged coal operators to place their outputs under interstate contracts, the legality of which has now been established.

From the moment the managers of the mines in which the Goodrich family is interested went into Illinois to contract for their outputs, before the coal commission law became effective, the injustice and impropriety of the measure was apparent.

Citizens of Indiana will lose no sleep over the disaster that has overtaken this piece of Goodrichism.

As a director of coal Jesse Eschbach has proved himself an excellent State accountant.

Ability Overlooked

Among the forgotten possibilities of the last national conventions no one has continued to be as active in the public eye as Herbert Hoover.

Eliminated from possible nomination on the Democratic ticket by his own words and taken out of consideration for the Republican nomination by his own character, Mr. Hoover found no time to mourn for a heart in the grave or to grieve himself for a Cabinet position under Mr. Harding.

Instead, he turned to a continuation of the task for which he is most to be commended—the feeding of the starving children of Europe.

Mr. Hoover apparently does not subscribe to the teaching of Will Hays that the people of America are more interested in their own stomachs than in the peace of Europe. He has not allowed political exigency to overcome his unselfish desire to help the suffering.

It is this quality of persistency that has made Herbert Hoover stand out among the real Americans of this generation.

He occupied a place in the world's war that will long be remembered in history. He gave of his most valuable possession, his time, in an unstinted manner and now that the war is over he has demonstrated his willingness to serve again in whatever capacity the world can best make use of his services.

It is indeed unfortunate that the people of the United States have not yet learned to avail themselves of proven ability when it is available.

The war disclosed executive qualities, unselfishness and ability in many men and the world, at peace, might well take cognizance of these disclosures and make use of the qualities that were so freely offered in the great stress and are now so often forgotten.

Every community produced its workers in the world's war. They were men and women who neglected their own personal interests to give their best to their country in any capacity that their country needed them. Indianapolis sent forth Fred M. Ayres who not only demonstrated his willingness to make any personal sacrifice, but also his ability to handle greater problems than exist at home.

The United States gave to the world Herbert C. Hoover, whose work stands today, more appreciated outside than inside the United States.

If we were to apply to the affairs of our Government the same degree of acumen that we display in our personal affairs neither Mr. Hoover nor Mr. Ayres would long remain outside the sphere of Government activity.

Some day we are going to awaken to the fact that our Government would be infinitely greater if we were willing to forget partisan politics long enough to insist that men of this caliber take hold of our affairs and administer them.

The Difference

It is indeed difficult for the American mind to fathom the depths of feeling in Europe. Greece talks strongly of recalling her former King and there is considerable agitation about letting former Emperor William of Germany go to his villa on the Island of Corfu and there to bask in the sun and round out his life in pleasure.

The idea of government is present with every American. It is his Government and a great deal is done continuously to carry this idea further and further into his consciousness. In Europe, however, excepting in one or two countries, the government is a thing apparently apart from the people. The answer to the inquiry as to why they have kings and monarchs, is a shrug of the shoulder. So it is not surprising that Greece or a set of politicians in Greece seize an opportunity and agitate the return of a scheming monarch who was willing to deliver that country into the hands of Germany.

It seems to be the pleasure of all Americans to throw mud on the officers they elect. Sometimes this is disgraceful. Nevertheless, it is far better to have a government which is amenable to the most ignorant and throwers in America than to have one ruled strictly by politicians who are exploiting the country for their own good.

America has much to learn from Europe and falls far short of her ideals, but nevertheless she has those ideals and she is jealous of them and enforces them. This is liberty.

The Janitors

Word comes from Chicago that the janitors threaten to strike if their wages are not increased. They demand approximately 50 per cent more than they receive. Word also comes from Berlin that the janitors has struck and created a most disagreeable situation for many thousands of families living in steam heated houses.

It would seem that the time for strikes is over, that is, that the business is let down and the depression at the present time is such that no one would care to leave the job he has under any circumstance. However, the whole world is suffering from hysteria and unrest, a reaction after the four years of desperate war and the strikes of the janitors or their threatened strikes may be attributed very largely to that malady.

Generally in a city the size of Chicago or Berlin, the janitor knows how to get the money. He cannot turn around without being tipped and there are always plenty of occasions created or found by him which require him to turn around. Indeed in Indianapolis there are janitors of apartments riding around in automobiles, which the tenants cannot afford.

Without attempting to decide merits of any controversy of any striker, it is well to remember that the restlessness of the world is but the return to normal and it is well to be patient even with the janitor.

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES
A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

CHAPTER CIV.
My tête-à-tête tea with Virginia carried me back from the friendly atmosphere of the early afternoon to our old unsisterly relationship. She was distant and distant. The subject of Pat Dalton was now as distantly taboo as if she forbade the mention of his name.

Even two cups of scalding tea and very delicious tea couldn't warm our relations back to anything more than polite tolerance, and I had a dreadful feeling that I ought to be grateful to Virginia for not putting a stupid meddler like me out of her house and her life forever.

Just how she managed to convey her impression without saying a word, I don't know. But, this I do know: I hadn't brought her a jot nearer Pat Dalton, nor forced her confidence a bit more. I made her feel she had a real interest in the man who is still in name her husband—and she'll not forgive me knowing that Pat isn't dead to her.

I left Virginia and walked home feeling that I'd done far more harm than good. It doesn't seem possible that I could have done so little for Virginia together. I work no clew on which to work. I don't even know what part—if any—Carroll Sturges plays in their strange, separation.

(To be Continued.)

PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Cope

You remember in the last story how the maiden found in the wolly golden fleece on the thorny bushes, and now when the Goddess Venus returned, she was still very angry with her. And perhaps something dreadful might have happened. If, all of a sudden, the lovely maiden hadn't turned into a butterfly and flown away. And without waiting, Puss followed and by and by he caught up with her just as she alighted on a rose.

"Where are you going?" said Puss gently, for he felt very sorry for her after all the hard tasks which she had performed. And then the little butterfly replied:

"Life is made up of many tasks, little cat, and when the body has grown weary, the soul takes wings and flies away." And then the little butterfly passed away. It fluttered to a rose, and as she swerved to and fro in the summer wind, she sang this song:

"Show me the flowery fields where the happy spirits live," said Little Puss Junior. So the old ferrymen pointed to a path and Puss followed it and by and by he came to a flowery meadow where the blue birds sang all the year and the flowers were faded, where the happy children played and their parents rested from the toil of the world.

"Ah, me," sighed Little Puss Junior. "So this is the place where the spirits of the fairy-story people go," and he turned around and retraced his steps. And then the old ferrymen took him back over the dark river and the three-headed dog never barked, for he was sound asleep in his cave.

"Goodby, Mr. Charon. Thank you for taking me in your boat" and our little traveller went upon his way back to the upper world, once more to meet the great heroes of fame and fable.—Copyright, 1920.

(To Be Continued.)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing the Indiana Daily Times Information Bureau, Frederick J. Haskin, Director, 23rd Street and Market. All questions are strictly to information. The Bureau cannot give advice on legal, medical and financial matters. It does not attempt to make personal researches, 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.)

HIGH PRICED SUGARS.

Q. What are some of the highest-priced sugars? A. The best is C. H. W.

There are several rare sugars used in the detection of diseases for which high prices are asked. Dulcolol for instance, is worth about \$375 a pound. Mannose, mannosic, oxiose, inulin, arabinose and raffinose are all bacteriological sugars whose prices range in dollars rather than cents, and which are sold by ounce more often than by the pound.

BUMPER CORN CROP.

Q. How much corn was harvested in the United States during the year 1919? A. Three million bushels of corn were harvested in this country in 1919.

DISTANCE EXTENDED.

Q. What is the distance between the home plate and the pitcher's box, and has this distance been lengthened since the game was first played? A. C. Z.

The distance is now sixty feet six inches from the pitcher's box to the plate. At first the "thrower" as he was then called, stood thirty-five feet from the plate.

WAR LABOR BOARD.

Q. How many cases did the National War Labor Board handle and how many decisions did it render? A. M. P.

A. The report of the secretary states that the board received and passed upon 1,245 controversies; a total of 520 findings were made and complainants were dismissed; 215 referred to other boards, or adjustment agencies, and a few remained on the docket.

TEST OF EMERY.

Q. How can emery be tested? T. C. W.

A. The Bureau of Standards says that there is no special way to test emery, other than by actual use.

FIRST "MOVIE" MACHINE.

Q. Who made the first motion picture machine? H. K.

A. The first successful motion picture machine was manufactured by Thomas Armat in August, 1895.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1.

Astrologers read this as a quiet day. Mercury rules strongly for good, while Saturn is friendly.

Agreements made by letter today should be fortunate. A contract for the next year signed under this rule should be very lucky.

Messages of good import seem to be pressed and these will indicate a return to better conditions of living for the world.

Again writers are subject to the best possible direction of the stars. Fame and large earnings seem to be indicated for all who are now known, while the younger authors will make great heads.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the most of quiet year, but they may be unusually susceptible and liable to love interests.

Children born on this day may be restless and active, fond of pleasure and a general favorite. They may not be successful in business.—Copyright, 1920.

(To Be Continued.)

HOOSIER

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1.

Astrologers read this as a quiet day.

Mercury rules strongly for good, while Saturn is friendly.

Agreements made by letter today should be fortunate. A contract for the next year signed under this rule should be very lucky.

Messages of good import seem to be pressed and these will indicate a return to better conditions of living for the world.

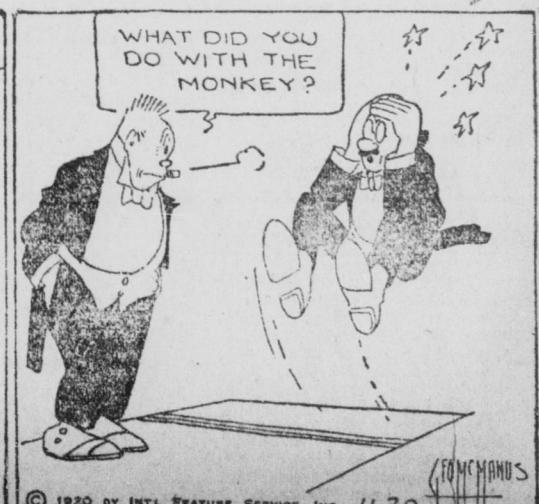
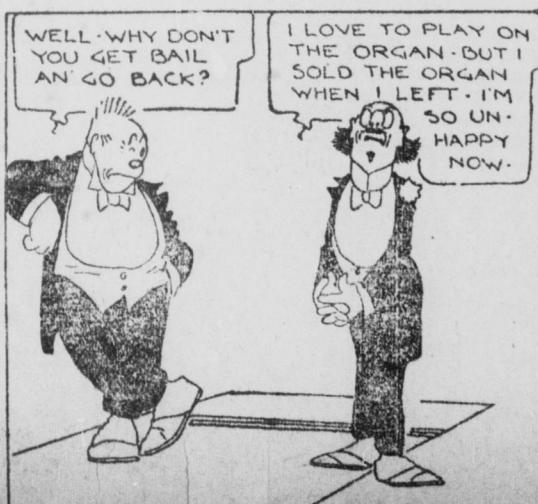
Again writers are subject to the best possible direction of the stars. Fame and large earnings seem to be indicated for all who are now known, while the younger authors will make great heads.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the most of quiet year, but they may be unusually susceptible and liable to love interests.

Children born on this day may be restless and active, fond of pleasure and a general favorite. They may not be successful in business.—Copyright, 1920.

(To Be Continued.)

BRINGING UP FATHER.



INDIANA DAILY TIMES, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1920.

Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Daily Except Sunday, 25-29 South Meridian Street.
Telephones—Main 3500, New 28-351

MEMBERS OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Advertising offices { Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, G. Logan Payne Co.
New York, Boston, Payne, Burns & Smith, Inc.

FORTY-THREE ARRESTS in one night for gambling also demonstrate how utterly free of gambling Indianapolis is!

ABOUT THE ONLY THING that does not require a "drive" to keep alive is the celebration of the return of Christmas.

IN OTHER WORDS, the fire department would be all right if it were taken out of politics in in accordance with the mayor's pre-election promises!

CALLING the professional bondsmen by name is very likely to accomplish their removal from the City Court. No other method has proved successful.

ADDING the number of arrests for traffic law violations to the lists for burglary, etc., gives an impressive number, but really fools few persons as to the activities of the police.

HAVING TAXED the coal consumers of Indiana for several hundred thousand dollars with which to administer a law that they knew was unconstitutional, the members of the Goodrich coal commission might now make amends by donating the residue to the community chest.

Goodby, Coal Commission

The Federal Court having now put the Goodrich coal commission out of business there remains little to do except study the collapse of this vicious attempt to "regulate" the coal industry and speculate on its value as a lesson in how not to attempt to provide coal.

The Goodrich coal commission was a failure from its inception to its finish, viewed from the standpoint of the coal consumer.

It attempted to fix prices of coal and there never was a time in its existence when coal could be purchased in Indianapolis at the prices it fixed.

It attempted to compel coal operators to produce coal and ship it as the commission directed and there never was a time when its directions did not more toward disturbing a proper distribution of coal than toward helping the consumer obtain coal.

It attempted to provide Indiana with Indiana coal and in effect it deprived Indiana of coal that would otherwise have gone to them because it encouraged coal operators to place their outputs under interstate contracts, the legality of which has now been established.

From the moment the managers of the mines in which the Goodrich family is interested went into Illinois to contract for their outputs, before the coal commission law became effective, the injustice and impropriety of the measure was apparent.

Citizens of Indiana will lose no sleep over the disaster that has overtaken this piece of Goodrichism.

As a director of coal Jesse Eschbach has proved himself an excellent State accountant.

Ability Overlooked

Among the forgotten possibilities of the last national conventions no one has continued to be as active in the public eye as Herbert Hoover.

Eliminated from possible nomination on the Democratic ticket by his own words and taken out of consideration for the Republican nomination by his own character, Mr. Hoover found no time to mourn for a heart in the grave or to grieve himself for a Cabinet position under Mr. Harding.

Instead, he turned to a continuation of the task for which he is most to be commended—the feeding of the starving children of Europe.

Mr. Hoover apparently does not subscribe to the teaching of Will Hays that the people of America