

Indiana Daily Times

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MEMBERS OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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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 do 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 Indians 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 man 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 groom 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 untiring 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.

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WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

CHAPTER CIV.

My tete-a-tete tea with Virginia carried me back from the friendly atmosphere of the early afternoon to our old miserly relationship. She was distraught and distant. The subject, Pat Dalton was now as distant as taboo as if she'd forbidden the mention of his name. Even two cups of scalding hot 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. I had forced her confidence a bit and made her ungrudgingly admit her interest in the man who is still in name her husband—and she'll not forgive me for 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 can ever again hope to bring Pat and Virginia together. I have no clear notion on which to work. I don't even know what part—if any—Carolina Sturges plays in their strange separation.

And awkwardly enough, I have entered into a sort of unwelcome friendship with the girl I do not despise, even while I wonder if she can be that despicable thing—a wrecker of homes.

Half an hour's brisk walk brought me home, and there in our apartment's entrance hall I found Phoebe and Evy. Fast in conversation, and seemingly unconscious of the cool discomfort of the marble bench on which they were sitting side by side, swinging their heels like a couple of chums.

Almost defiantly Phoebe held up her little heart-shaped face to be kissed. The maid had reported that long distance didn't answer, and she'd rushed from the room to come back with that trouble-brewing revelation that Louiey the dork had identified the sender of Virginia's anonymous flowers as a tall blue-eyed man with iron-gray hair.

In my mind I still believed that Phoebe had been calling long distance and the fort where Neal was. But I couldn't be sure; and it wasn't particularly comfortable to feel that little Phoebe would lie if she found herself at bay.—Copyright, 1920.

(To be Continued.)

PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Corv.

You remember in the last story how the maiden found in the woolly golden fleece on the thorny bushes, and now when the Goddess Venus returned, and 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?" asked 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 paused and fluttered to a white rose, and as she swayed to and fro in the summer wind, she sang this song:

Once I was an ugly thing
Upon the earth that crept,
Until I spun a soft cocoon
That held me while I slept.
And when the spring began to sing
Its sweet awakening lay,
I found myself a butterfly
With wings to fly away.

"I don't understand your song," said little Puss Junior. So the lovely butterfly said, "Little Puss Junior, there are many things you will never understand until you have suffered much." And then

she flew away, leaving little Puss to think over what she had said.

Well, after a while, as Puss journeyed on, he came to the Underworld, a dark and gloomy place, where a great river flowed silently along. And while Puss stood there an old ferryman named Charon rowed up in his boat and asked Puss if he would like to cross over. So Puss jumped into the boat and by and by they reached the opposite shore, where a three-headed dog named Cerberus barked with his three throats until Puss begged the old ferryman to quiet him. I guess it was the first time that the old dog had seen a cat.

"Show me the flowery fields where the happy spirits live," said little Puss Junior. So the old ferryman 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 never faded, where the happy children played and their parents rested from the toils of the world.

"Ah, me," sighed little Puss Junior, "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 ferryman 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 traveler went upon his way back to the upper world, once more to meet the great heroes of fame and fame.—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, 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.)

Q. What are some of the highest-priced sugars? H. W.

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

Q. How much corn was harvested in the United States during the year 1919? M. C.

A. Almost three million bushels of corn were harvested in this country in 1919.

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? C. Z.

A. 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.

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; 391 complaints were dismissed; 215 referred to other boards, or adjustment agencies, and a few remained on the docket.

Q. What is the cost to keep the League of Nations functioning? M. E. K.

A. The total cost approved by the Council of the League of Nations for next year calls for the sum of \$400,000 monthly.

Q. How much did it cost the United States a day for the war? H. H.

A. It cost this country about \$24,000,000 a day for the time it was engaged in the World War.

Q. Why do some leaves turn yellow and some red in the fall? J. D. S.

A. The colors of the leaves in the fall depend upon the chemical contents of the tree. When the leaves begin to turn this is a sign that they are returning to the body of the tree any food matter contained in them. All that remains in the cell cavities of the leaf is a

watery substance in which a few oil globules and crystals and a small number of yellow, strongly refractive bodies can be seen. This gives the yellow color. In some trees there is more sugar in the leaf than readily goes back into the trunk of the tree. This gives the red color.

Q. Are the skins of the ordinary mole valuable for their fur? G. I. T.

A. The Biological Survey says that the fur of the mole found in the northwestern part of the country is superior to that of the Scotch mole, which is generally used for fur garments. These rodents destroy crops and should be killed, while their pelts have recently brought from 60 to 70 cents apiece.

Q. Is a sack merely another name for a bag, or is it a measure of capacity? N. M. I.

A. "Sack" has both meanings. It is often used to indicate a bag, but it is also a measure. In this capacity, it has differed so radically in different countries, for different commodities and at different times that its value as a measure has suffered.

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.

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.

Q. The stars incline, but do not compel. What is the meaning of this? W. E. D.

A. The stars incline, but do not compel. This is a saying of the ancients, meaning that the stars may influence, but they do not determine, the fate of man.

Q. What is the meaning of the saying, "The stars incline, but do not compel"? W. E. D.

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\$5.00 Petticoats, at \$3.98

Extraordinary values in petticoats of all- silk jersey or silk jersey top with mesaline flounces in two shades, light or dark colors—\$3.98.—Goldstein's, Second Floor.

Goldstein's

Washington and Delaware Streets

Gingham Aprons, at \$1.69

A remarkable little price for aprons so good as these. Silvery style aprons of excellent gingham, in pink, lavender, blue or white checks; made with sash; sizes 36 to 44.

Indianapolis' Most Popular Medium Price Ready-to-Wear Department Announces a

Sale of Dresses

\$35 and \$45 Qualities

\$29.50

Made of Tricotines Velours, Suedenes, Etc.

The sale was timed so that women may have new dresses for the holidays—and have them at exceedingly low prices.

The dresses were exceptional values at their original prices, \$35 and \$45—They're extraordinary at the sale price.

Hundreds of charming, youthful styles are shown, all heavily beaded and embroidered. Many have unique panels, decorated with stitching, buttons and other charming features of trimming.

Each Dress Has the Individual Touch That Makes You Want It

Every woman who needs a new dress should use this opportunity. There are styles for the matron, the young woman, the girl. Sale price, \$29.50.



\$25.00 and \$29.50

Fall Dresses

\$19.75

These dresses are made of the popular tricotines, known for their wearing qualities, their non-wrinkling texture, their smart appearance. Hundreds of charming styles are also shown in velours. Sale price, \$19.75.—Goldstein's, Second Floor.

Our Regular \$20

Serge Dresses

\$15.00

Really marvelous values are these—made of excellent wearing serge in smart, youthful styles. The variety includes straight line dresses, finished at the waist with a narrow belt; dresses with the popular overskirt, pleated or trimmed with soutache braid—dresses heavily trimmed with embroidery. Sale price, \$15.00.—Goldstein's, Second Floor.

Woman Loses None of Charm in Heavy Hauling Business

Miss Anna B. Pettet Serves as Executive—She Doesn't Rustle Loads.

In the days before electricity caused the world to stand on its head figuratively, when patchwork quilts were still in fashion and the young lady who "went away" to school did not have a wardrobe rivaling a bride's trousseau, the young woman who had grown tired of "helping" mother round the house would advertise among her friends that she was doing sewing. Oh, no, she would not put up a sign on the door in nice bright letters, nor would she distribute cards with her name in stylish engraving, nor would she allow her name to blaze forth from the local press. Such methods of advertisement are modern innovations quite shocking to the ladylike mind of the past century. Announcement in those days would consist of telling a few friends. Indeed, remuneration was quite an embarrassing subject and as far as sewing for strangers was concerned it just wasn't done.

But, spelt with a large "B," this is the twentieth century and the young lady who "seeks the post of gold" is not going to waste the brilliance of her eyes or complexion, round her shoulders prematurely over tedious sewing, she is going to seek some occupation more congenial to her ability. Miss 1920 scoffs at "woman's place is in the home." She tosses her elaborately "done" hair when somebody mentions "ladylike occupations."

Down on Virginia avenue is a certain young lady, Miss Anna B. Pettet of 621 Norwood avenue, who is engaged in the heavy hauling business. There is no need to be shocked because Miss Pettet does not dou overall, nor help load a piano with one hand while she balances a dining-room table daintily with the other. No indeed, Miss Pettet is secretary and manager of the Federal Heavy Hauling Company and does considerable hauling, although she is very reticent on that subject.

The wheels of the hauling business seem to move smoothly under her direction. A number of innovations and time savers in the executive affairs of the business have been introduced by her. An interesting and instructive feature of getting trade which Miss Pettet uses is sending out a letter of thanks and request for further business upon the receipt of every new piece of business.

"We want to give you prompt, efficient and satisfactory service," she writes to her customer, "and trust you were pleased with this job, and will remember us when you have work in our line."

THERE'S NOTHING EXECUTIVE ABOUT HER. There is nothing executive about Miss Pettet. When you go in to visit her you are not the subordinate and she the boss. You are just her friend. Indeed, this is a secret of successful business that might help a number of business men along.

"It wasn't to my credit that I got here," said Miss Pettet with a laugh. "I have been here nearly two years now, and it was just an accident that I ever arrived. For I happened to hear of the

position through an employment agency.

"I came here as a sort of a combination office girl and stenographer. Little by little I began taking charge of the running of the affairs of the business. First, it was one thing and then another, until now I do nearly all of it."

"Oh, no, I am not busy all the time. I am acquainted with the work and have got it down so that I can get through with it and have some time to myself. Often I have time to read or sew."

It does seem that I would not have time to do that, but I do. You see there are certain rush times in our business here as well as in any other kind.

"Our office is not as nice as it might be. But we are going to fix it up so it will be real nice pretty soon."

So after all, even the women who shock the grandmothers by turning into executives are still feminine despite all their declarations to the contrary and still like "pretty things."

Two Wives, Ten Miles Apart, Slain by Mates

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 30.—Charles Davis and Samuel Shadrick, Wake County farmers, have been arrested and brought here in connection with the killing of their wives Monday morning. Although the men live ten miles apart, it was said the women were slain almost simultaneously.

HUNTER IS OWN TARGET GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Nov. 30.—A. M. Cartt of Charleston, W. Va., a hunter, was killed near here Monday when his gun was discharged accidentally as he was climbing a fence.

Many to Attend Brussels Meeting

BRUSSELS, Nov. 30.—All physicians and chemists who belong to the allied or neutral armies are invited to a congress which is to be held in Brussels next year.

The conference will be held under the auspices of the Belgian Army Medical Service. One of the main points which will be dealt with will be, of course, the treatment of wounds acquired during the war. The methods and advantages—and otherwise—of the treatment of venereal diseases during the war will occupy the attention of the congress and tuberculosis will also be under consideration.

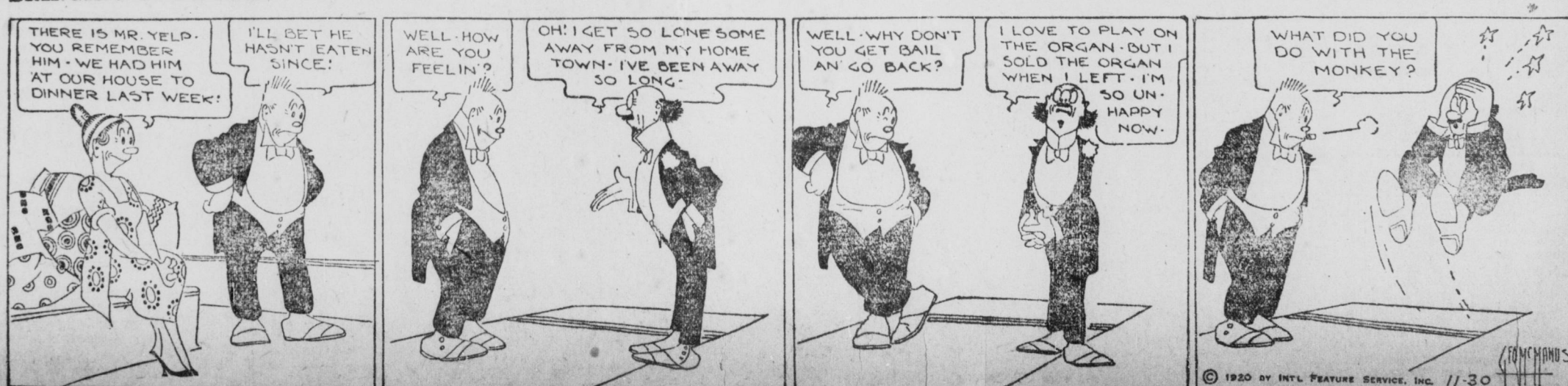
Polson gas and the chemical analysis of asphyxiating gases will be one of the other leading matters investigated. The convention will suggest methods for a general reorganization of the medical services of all armies and will probably submit its findings to the League of Nations for action.

Coat Catches in Corn Sheller; Strangled

SHELL ROCK, Iowa, Nov. 30.—Ralph Gibson, 43, was strangled when his coat caught in a screw of a gasoline propelled corn sheller he was operating.

137 VIOLATIONS IN N. J. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 27.—War-chants for the arrest of 137 persons charged with violations of the Volstead act in Newark and other sections of Essex County have been issued.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



YES—WHERE IS IT?

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 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 strike, 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.