

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.

GOOD EVENING! Have you met your hold-up man yet today?

THE CITY BOARD of health's campaign against rats has now reached that important stage wherein Doc Morgan has obtained some more first page publicity!

MR. SHUMAKER evidently was not at home when an affair that made the Kokomo Country Club orgy fade into insignificance was staged in Marion County!

IT IS an interesting theory of government that frees the man who pads pay rolls and attempts to punish the banks that cashed the fraudulent checks.

IF THEY are not very careful, Charlie Orbison and Brother Shumaker will be claiming credit for all the things that the Federal authorities know they have accomplished.

Elastic Figures?

The same remarkable ability to juggle figures that marked the first primary in which the name of Mayor Charles W. Jewett figured, appears to have dropped out again in the mayor's statement relative to the bonded indebtedness of the city during his administration.

He is quoted in his favorite organ as saying that the present administration has retired \$238,460 of city bonds and has only increased the bonded indebtedness \$6,000.

The natural inference would be that the total of bond issues of the city during the administration was the total of these two figures, or \$244,460.

But we know that only a few weeks ago a bond issue of \$400,000 was added to the city's liabilities for the purpose of providing the money with which to buy more Stutz fire trucks than the underwriters thought necessary.

Would it be unpardonable to suggest to our mayor that the financial reports of the city are not as elastic as the primary returns from the negro precincts?

Corroborated!

In an organized raid on the various offices of the gambling syndicate that has so long been unmolested in Indianapolis, yesterday, the police accumulated enough evidence to enable a real prosecutor to reach the higher-ups and demolish the syndicate.

Such a desirable end is hardly to be expected, however, from a prosecutor who showed so little interest in the recent case against Dan Smith that he failed to appear personally or by deputy when Smith was tried.

The raids of yesterday are not without their significance, however. They corroborate even in minute detail, the story of the existence of this gambling syndicate as it was told in the Times of Nov. 24.

They also demonstrate that the police know just where to go when the restraining influences that have heretofore protected these gamblers are removed and the department is ordered to clean them out.

Whether Prosecutor Adams finds it convenient or desirable to prosecute the men who were taken in the police raids yesterday, remains to be seen. So far the evidence has disclosed:

1. That a gambling syndicate such as the Times described on Nov. 24 does exist.

2. That it has had sufficient influence to enable it to install branch offices in different places in the city.

3. That the police have been in possession of information as to the location of these offices and their operators for some time.

4. That the police are entirely competent to break up the gambling whenever they are permitted to do their duty.

For many weeks the Times has repeatedly assured its readers that all these things were true.

Those who have taken issue with us on these points are respectfully invited to attend the police court trials of Dan Smith and others.

Attendance will doubtless help to convince them that their wholly unjustifiable defense of organized gambling in Indianapolis was due to ignorance.

Eventually those honestly misguided citizens of Indianapolis who think they see an ulterior purpose in the frank opposition of this newspaper to all that tends to corrupt this city, will wonder at their distrust.

Eventually, all that has appeared in these columns, and more, concerning the morals of Indianapolis, will be remembered as the unadulterated, unbiased results of persistent investigation.

When the time comes that those who are not informed are willing to accept, rather than belittle, carefully compiled information, then we can all unite in doing that which alone is necessary to make Indianapolis the cleanest and the best city in the world.

No Need to Wonder

Mr. E. S. Shumaker, superintendent of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, writes the Times a letter claiming credit for having supplied the government with information relative to the Kokomo clubhouse orgy and asks in conclusion:

"In the midst of the conspiracy of lawlessness carried on by the liquor interests over the Nation, I wonder if the Times wants to see the League go out of existence, or does it want to help make it more efficient."

The answer to Mr. Shumaker is contained in his own letter and the circumstances that prompted it.

The orgy in Kokomo of which complaint is made was held on the night of Nov. 27.

The Times printed its editorial which seems to have aroused Mr. Shumaker on Dec. 7.

Mr. Shumaker turned over the information concerning this affair to the Federal authorities on Dec. 8, according to his own statement.

It is obvious that the Times editorial in criticism of the apathy of the Anti-Saloon League forced Mr. Shumaker and his associates to give to the Federal authorities the information which they had gathered in the interval between Nov. 28 and Dec. 8.

We wonder whether the Anti-Saloon League would have done anything about the whole affair if it had not been forced into the open in defense of its well known general apathy by the Times.

As to whether the League remains in existence or not the Times does not care a hoot.

Throughout the last six months the organization has been functioning as a clandestine adjunct of the Republican party, doing nothing toward the enforcement of the liquor laws but much toward helping Republican candidates for office who were able in some manner to influence its officers into perverting its purposes and its resources.

Indiana the League continued its unjustifiable fight on Thomas Taggart long after Mr. Taggart had publicly pledged himself to the support of prohibition.

During the interval when it was engaged in campaigning for James Ell Watson, who had publicly declared that he was not a prohibitionist, liquor was being brought into Indianapolis at the rate of an auto-load an hour, as was revealed by the blockade of the Rockville road one night.

At the same time Mr. Shumaker was urging the election of Mr. Watson, a bootlegger was serving his patrons from a cache of liquor at Shortridge High School.

The liquor situation in Indianapolis would neither be improved nor harmed by the demise of the League as it is now operated under the direction of Mr. Shumaker.

The Times has no desire whatsoever to improve the efficiency of the Anti-Saloon League in either its unjustifiable political activities or in its ability to garner from the unwary funds with which to support in luxurious ease officials and agents who are presumed to be enforcing the law and are not doing it.

As to the wish of the Times to help make the League more efficient in law enforcement, the admissions of Mr. Shumaker form the answer to his query.

The only known step toward law enforcement that the Anti-Saloon League has taken in all of 1920 followed the criticism of the Times of its inactivity.

LAW CONCERNING BETTING PLACES

For the benefit of Prosecutor Adams and his Police Court deputy, Ralph Spaan, who were not sufficiently interested in the conviction of Dan Smith the first time he was arrested for selling pools and tried in Police Court in the absence of prosecutor, the Times reproduces here two sections of the laws of Indiana.

These sections are not, perhaps, as plain as they might be, but there have been many convictions in Indiana under them, and it is not without the range of possibilities that if a real effort is made by the prosecutor to enforce them the gambling syndicate, whose branch offices were raided yesterday, will be compelled to go out of business.

Anyhow, it has been suggested that these two sections of the laws of Indiana are a part of the laws that the prosecutor of Marion County has taken oath to enforce. If they are not sufficient to put an end to the law-breaking of certain gentlemen, there are others, notably the statute making it an offense to keep a gambling house and a certain other statute known as the Rule abatement law.

The statutes of Indiana say:

"Whoever makes any bet or wager, or sells or purchases any pools on the result of any election held under the laws of this State, or upon the election of President or Vice President of the United States, or on Senators or Representatives in Congress, or of any elector of President or Vice President of the United States, or sells or purchases any pools on the result of any horse race, or trial of speed between men or animals, or of any game, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five dollars or more than one hundred dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the County Jail not less than ten days nor more than three months."

"Any person who shall keep any room or building or any portion of any room or building, or occupy any place or public or private grounds anywhere within the State, with apparatus, books or other device for the purpose of recording or registering bets or wagers or of selling pools, and any person who shall record or register bets or wagers or sell pools upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance of man or beast, or, being the owner, lessor or occupant of any such room, building, part or portion thereof, shall knowingly permit the same to be used or occupied for any of the purposes aforesaid, or shall therein keep, exhibit or employ any device or apparatus for the purpose of registering or recording such bets or wagers or for the selling of such pools, or shall become the custodian or depository for hire or reward of any money, property or other thing of value staked, wagered or pledged, as aforesaid, upon any such results, shall, on conviction, be fined not less than five dollars or more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned in the County Jail for not less than ten days nor more than six months, or both."

PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Corv.

You remember in the last story we left little Puss Junior entering Gooseville, which was surrounded by a high wall and guarded by an old goose sentinel. Well, as soon as Puss had passed through the little gate, which the old goose sentinel locked at once so that nobody else could get in, he turned to Puss and said:

"Have you come from the Country of the Gods?" "I have just passed through there," answered Puss, "but why do you ask?" "Because," said Old Sentinel Goose, "all the geese in Gooseville are the great, great, great grandchildren of those famous geese who once saved Rome?" "You don't say so," replied Puss Junior, as he sat down and took off one of his red top boots, for there was a little stone inside and it hurt his toes dreadfully.

"Yes, I certainly do," answered the old goose sentinel. "Come with me and I'll show you a fine statue." And he led Puss down the street until they came to a little park, and right there in the middle was a big marble goose squirming water out of his bill.

"This is Goose Fountain," said the old sentinel. "I'm sorry, and I'll tell you a story, for we are very proud of our ancestors, let me tell you." So he and Puss sat down on a stone bench that ran around the fountain, and while the water fell in sparkling drops from the bill of the big marble goose into the big stone basin, where seven little geese swam around and around and thirteen beautiful

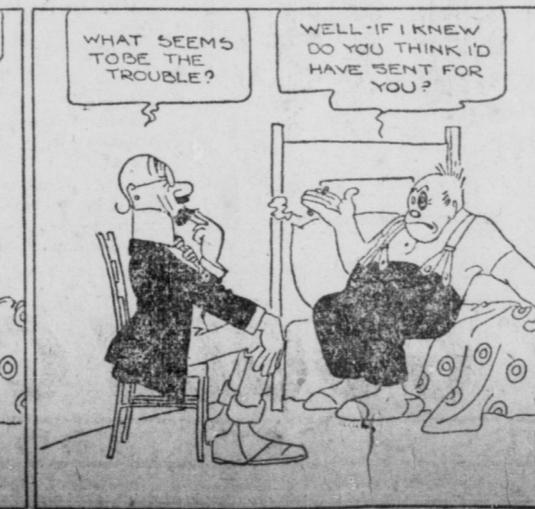
(To Be Continued.)

THE WHEN STORE**Men's Shirts***A Gift Suggestion for Christmas Shoppers*

If you really want to make a hit with dad, hubby or that big brother of yours, get him some of these fine shirts. Every garment is cut full and guaranteed as to workmanship.

Men's Printed Madras \$2.40
Men's Fine Woven Madras \$2.90
Men's Beautiful Madras—
\$3.40, \$3.90, \$4.40 and up to \$5.40

—Men's fine lustrous silk shirts in a wonderful range of beautiful patterns at attractively low prices.

BRINGING UP FATHER.**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing the Indiana Daily Times, Indianapolis, Indiana, Frederic H. Haskin, Director, Washington D. C. This offer applies strictly to information. The bureau cannot give advice on legal, medical or financial questions. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles, nor to settle exhaustive research on any subject. Write your question on a post card, giving the name and address and enclose 2 cents in postage for return postage. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.)

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.
Q. If a man nominated for the presidency died on Nov. 1, how would a successor be named? If he died after election, but before the 4th of March?

R. M. A. Republican headquarters says that in event a presidential nominee should die before election day the national committee of his party would appoint a ministerial committee. If the popular vote had been taken before his demise the President-elect would be declared President and the usual succession to the vacancy follow.

AMOUNT OF FLOUR FROM WHEAT.
Q. What is the usual turn out of flour when wheat is milled?

C. F. S. In modern milling about 70 per cent of the wheat is recovered as standard patent flour, about 1 per cent as low grade flour, about 2 per cent as red dog flour and the remainder as shorts or bran.

RAW BONE DEFINED.

Q. What is meant by raw bone? M. B. H.

A. Raw bone includes any bone that has been ground in its natural state without previous treatment by steaming, boiling, etc. It is usually found on the market under the name of bone meal, raw bone meal or coarse ground bone.

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

Q. How can one acquire a Rhodes Scholarship and just what is it worth?

S. H. T. A. A Rhodes Scholarship has a value of \$300 pounds a year and is tenable for three years, subject to the continued approval of the College at Oxford of which the scholar is a member. Each State has a committee of selection. Candidates must first be selected by their own college or university. To be eligible, a candidate must be a citizen of the United States with at least five years domicile in the U. S. and be at least 19 and 25, and must have completed at least his sophomore year at some recognized degree-granting university or college of the United States.

RESIST DYEING EXPLAINED.

Q. What is meant by resist-dyeing?

H. F. D. A. Resist-dyeing is a form of cross dyeing. Certain yarns or parts of fabrics are treated to resist the dye which colors the remainder of the material. The Japanese use this method in their Batik work.

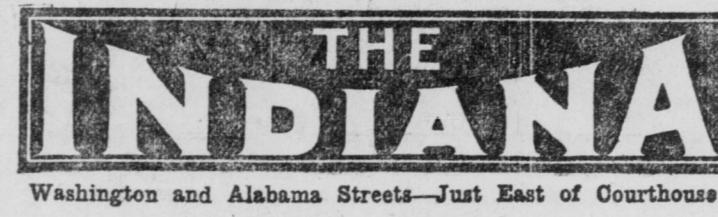
CAUSES OF COLDS.

Q. What causes people to take cold?

C. C. A. The Public Health Service says that the causes of colds are many and not easily understood. In every case, however, they are dependent upon the growth and activity of living germs which are not always received from other people. Colds are infectious. Colds are not caused by sitting in a draft, but the chilling of the body which the draft produces lowers resistance and permits germs to become active. Colds are frequent in overheated rooms having a lower relative humidity than a desert.

READ OUR ADS WITH CONFIDENCE

STORE OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 6:00 P. M.

**Christmas Community Sale**

The entire community should attend this sale and save money on Christmas shopping.

Women's Exceptional WINTER COATS

For women and misses, special at \$34.50, originally sold up to \$69.00. Velour, mink, silver-tone, velour de laine. Smart coats, excellently tailored and developed in soft winter fabrics. Many of the models are fur trimmed. The colors include brown, navy, reindeer, black and taupe. A coat that will prove as a protection against winter's cold blasts, at a price worth noting.

Regular \$59.00 Coats

\$34.50

All Alterations Free
This Means Another Saving of \$2 to \$5
Children's FURS
Children's fur sets in natural, capes, natural and tiger, coney and ermine, at \$3.98 to \$9.98
Children's Raincoats
Children's waterproof raincoats or capes, in tan or navy and fancy mohairs, at \$3.48 to \$8.95

GLOVES—Gifts for All

You may be absolutely certain that gloves will be acceptable and they will remain in the recipient's thoughts throughout the three months to come.
MISS WOMEN'S CHAMOISSETTE GLOVES, in black, white and tan, \$1.00
STRAP-WRIST CHAMOISSETTE GLOVES, in black, brown and beige, \$1.35
STRAP-WRIST CHAMOISSETTE GLOVES, in black, white and beige, \$1.00
WOMEN'S 12 and 14-BUTTON GLOVES, in white and all the leading shades, \$2.00
DETACHABLE GLOVES or SILK CHAMOISSETTE, in black, white and beige, \$1.98
CAFE GLOVES, in black and colored, self or colored, tan or navy and fancy mohairs, at \$3.48
STRAP-WRIST CAFE GLOVES, in tan, brown and gray, \$4.25

MISS WOMEN'S CHAMOISSETTE GLOVES, in tan, gray and brown, \$1.00
STRAP-WRIST CHAMOISSETTE GLOVES, in black, brown and beige, \$1.35
MISS WOMEN'S CAFE GLOVES, in black, white and beige, \$1.00
WOMEN'S 12 and 14-BUTTON GLOVES, in white and all the leading shades, \$2.00
DETACHABLE GLOVES or SILK CHAMOISSETTE, in black, white and beige, \$1.98
CAFE GLOVES, in black and colored, self or colored, tan or navy and fancy mohairs, at \$3.48
STRAP-WRIST CAFE GLOVES, in tan, brown and gray, \$4.25

A Christmas Sale of NEW BLOUSES

\$4.95 and \$5.95

Either for gifts or for your own use, here are scores upon scores of attractive blouses