

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.

SUSPENDED SENTENCES in the Criminal Court continue to allow the lawless opportunity to repeat lawbreaking.

MR. BRYSON has finally made public his overdue report on the finances of Indianapolis and now we know why it was overdue.

ANOTHER INDICATION of the approach of the primaries is the feeble, grabby delinquent tax collection efforts of Treasurer Lemcke.

INCIDENTALLY, Mr. Shank, surely you are willing to concede that the mayor of Indianapolis should be representative of neither lowbrows nor highbrows!

CLARIS ADAMS, who is now so active in the support for mayor of Mr. Thomas C. Howe, former president of Butler College, is the same Claris who "managed" the campaign of J. W. Fesler in Marion County.

CRITICS of the highway commission should not forget the delicious irony of James P. Goodrich's plea, "I want the power. You hold me responsible." The time has now come for the fixing of the responsibility, but where is Goodrich?

A Costly Vindication

To the readers of the Times the report of the State board of accounts on the prefigurate waste of public money by the State highway commission cannot be said to be surprising.

As long ago as September, 1919, this newspaper laid the facts regarding the utter lack of care in the expenditure of public money by the commission before the people of this State in a series of copyrighted stories.

These articles set out that at that time the commission was spending more than \$100,000 a year in the maintenance of its office and that the chief clerk, who is by statute the head of the division of auditing of the commission, was actually a telephone girl in the office of L. H. Wright.

They show that in December, 1919, Director Wright spent approximately \$22,362.58 for the maintenance of the highway commission, while in August of the same year, when road work was in progress, he spent only \$13,033.71.

The "rotary fund" and its abuses were set out therein, the payment of freight for contractors was exposed.

In short, every one of the abuses to which the State board of accounts makes reference in its report, together with a great many other details and comparison, was laid before the people of Indiana prior to November, 1920, when Mr. Eschbach promised an investigation of the commission's affairs.

When these facts, now substantiated by a State board, were made public Governor Goodrich and Director Wright publicly denounced the statements as false and attributed them to opposition to good roads. Subsequently, the State board of accounts and others have not only substantiated the charges first made by this newspaper against the commission, but have also disclosed the motive that prompted Governor Goodrich to deny them, without investigation or basis for denial.

The vindication of this newspaper is so complete that the pardonable tendency is to accept it with pleasure and forget in that pleasure the real import of the State board's revelations.

But James P. Goodrich and L. H. Wright, in their arrogant and audacious profigacy with State highway funds have done to the cause of good roads in Indiana an injury the full extent of which can never be cured.

Their waste of public money, their unjustifiable methods of expending funds over which they had unlimited control have destroyed the faith of the taxpayers in the public highway commission of Indiana and nothing that Governor McCray's administration can do will restore that faith.

Presumably, Governor McCray will oust the members of this organization without long delay. That is the least he can do toward assuring the taxpayers of Indiana that their interests will be protected instead of ignored as they were by his predecessor.

But even the complete reorganization of the highway commission will not restore the public confidence that should exist in a body intrusted with millions of the public money.

In the future, every expenditure, every request for money for State highways in Indiana, will recall to the minds of Indiana taxpayers the miles of highways that ought to have been built with the money that the Goodrich administration dissipated under the direction of L. H. Wright.

And as long as the memory of taxpayers retains the story of this betrayal of public trust there will be irremovable opposition to highway construction, a public work that is most necessary and desirable to public prosperity.

Such is the deplorable price the people of Indiana must pay for their unwillingness to "stop, look and listen" when first warned of their danger.

Government Waste

Two news items from Washington of recent date are most enlightening. One says that a wrangle occurred in the House of Representatives between members of different parties who could not agree and asserted that as a matter of record, instead of finding a decrease in appropriations of \$100,000,000 there is an increase of \$141,000,000. In other words, the two representatives are \$241,000,000 apart in their idea of the national financial outlay. The other item is the announcement of the publication of a "Poor Richard Almanac" by the department of agriculture.

Both of these items may be simple enough. It is a trifle surprising to a man in Indiana that the people who are voting away money are at the same time in such ignorance of the amount as to be apart \$241,000,000, but apparently one or two hundred million dollars does not matter very much.

The other surprising part is that the head of any bureau in Washington would have the audacity and foolishness of trying to imitate Benjamin Franklin at public expense and attempting to publish an almanac for farmers or any other class of citizens.

One of the maxims quoted from this publication is as follows: "The owner of a scrub bull should have a leather medal—made from the bull's hide."

It perhaps should not excite comment when the officials of the government are engaged in all kinds of useless expenditure of money, but out of respect for Benjamin Franklin the impertinence of imitation by some government pensioned individual is shocking, let alone the extravagance and foolish expenditure of money on his literary efforts. This is simply bureaucracy gone to seed and is so thoroughly ridiculous that when considered in its proper light, the cold chill runs down one's back on contemplation of such official conduct.

It is bad enough to have representatives of the people wrangle over an expenditure away up in the millions and not know what they are talking about. That may be ignorance on the part of the representatives, where there should be no ignorance, but to have some office squander the public's money when demands are as drastic as they now show, in all kinds of taxes, is not only the height of folly, but it is an insult to the intelligence of the public.

The American farmer does not need any official in Washington to try to imitate some great man for his benefit. If those officials in Washington are doing any good through their publications, it is not through posing as philosophers nor imitators of great men.

It is a very easy matter to spend the other man's money and it is time that those in government circles at least use common sense in doing it.

The Fame of Nineveh!

Again Nineveh Township, Bartholomew County, comes to the front. This time Eli Garst becomes first in a State egg laying contest in the Barred Rock class with a flock of eighty hens. These hens layed an average of 157.9 eggs per hen from March 1st, 1920, to January 1st, 1921. There were 150,000 hens in the contest with 471 poultry firms represented. Mr. Garst's hens are the seventeenth in the contest against all breeds.

Recently this same township achieved some renown in corn raising when some young ladies obtained Purdue prizes. Now the hens have made a record for themselves.

Of course Nineveh Township is to be congratulated upon its achievement. Thanks to the female population, it is slowly forging ahead before the public. Now, if the girls and the hens can do so well that they receive prizes in these two lines, surely there are wonderful possibilities open in other lines. For example, in politics or in literature.

Every one should keep his eyes on Nineveh Township, Bartholomew County, Indiana.

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann List

CHAPTER CXXXIX.

When I got to the theater at a quarter past eight, Jim was waiting. With him was Dick West. I had a sudden feeling of relief because it wasn't Tom Mason, as I had been fearing ever since Jim's abruptly ended telephone message to me.

"Military promptness," said Jim, beaming. "We Harrison are never late, West. Anne, meet the new firm—Harrison, West & Co., oil stocks a specialty."

"Shake, partner," said Dick West with a conscious exaggeration of his western drawl.

He seized my hand in the smooth-fingered grip of his slim brown ones, and dashed his sharp brown eyes across my face, smiling a slightly twisted maroon-lipped smile. Good looking, alert, and with that touch of the exotic that marked his father. Dick's dark eyes struck me again as a smile to him, but not to me.

"The new firm," I said smiling in set fashion, even while I was gathering impressions. "I hope you'll always do as well as with Salt Water Oil. Let's hope this play is a jolly way of celebrating—our honeymoon. And we're our Betty safe again, too."

"Betty?" asked Dick West idly.

Jim scowled, either at my ill-success seeming cordial when I didn't get so, or what he had to tell.

"Oh, a girl who threw a scare into us. But that's over now. We aren't going to this show, Anne. Come, get a glass of water, we'll jump a taxi and go round to the Barrington."

(To Be Continued.)

PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Cory

You remember in the last story that as soon as King Seaphus heard there had been a wreck on the Sea Bottom Subway he called for his prime minister. Pulling vigorously on a beautiful braided sea-grass rope, he awaited the coming of the page. Little Puss Junior heard the far-off tinkle of the bell, and presently the mer-bellboy appeared.

"Summon his most excellent self, the prime minister," commanded King Seaphus.

The merboy page glided away and presently appeared deferentially escorting the prime minister. The latter was a very distinguished looking person.

His long white beard was parted gracefully in the center, no doubt by the action of the water as he swam up to where the king sat.

As King Seaphus is so important an official, he was clad in a long red robe, which reached nearly to the end of his fin-tail. His head was adorned with a crimson cap and tassel made of the softest velvet sea grass.

"What is your master's command?" he asked, bending low before King Seaphus. The king did not reply for a moment. He was a wise king and thought for several minutes before he spoke. This made the prime minister fidget about on his tail.

"If he had been a wise minister of any land, he'd not of the sea, he probably would have stood first on one leg and then on the other, but as he had no feet, he shifted about uneasily on his tail until the king spoke.

"I hear there has been another wreck on the Sea Bottom Subway."

The prime minister coughed behind his hand, while the little bubbles rose again through the pale green of the sea water. Puss felt quite embarrassed, and the little princess blushed. King Seaphus for the moment looked quite stately at all three. Just then a loud knocking at the door.

"I'll run round and get her," exclaimed the king. "What is it?"

"It's the mermaid who brought you the star fish," said the page.

"To Be Continued."

Recruiting Is Off

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Orders issued by Secretary of War Baker today practically stop recruiting for the Army.

The orders directed that all officers on the active list of the Army at present engaged in the general recruiting service be relieved from this duty.

Few realize the island continent of

Australia is almost the size of the United

States. On the maps Australia and New

Zealand look like near neighbors, yet

the distance from Wellington, New

Zealand and the islands of the South

Seas an effort is made to show how far

these lands are from the rest of the

world, but the map is drawn to such

a small scale that they fail to give a

correct impression of distances.

Australia was cut off from the rest of

the world from prehistoric times until a comparatively recent period, and because of this her trees and other vegetation are those of a bygone age. The great expanse of water which surrounded the continent millions of years ago kept the animals from other countries. That was before cats, cattle, horses, swine, bears, monkeys, rats, rabbits, etc., had originated. The native animals of Australia are of kinds that were developed before the land bridges to other lands had been destroyed.

Now, however, Australia is not isolated as it was. Although far outside the ordinary routes of travel, it has its immigration problems. Its people have been successful in their determination to

A USTRALIA is described in the school geographies as the most completely isolated of the great lands of the world. In the books which devote a few pages to Australia, New Zealand look like near neighbors, yet the distance from Wellington, New Zealand and the islands of the South Seas an effort is made to show how far these lands are from the rest of the world, but the map is drawn to such a small scale that they fail to give a correct impression of distances.

AUSTRIA is almost the size of the United States. On the maps Australia and New Zealand look like near neighbors, yet

the distance from Wellington, New

Zealand and the islands of the South

Seas an effort is made to show how far

these lands are from the rest of the

world, but the map is drawn to such

a small scale that they fail to give a

correct impression of distances.

AUSTRIA was cut off from the rest of

the world from prehistoric times until a

comparatively recent period, and because

of this her trees and other vegetation

are those of a bygone age. The great

expanse of water which surrounded the

continent millions of years ago kept

the animals from other countries. That

was before cats, cattle, horses, swine,

bears, monkeys, rats, rabbits, etc., had

originated. The native animals of Aus-

tralia are of kinds that were developed

before the land bridges to other lands

had been destroyed.

AUSTRIA was cut off from the rest of

the world from prehistoric times until a

comparatively recent period, and because

of this her trees and other vegetation

are those of a bygone age. The great

expanse of water which surrounded the

continent millions of years ago kept

the animals from other countries. That

was before cats, cattle, horses, swine,

bears, monkeys, rats, rabbits, etc., had

originated. The native animals of Aus-

tralia are of kinds that were developed

before the land bridges to other lands

had been destroyed.

AUSTRIA was cut off from the rest of

the world from prehistoric times until a

comparatively recent period, and because

of this her trees and other vegetation

are those of a bygone age. The great

expanse of water which surrounded the

continent millions of years ago kept

the animals from other countries. That

was before cats, cattle, horses, swine,

bears, monkeys, rats, rabbits, etc., had

originated. The native animals of Aus-