

# Indiana Daily Times

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JUDGE COLLINS must have forgotten for the moment that it is no longer popular to suspend sentences!

THE JEWETT-HOWE organ says there should be no secrets about anybody who asks public office. How about family history?

AN UNUSUAL coincidence is revealed by the fire that destroyed the laundry plant of a company headed by Mr. Washburn!

EVIDENCES of still further difference of opinion on the subject of who should be mayor continues to accumulate at the office of the city clerk.

KEYSTONE AVENUE was not sufficiently guarded Sunday to prevent at least one motorist from getting stuck just north of the Millersville road!

GIPSY SMITH evidently intends that no one will be able to excuse his failure to attend the revival with the plea that he could not obtain a ticket.

CITY EMPLOYEES have the constitutional right of voting for whom they please, but the exercise of the right soon interferes with their employment!

THERE can hardly be any doubt that the meetings which attract the citizens of Indianapolis are not designated by two proper names with a hyphen.

AND, OF COURSE, the preferred stockholders of the traction company must have their dividends even if it is necessary for the company that "has no credit" to borrow the money with which to pay them!

BEFORE LONG the public will be wondering just which of Governor McCray's announcements relative to paroles and pardons are to be regarded as binding and which are merely for public consumption.

IT IS, of course, heinous for the school board to exercise its privilege of consulting a lawyer other than one designated by a certain newspaper that is peeved over its loss of control of the board.

## \$100,000 Saved!

Once again this community is indebted to the "recalcitrant" members of the city council for saving them at least \$100,000 which the city administration wished to dissipate in unnecessary and, in fact, undesirable remodeling of its department store, maintained under the name of a "producers' market."

No doubt the members of the administration, through their favorite and servile organs of publicity, will point again to the refusal of these councilmen to sanction the waste of \$100,000 as a refusal prompted by "sinister motives." But whether they do or do not, the taxpayers of Indianapolis will be \$100,000 ahead and the leeches who grow fat on such unnecessary public expenditures will have to concoct some other method of dipping into the city treasury.

Indianapolis needs reform in its city market. But the reform it needs is not to be obtained by creating a more delightful place for the middlemen to mult the consumers of unreasonable profits.

The market house needs some improvements, but it does not need a balcony restaurant, nor a new sewer to parallel the one the present administration allowed to be stopped up with standholders' refuse.

The stands in the market need elevation from the level of the floor, several of them, but it is not necessary to install new stands throughout in order to accomplish this improvement.

The whole place needs a thorough cleaning and a complete repainting, but a bond issue of \$125,000 is far from necessary to accomplish this renovation.

We sincerely hope the city councilmen who refused to allow the administration to waste \$100,000 in providing better accommodations for its pet commission men and traders will stand firm in their refusal.

Perhaps the next administration will be willing to lay down some rules that will make the market a real meeting place between consumers and producers. Then the taxpayers of Indianapolis will have the added advantage of being able to buy in the city market at prices as low as in the groceries of Indianapolis.

And the \$125,000 that was proposed to expend in pampering these political market standholders can be used to provide the swimming pools that have been so long promised.

## We Must Have Schools

Albert Baker, an attorney of the old "school" and a gentleman of high standing in Indianapolis, has signified his intention of retiring from the position of legal advisor to the school board and it is understood that his retirement meets with the approval of the majority of the members of the school board, who have been unable to reconcile his views of their duties with their own ideas of the necessity of improving the school housing situation in Indianapolis.

It is, of course, unfortunate that the board is to lose the legal ability of Mr. Baker, but the unfortunate situation is brought about through Mr. Baker's unwillingness to confine his activities in school matters to the legal phases with which he has been paid to deal.

As not infrequently happens in a community of this kind, there is developed a sharp cleavage between that class of estimable citizens who live more or less in the past and that class of citizens who look forward to the future of a rapidly growing city.

In school board matters Mr. Baker is aligned, by reason of long association, with the obstructionists, whose children are grown and who cannot become reconciled to the necessity for proper provision for the children of a younger generation. Mr. Baker can see no wrong in the continuation of contracts made years ago, even though they now work to the disadvantage of the taxpayers of today. He is a warm friend of George C. Hitt, under whose administration of the business affairs of the school board ancient methods and discarded theories are costing the taxpayers thousands of dollars a year.

And for the reason that he cannot help a more modern element in the school board make the schools of Indianapolis more modern, it is well that he should sever his connection with the board.

We must have more modern schools in Indianapolis. We must conduct the business of the school city along more modern lines.

And if it is necessary to separate from the schools every person who belongs to the "old school" in order that we may have a more modern school system, then let that separation proceed.

## The Privileged Class

The taxpayers of the city of Indianapolis pay at least \$7,000 a year for the maintenance of "humane officers," whose business it is to prevent cruelties to animals.

In addition, the dog owners of Indianapolis pay thousands of dollars in license fees for the privilege of keeping their dogs free from molestation by dog thieves.

The money appears to be wasted in both instances.

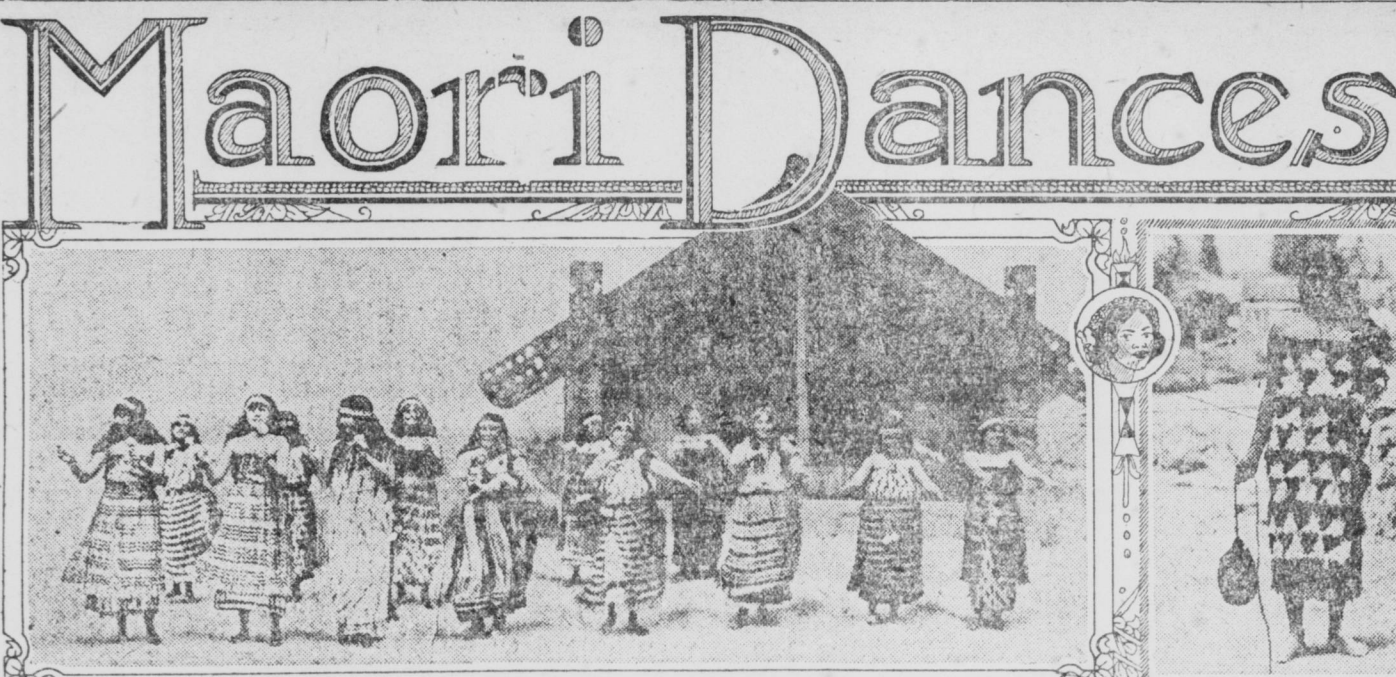
For the humane officers have fallen under the direction of Dr. C. A. Pfafflin, who prevents them from interfering with cruelty to animals by members of his profession.

And the possession of a dog license is no guarantee that one's pet dog will not be stolen by a procurer for the Indiana University School of Medicine.

It is indeed unfortunate that the officials of Indianapolis who are presumed to be looking after the interests of the taxpayers can see no misuse of taxpayers' money in the maintenance of these two bureaus of inactivity. Their indifference makes one wonder how many other instances of inefficiency are contributing to the enormous total of more than eight million dollars that is required to operate our city government.

In the matter of dogs we find the medical school is privileged to practice its cruelties on dogs, to evade payment of State taxes on dogs it harbors and to avoid the payment of the city license fee.

All this is in addition to thwarting the very purposes for which we have humane officers.



Maori dancers in front of a village assembly hall near Rotorua, New Zealand. The girls in the left of the picture are posed for a p. dance. These dances are graceful movements of the limbs and body to the haunting melody of a chant in a minor key, and all the time the dancers keep perfect rhythm with two poi balls, which are made of flax covered with the inner bark of the cocoon.

free and held in the hands by means of strings. Every poi dance has its peculiar movements and these motion songs are in marked contrast to the defiant haka dances of the men.

Going to the boiling water springs near Rotorua to cook her dinner, the bag she is carrying contains the raw food. It will be lowered into the pit of one of the springs and suspended there until the steam has thoroughly cooked the food. The girl in the picture is Ratu, and in Maori her name means "sunset." She is captain of the girl dancers and the fairest wiggler of them all.

The women do a burlesque of the haka, the war dance which the men put on with so much vim. The fastest ones are always put in the front and the slim beauties in the back, which is a reversal of our custom, and hardly would please the bald-headed row. The women are wearing flax skirts over worn gowns which are brought out only on special occasions now, for they have found calico dresses far more comfortable for every-day use. The fat women are put in the front row because they are the most expert wigglers. In the circle at right a Maori couple is shown between dances. "The Maoris are lovely folk," says Capt. Gilbert Blair, who has spent much of his life with them. "It is difficult not to love them, especially the girls."



Dancing the haka, the ancient dance of the Maoris which not only preceded all battles of consequence, but also was used for physical development, as the dance calls into play virtually every muscle of the body. It always is accompanied by stamping of the feet and sticking out tongues at intervals in horrible grimaces which were believed to be effective in frightening the enemy.

royal letter of James VI of Scotland (James I of England), who forbade the importation from Holland of the balls and clubs used in the game, and from a pictorial representation of the game which are chiefly Dutch, the evidence is in support of the above assumption. It was introduced into Scotland before the middle of the fifteenth century.



Q. What is the origin of the expression, "manners of a Chesterfield?" C. B. N. A. The Earl of Chesterfield—died 1794—was a famous courtier and statesman whose youth was spent as a member of the household of the Prince of Wales, later George II. His fame is based largely on his letters to his son, wherein he endeavored to preach to him the graces rather than the morals of society. Chesterfield has been called "the most elegant of mankind."

Q. When was the fifteenth amendment which gave the negroes the right to vote ratified? H. H. B. A. This amendment to the constitution was ratified March 30, 1870.

Q. When did labor troubles begin? W. A. R. A. It is impossible to say when labor troubles began, but the earliest record of them probably is the revolt of the Children of Israel against their Egyptian taskmasters spoken of in the Book of Genesis.

Q. Which is the greatest river in the world? L. C. M. A. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, being said to contain one-tenth of all the running water on the globe.

Q. I would like to know if the bill on which Christ was crucified can be identified. G. M. N. A. A bill which is supposed to be that on which the Savior died and which is called Calvary is outside the Damascus Gate on the north side of the city of Jerusalem.

Q. How many peanut seeds are required to plant an acre? M. O. A. The Department of Agriculture says that from thirty-two to forty-eight pounds of Spanish peanuts in the shell will plant an acre, the amount depending upon the planting distances. With shelled seed, it will require from twenty-three to thirty-four pounds of seed.

Q. In what country was golf first played? F. J. H. A. There is much evidence to show that this game is of Dutch origin. From a

Q. Please explain the provision of the postal law regarding the return to the postal service of ex-service men. M. R. M. A. The Postoffice Department says that a man who has been in the service of the Army and has been a regular postal employee receiving less than \$1800, can

## WEST BY SOUTHWEST

If you were to travel west 180 degrees, half-way around the world, you would be directly north of the west line of Australia. Then if you were to travel directly south nearly 100 degrees you would be at the south end of New Zealand, which means you would have traveled more than two-thirds of the distance around the world. If you were to repeat this to return home you would have traveled one and one-half times the distance around the world.

This is the trip that W. D. Boyce, owner of the Times, accompanied by reporters, photographers and airplane pilots, has undertaken. And Mr. Boyce's articles, which have appeared from time to time, have been followed with much interest by Times readers. The art accompanying this article was taken by Mr. Boyce's photographers and depicts native dancers of the Maoris, the original inhabitants of New Zealand. In an article tomorrow Mr. Boyce will tell of the present-day Maoris and also will describe the dances that are pictured on this page today.

## WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

### CHAPTER CLXXX.

On the very day after she offered me that first, flying bird's-eye view of our apartment-to-be, Jim took the next determined step in his march forward and upward. Early in the afternoon he called me on the phone and announced:

"Anne, I've just had Tom on the wire and told him that we're quitting him as a landlord and taking him on as an interior decorator. He was a brick about it."

"I'm glad," I replied with a panicky feeling, that Jim expected something of me, and that I must try to approach the mark, even if I couldn't quite toe it. "Tom has been very decent about the apartment all along."

"He sure has," agreed Jim, heartily, and I knew I had pleased him. "Now, little lady, you hustle out and find a woman to help you pick and clean up the new place for you."

"Oh, Jim, I can do it myself! I don't need an accompaniment. Why, they get \$3 or \$4 a day now!" rasped Jim's voice. "Do as I tell you!" rasped Jim's voice. "Can't I make you understand that I can afford the things I suggest? What I can't afford is to argue about every cent I spend. My time's valuable. Good-bye."

Meekly and unhappily I made ready to go out and hire the accompaniment I didn't want nor need.

It was after 3 by the time I started on my way, and the employment exchanges were as bare of what I desired as a winter tree of green leaves. One place, however, promised to send a reliable woman around in the morning, and with that I had to content myself.

Then, because I really had nothing in the world to do, I began roaming around the shops. Starting at the prettyinery, on display a whole season ahead of the calendar, made me forget the loneliness I was beginning to feel again. With Betty away, Phoebe estranged, and the old soreness against Virginia breaking out again, it was she who had separated Neal and Phoebe in the first place, I felt indeed friendless.

I thought of Evvy and of Carlotta, but I was not willing to seek them merely

## HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel!"

THURSDAY, APRIL 7. This should be a rarely lucky day, according to astrology. Uranus, Venus, Mars, Mercury and Neptune are all in benefic aspect.

It is a day most auspicious for all the hopes and ambitions of women, making for the achievement of what has hitherto seemed to be impossible.

Happy auguries attend this day's weddings, which should assure long life, prosperity and harmonious associations. Persons whose birthday it is may be inclined to spend money too lavishly during the coming year.

Children born on this day may be inclined to enjoy life and may be loath to meet the serious problems, but these subjects of Aries are usually very fortunate in all things.

### LONGEST AIR MAIL ROUTES.

Q. Which is the longest air mail route? N. C. A. The longest air mail route is between New York and San Francisco, the distance covered being 2,651 miles. Second is the one between New York and Cleveland, which covers 430 miles.

### NUMBER BUFFALOES INCREASING.

Q. How many buffaloes becoming extinct in this country? H. B. A. A. At one time there was a real danger that the buffalo would disappear entirely. In 1908 there were but 1,116 wild and tame buffaloes in the United States. Since then attention has been given to the situation and the American Bison Society reports that this number had increased to 3,363 in 1920.

## KEEPING HOUSE WITH THE HOOPERS

(The Hoopers, an average American family of five, living in a suburban house on a limited income, will tell the readers of the Daily Times how the present-day problems of the home are solved by working on a budget that Mrs. Hooper has evolved and found practical. Follow them daily in an interesting review of their home life and learn to meet the conditions of the high cost of living with them.)

### WEDNESDAY.

Auntie Belle made less complication at breakfast time by having her breakfast on a tray in her room according to Mrs. Hooper's way of thinking, but Henry always found about it.

"I don't see why Belle can't come down to breakfast," he growled as Helen started up stairs with the tray on which had been daintily arranged a grapefruit, cereal, toast and coffee, "all that extra bother for you in the morning isn't right Mary, I wish she could understand that."

"My dear," laughed Mrs. Hooper, "that tray looks like a luxury, because it is a bit attractive and Belle quite loses sight of the fact that her breakfast is much more simple and meager than anything she has at home because she is indulged by being waited on. Satisfying her here at the table would be much more difficult."

"But the trouble and time of arranging it and carrying it up stairs is what I'm finding fault with," complained Henry.

"That only looks like trouble," persisted Mrs. Hooper, "I want Helen to know how to serve a meal on a tray attractively and this gives her a chance to learn. She loves to wait on her Auntie Belle who is fussy enough to find fault with everything."

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Mrs. Hooper's menu for Thursday is:

BREAKFAST.  
Cereal.  
French Toast. Fish Cakes.  
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.  
Vegetable Hash. Jonny Cake.  
Baked Apples.

DINNER.  
Boiled Beef with Noodles.  
Lamb Croquettes.  
Mashed Potatoes. Stewed Tomatoes.  
Fruit Salad.

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U. S. ARMY

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