

# Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

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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.

THOSE firemen who forgot to turn on the water are hereby awarded the well-known concrete bicycle.

BERGDOLL says he will not return to the United States until amnesty is granted. Better send for your winter underwear, Grover.

SHOULD we remove those high tension wires from the top of the West Tenth street bridge or arrange to keep small boys from climbing it?

THE new prohibition director at Chicago is named Kjellander. His test for sobriety will probably be having the suspect attempt to pronounce his name.

TWO motor flushers have been purchased to wash the city streets. With the four flushers already at the City Hall, this should take care of the job, all right.

CHARGES of corruption and graft in the prohibition enforcement department, made by the Anti-Saloon League, come with rather poor grace when it is generally known that the dry officials being criticized are for the most part former Anti-Saloon League workers.

## Put Out Your Own Fire!

It is the history of the world that whenever governmental agencies fail in the duties that are commonly left for them the community that survives is the community whose individuals take into their own hands the duties of the governmental agencies and perform them, either individually or in groups.

It is being borne home to Indianapolis citizens nearly every day that in the matter of fighting and controlling fires the department of government presumed to function is not efficient.

The next step must be individual fire prevention effort.

Doubtless there is a reason why the fire department makes such a poor showing in the handling of what are ordinary fires in other cities. It may be that the lack of proper regulation of buildings in the past makes fires more dangerous here than in other cities, but if this is true it becomes all the more reason why special attention should be paid to combating them.

None will deny that the Indianapolis fire department is well equipped. In fact, since the administration recently bought more equipment than the underwriters recommended, it has been asserted that the department has so much apparatus that it is undermanned.

Whatever reason exists for its poor showing at recent fires could easily be determined were the board of safety to sidestep politics long enough to delve into the department for it, regardless of the political effect such delving would have.

At present, the Indianapolis fire department has all the equipment it can possibly desire.

An ample supply of water is always available for fire use.

The difficulty seems to be in getting the fire apparatus to the fires and in utilizing the available water when the scene of a fire is reached.

Such instances as the burning of eighteen houses on two streets, due to inefficient fire fighting and the more recent attempt to pump water from a fire hydrant without first opening the hydrant can be attributed only to lack of organization in the fire department itself.

This community has recently been called upon to join in a fire prevention campaign. It begins to look as though the citizens of Indianapolis would find it to their advantage to do, individually, all that they can to prevent fires as a necessity of the public safety.

And would it not be well to appoint a special committee to seek the cooperation of the members of the fire department themselves?

## Some Coke Facts

Disclosures that coke, now being offered Indianapolis citizens at \$11.75 a ton or 75 cents more than the best pocahtons coal, is being sold at \$10 a ton or less in St. Louis and \$8 a ton in Huntington all go to show that the Citizens Gas Company is not making much effort to dispose of its surplus in the domestic trade.

G. M. Davis, manager of the St. Louis company that is selling its coke, says:

"But what good is a coke pile of so many hundred thousand tons at \$10 or \$12 or \$15 a ton if you can't get rid of it? Just as bad as none at all, isn't it? We are trying to get around that condition by asking less for our coke and getting it moved, even though it means a loss to the company."

The Citizens Gas Company in one of its recent advertisements says:

"As previously explained, we embarked on a highly competitive industry only after we had convinced ourselves that a large tonnage of coke could be sold at remunerative prices. This involved the manufacture of coke of a grade that could be sold at remunerative prices. This involved the sale of a larger tonnage than Indianapolis domestic fuel buyers would probably take at any price, and it involved getting a higher average price for the total output than they would pay for any considerable tonnage. The average prices which we have always obtained for our total output in any year have been much above the prices at which we have sold our coke as domestic fuel in Indianapolis in the same year."

Here, then, we have exhibited the difference between two companies, and the difference between \$10 coke and \$11.75 coke.

The St. Louis company, stocked with coke which it cannot sell at a profit, is willing to sell it for what it will bring.

The Indianapolis company, stocked with coke which it cannot sell in the usually profitable market, is unwilling to sell it at a price that does not bring it the usual profits.

The St. Louis manager apparently realizes that he is stocked up with a stock for which there is little demand and he is willing to sacrifice profits to move it.

The local management doubtless realizes that it is stocked with a product for which there is no market but it still has the idea that Indianapolis consumers ought to buy its product at a price that will yield it a profit.

No Indianapolis consumer is going to pay more for coke than he is compelled to pay for pocahtons coal.

The Citizens Gas Company is not going to develop the domestic market until it places the cost of coke to the consumer at a point as low as it is in neighboring cities and low enough to place coke in competition with the best grades of domestic coal.

And it appears that the Citizens Gas Company will not do this as long as it has any hope of maintaining its revenue and saving its coke through "emergency orders" from our obliging public service commission.

## John Has Earned a Rest

The recent fiasco of resistance of the draft of the war, by Bergdall, stands in great contrast with the history of an American citizen, born in Greece but naturalized here. His name is John Cousougiopoulos but he is called John Poulus for want of time. He came to this country ten years ago.

When the first Balkan war occurred young Poulus was called to Greece as he was then a citizen of that country. He returned to America after military service, then was recalled for the second Balkan war. After that the seasoned warrior again came to America and took out citizenship papers. This made him subject to the draft in the World War. About half a year ago he returned to Greece to visit his home and was put in the ranks against Turkey. It seems that Greece refuses to recognize our citizenship in her former sons, if she can get hold of them. Now John wants to quit the war business.

In contrast with Bergdall, whose wealth is recently taken over into the hands of United States agents, there is a great gulf. The latter refused to enter the Army at all and ran away when placed there. The Greek at least has the satisfaction of having served his country, real and adopted, when needed.

Occasionally there is a veteran who boasted of over four years' service in the Civil War. This was because he had been in the regular service before or after the war. John Poulus has a record of almost ten years in the World War as all the Balkan troubles may be regarded as practically continuous. No wonder he desires peace.

CHARIOT RACE FURNISHES THRILLS  
In 'Queen of Sheba' Movie

The big surprise in "Queen of Sheba" at the Lyric theater, New York city, is the chariot race. It is so exciting that hundreds of people have asked how it was made. J. Gordon Edwards, who directed the filming of the story for William Fox, answers the question as follows:

"There is no secret about it. You can't keep a motion picture set containing 5,000 people and covering 150 acres a secret. We simply built the arena, put on the race and photographed them from every angle we could think of. Two of the chariots overturned, giving Jim Murphy, a driver, the narrowest escape of his career. Tom Mix, the cowboy star, did some thrilling riding for us by way of what he called 'whooping it up,' and Betty Blythe and Nell Craig, driving a chariot apiece, proved that they were as skilled and as daring horsewomen as ever I'd seen in my life. That's about all I can say."

It might be added that it took weeks of work to arrange for the race and that thousands of dollars were expended on it.

"The Queen of Sheba" will be presented soon in Indianapolis.

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## ON VIEW TODAY.

The attractions on view today, include: "Smilin' Through," at the Murat; "Adam and Eva," at English's; popular vaudeville at B. F. Keith's, the Lyric, Rialto and Broadway; "Deception," at Loew's State; "Scrap Iron," at the Circle; "Among Those Present," at the Ohio; "The Traveling Salesman," at the Isis; "Hush," at the Colonial; "What's Your Reputation Worth?" at the Alhambra, and "The Mollycoddle," at the Regent.

## KEEPING HOUSE WITH THE HOOPERS

(The Hoopers, an average American family of five, living in a suburban town, are almost as well known to the readers of the Daily Times as the many present-day problems of the home are solved by working on the bus set up by Mrs. Hooper, 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.

Mrs. Hooper had no opportunity to continue her conversation with Helen concerning her visit to Edna Jackson's until she returned from her school. Helen had just finished her visit to John, her in the kitchen while the dishes were being washed and hear her further explanation, a friend of Henry's had come in for a half-hour's chat, and when he had gone Helen and Roger were settled at their home studies in the dining room. She hesitated about having a serious talk with him, but then decided to tell him all about the fact that she had not been able to sleep at night before she went to bed, as she did not wish her sleep to be disturbed by upsetting thoughts.

Mrs. Hooper had every reason to believe that Helen was not telling the truth when she claimed that she had spent the afternoon with Edna Jackson at her home on the hill. She followed her upstairs to her room on her return from school, and sitting down in the low chair she said, "Indeed, I am sorry I didn't have time to hear what you had to say about Edna Jackson last night, Helen, but father's friend, Mr. Elkins, detained me until it was too late to talk with you."

"What do you want to know about it, mother?" asked Helen pertly. "She just asked me to come up and see her and I went."

"What did you do when you got there?" inquired Mrs. Hooper. "You say you rode up in the Jackson's car after you met Edna at the library. That was as far as you got, I suppose, you began to tell him all about dinner last night?"

"Oh, yes," the child began glibly, coming out of the closet, where she had hung her hat. "We drove up that lovely, long, winding drive with beautiful flowers and trees on each side, and when we got to the big front door a man with a long gray coat and brass buttons came down the steps and opened the door, and we went into the most beautiful room you've ever seen."

"What was Jackson there?" asked Mrs. Hooper as Helen sat down near the window, apparently very willing to go into all the details of her marvelous adventure.

"What?" questioned her mother.

"Oh, several things," was the slightly evasive reply, "and then we looked out the window into the park and Edna showed me all her silk and satin clothes and about ten hats and a little gold purse with money in it of her own."

"And what did you do after that?" asked Mrs. Hooper.

"I rode up in the Jackson's car."

"Did you tell him all about it?" asked Mrs. Hooper.

"I didn't send you home in the automobile, did they?"

"Oh, no," returned Helen, "because, you see, Mrs. Jackson was out riding in it."

Mrs. Hooper pressed her for more details and they were all forthcoming with great interest, not the least of which was that Helen had not been near the Jackson's house, and was making up the story out of whole cloth. She wished to be perfectly fair and she refrained from accusing the child of falsehood until she had some evidence to support her belief.

Children born on this date are likely to be energetic and persevering, but inclined to be careless about money. These subjects of Gemini are usually kind and sympathetic.

(To Be Continued.)

## WELCOME HOME

Free Views of the  
Panama Canal

Only a few Americans ever will see with their own eyes the great canal at Panama. Nearly 100 of us have seen maps which show nearly as nearly as may be giving one an idea of how the canal looks.

Fortunately there is a type of map which is not as large as the one which shows nearly as nearly as may be giving one an idea of how the canal looks. This map is printed in four colors on coated paper and is 12½ inches in size. And it is bird's-eye view of the whole canal made by the National Geographic Society.

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