

Indiana Daily Times

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MEMBERS OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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TOM RILEY always did work "fast," especially about the primaries!

SEEMS LIKE there ought to be enough police problems without worrying about dancing in Indianapolis.

FLIVVERS now promise to become so numerous that car owners will soon be petitioning for places to drive!

Food for Thought

Should the courts uphold the contention of Attorney W. V. Rooker, made last Saturday in Marion Circuit Court, that no taxing unit has the power to appropriate additional money to funds once they and their size are fixed by the annual budget for the reason that the State tax law of 1919 absolutely abolished the so-called general fund, fourteen ordinances carrying appropriations, passed by the city council this year would be illegal.

Not only would the ordinances be void, but also the officials who took part in expenditure of money so appropriated would be liable to action to reimburse the public on their bonds.

Since Jan. 1 there have been twelve appropriation and two other ordinances carrying appropriations, adding to the total expenditures of the city for the year the sum of \$28,842.83. Besides these the council has passed one ordinance transferring \$10,000 from one fund to another and now has pending two measures for the appropriation of \$14,085.20 more. Transfer of funds is illegal under the Rooker interpretation of the State tax law, since Mr. Rooker argued in Circuit Court that the making of the annual budget, as required by the law makes each fund an inviolable trust fund which can neither be added to or subtracted from once they have been subjected to public hearing and voted through by the council.

The difficulties which the Republican Legislature which made such a muddle of the tax situation has added to troubles already discovered, in case the Rooker contention is held to be correct continue to come to light. If it is impossible for a taxing unit to make appropriations in addition to those in the budget there is nothing left for officials to do when for some reason they discover there is not enough money left in a fund to run through the year except to negotiate a temporary loan for what is needed. But, under the Rooker interpretation it would be very difficult to make a temporary loan, not to mention expensive, for the reason that since no additional appropriations can be made no money could be appropriated out of the funds derived by taxation to repay the temporary loan that year. It would be necessary to include the repayment of the loan in the budget for the following year. Citizens would have a right to pass on the fund when the budget came up for public hearing and take legal action to block its inclusion in the annual appropriation ordinance if they did not like it. Thus, the bank which made the temporary loan to the city would be taking a chance on braving a storm of protest by taxpayers before it got its money. Banks do not take such chances. It would be very hard to get a temporary loan under such circumstances.

Numerous discrepancies between the tax law, under the Rooker interpretation, and other laws supposed to dovetail into it are noticeable. For instance, the election laws provide that the amount of pay of members of the board of election commissioners and board of canvassers in city elections shall be determined by the city council after the primary or election is over. Under the Rooker contention it would be necessary for the money to pay the commissioners to be appropriated in the budget, adopted in September of the previous year, yet the election law does not permit the council to decide how much it is going to pay until after the election.

This point arises in connection with introduction in the council Monday evening of a resolution fixing the pay of the election commissioners in the city primary at \$1,000 for the two appointive members and \$500 for the city clerk, who serves ex-officio.

How's This Platform?

Problems of city government are very much alike throughout the United States. New York anti-Tammany voters are considering a coalition to defeat Mayor Hylan. A platform has been suggested as follows:

1. That the city's expenditures shall be kept within the city's revenues.

2. That appointments and promotions in the civil service shall be for merit and fitness and not for politics.

3. That the police department shall be restored to honesty and efficiency.

4. That politics shall be banished from the public schools and the building of school houses progressed without fraud, extravagance or undue delay.

5. That the city shall stop dumping its garbage at sea and shall find a safe and economical solution of this problem.

6. That the traction problem shall be honestly dealt with and fairly solved.

7. That the gas problems shall be honestly dealt with and fairly solved.

8. That the telephone problem shall be honestly dealt with and fairly solved.

9. That the problem of unemployment shall receive intelligent consideration and efficient solution.

10. That a policy of "do something" shall replace the policy of "do nothing" in the city administration.

With one or two exceptions this platform might be adopted by either of the two candidates for mayor of Indianapolis and suffice as a basis for the municipal campaign.

The third plank might be amended to read "that the fire department be restored a point in efficiency where the firemen would not forget to open fire hydrants from which they are attempting to pump water."

The fifth plank might be amended to read: "that the city shall stop attempting to maintain a garbage plant that costs three times what it should cost and find an economical way of disposing of its garbage."

With these changes, what more could Indianapolis ask than a platform such as is proposed in New York?

An Unnecessary Salary!

The last Legislature, in its mad scramble to dispose of public money and to favor those partisan workers who asked things of it, passed a statute authorizing the appointment of a "chief clerk" for the Circuit and Criminal Courts of Marion County.

The statute fails to define the duties of the "chief clerk" and Judge James A. Collins of the Criminal Court, has attempted by court order to place all the records of the Criminal Court in the charge of his "chief clerk."

Nothing, either in the statute nor in the court order, can possibly be construed as relieving the duly elected clerk of the Circuit Court from the duties imposed on him by the statutes to keep a record of the judgments and orders of either the Circuit or the Criminal Courts.

Whether Judge Collins' "chief clerk" keeps these records or not is a matter of no importance. The duly elected clerk must keep them and they are open to public inspection.

Those persons who fondly believed that a method of preventing the public from knowing what the Criminal Court was doing with cases brought before it had been evolved with the aid of the accommodating Legislature are doomed to disappointment.

Wrecking Themselves

Politically speaking, the squabble in which the Republican county administration was plunged over the election of a county superintendent of schools illustrates a crudity that is somewhat surprising to party leaders.

One would believe that with the reins of government all in their hands the Republican party leaders would be able to remove a Democrat from a selective office without the necessity of disrupting the county government by the abolishment of a township.

But the harmony that would naturally be expected from a political machine such as has been established in Marion County appears to have been rudely disrupted when a job was at stake. In fact, no one of the factions that constitute the Republican control of the county could elect a school superintendent without taking advantage of a change in the form of the county government.

Toleration of this condition in the Republican ranks can have only one effect—the disruption of the working majority it now possesses.

There is evidence accumulating every day that points to the approach a time when the Republicans will have wrecked themselves.

HENNY PORTEN KNOWN IN EUROPE
As 'The Cuddlesome Blonde' in Movies

HENNY PORTEN AS ANNE BOLEYN.
Henny Porten is a star new to Americans, her firmament having been Europe until "Deception" brought her to America. She portrays Anne Boleyn in that ten-reel picture which has broken all records in its New York showing and brought from the reviewers such enthusiastic praise as has been accorded no other American actress. Porten is known as "the cuddlesome blonde." Americans will recognize her as an actress of exceptional ability who makes Anne Boleyn live again her career.

"Deception" is now in its second week at Loew's State.

TARRINGTON'S INFLUENCE
SEEN IN NEW PARMAOUNT MOVIE.

The influence of Booth Tarkington on the screen version of his "Conquest of Canaan," recently completed at the Paramount studios, with Thomas Meighan in the leading role, will be shown in both the titles and the action of the film. Tarkington is responsible for more than half of the titles in the picture and he also made many pertinent suggestions on the handling of the action of the story which were followed by R. William Nell, the director. Tarkington carefully supervised the continuity of the photoplay made from his

book before Paramount began "shooting" the picture.

ON VIEW TODAY.

Among the attractions on view today are the following: "The World and His Wife" at the Murat; "Prince and Pauper" at English popular vaudeville at the L. P. C. "Rhythm" and "The Way of the World" at the Kishinev; "Contingent Tommy" at the Ohio; "The Good Bad Wife" at the Abramson; "The Traveling Salesman" at the Isle; "Deception" at Loew's State; "The Fighting Stanger" at the Regent; "The Man of the Forest" at the Circle and "The Miracle of Manhattan" at the Colonial.

KEEPING HOUSE WITH THE HOOPERS

The Hoopers, an average American family of five, living in a comfortable town on a limited income, will tell the readers of the Daily Times how the many present day problems of the home are solved. Working within the budget, the Mrs. Hooper has evolved and found practical. Follow them in an interesting review of their home and their efforts to meet the conditions of the high cost of living with them.)

WEDNESDAY.

As the weather was beginning to be very warm, Mrs. Hooper moved her ironing out to the screened-in back porch, where she could use her electric iron quite as well as in the laundry now that a wall plug had been put in to which it could be fastened. Roger had insisted that he was quite competent to do this, but Mrs. Hooper could take no chances on an electric wister, so she considered it money only properly invested to have it done by an expert electrician. He had just finished the job in time for her to begin her ironing on the porch this morning, for which she was extremely grateful. Ironing the curtains for the dining room was the only really work of the house as she began on them at once. There were simple, hemstitched marquises with no ruffles or frills with which to bother, but the difficulty of getting them perfectly straight was what made them bothersome.

"I suppose some day I'll be longing for an electric iron, now that I've really learned what a wonderful thing the washing machine is. But this nice little electric iron isn't bad compared with the old-fashioned way which tied a woman to a hot stove so many hours a day in order to keep her family looking 'well starched.' But I know I'll never be happy until this house is electrically equipped. It certainly has given me a new object in saving the household money."

She noted that her house dresses were beginning to look faded and a bit shabby and decided that the material for two new ones should be among the things purchased when she went into town tomorrow.

One morning over her ironing she kept thinking of just how she would punish Helen for her wrong-doing. She had been more unhappy and worried than she cared to confess over the discovery that her little daughter had naturally succumbed to the sin of deceit and falsehood, as readily as though she had not been watched and cared for since her infancy and been surrounded always by the best influences.

She hadn't talked the situation over with Henry, preferring to work out the problem herself and not worry him. She wondered how the majority of mothers met the situation. The woman at the club in her talk on "Psychology" had been very helpful in her suggestion that a child should be dealt with understandingly and that all harshness should be eliminated from the settling of the first offense.

But it took a great deal of restraint on Mrs. Hooper's part not to resort to the old-fashioned method of corporal punishment of a nature that would hurt physically in dealing with the fault. She felt very much inclined to take her upstairs and give her a good sound spanking with a hairbrush, put her to bed without a dinner, and then threaten that if this happened again more punishment of the same kind would be meted out to her. This obsolete method was so simple.

As she brought Betty downstairs after her nap, in her fresh little gingham romper, and sat down on the porch to sew and wait the arrival of the two other children from school, she had decided to course the same line of reasoning. The old "tough love" idea is more effective in dealing with delinquents, that Helen should be reasoned with and talked with and if possible the cause of her temptation to tell untruths removed.

Roger came home from school on time, and Mrs. Hooper waited and waited for Helen, but she did not appear. Finally, she could stand her anxiety no longer and put on her coat and hat, and started out to find the child.

The bride had asked Mrs. Hooper to tell her how to prepare rhubarb and before she sat down to see what had written out the following notes to help her, and put it in her bag to give her the next time they met.

(To be continued.)

Take a Look at Your Own Panama Canal

It cuts in half the highway of the seas.

It compresses the whole earth into smaller compass.

This is a matter of tremendous advantage to the American manufacturer, the farmer, the merchant and the man in the street.

It brings Chile and Peru nearer to New York than California.

It brings Australia 1,300 miles nearer to England.

The most authoritative map of the Panama Canal was made under the direction of the National Geographic Society. It is printed in four colors on coated paper, and is 17 1/2 by 12 1/2 inches.

It will be sent free to any reader of the Indiana Daily Times who will fill out the coupon and enclose 2 cents in stamps for return postage.

I enclose herewith 2 cents in stamps for return postage on a free copy of the Panama map.

Name Street

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State

I enclose herewith 2 cents in stamps for return postage on a free copy of the Panama map.

Q. What is a river-horse? S. Q.

A. This is a name sometimes given to the hippopotamus. The term means river-horse in Greek.

WHITE HOUSE REBUILT.

Q. When was the White House destroyed and rebuilt? J. W.

A. The original Executive Mansion was burned by the British in 1814. It was rebuilt in 1818, painted white and called the White House.

KNOWN 1,000 YEARS.

Q. How long has cattle plague been known? I. M. G.

A. Cattle plague has been recognized for more than 1,000 years. It was probably this disease which destroyed the herds of the warlike tribes which overran the Roman empire during the fourth and fifth centuries.

PERSONAL INDUSTRY CENTER.

Q. Where is most of the perfume made? J. S. J.

A. The center of the natural perfume industry has been for many years in Grasse, France. Here, each year, more

than 5,000,000 pounds of orange blossoms, 4,400,000 pounds of roses, 1,400,000 pounds of jasmine, 800,000 pounds of violets, and 50,000 pounds each of tuberoses and cassia, are used annually.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

Q. Where are the Thousand Islands, and to whom do they belong? L. M. C.

A. The Thousand Islands is a collection of small islands numbering 1,700, which are located in the St. Lawrence River, between Ontario, Canada, and Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties, New York. Many of these islands are private property and contain homes of wealthy Americans and Canadians.

Those who occupy important positions are warned that there will be much jealousy and envy on the part of men.

Men are in a place presaging the demand for wise legislation and far vision in national affairs.

Persons whose birthday it is may have a changeable and unsettled year.

It is wise to avoid extravagance and to safeguard money.

Children born on this day may be restless, ambitious and fond of praise.

These subjects of Gemini must be taught concentration.—Copyright, 1921

HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

Venus dominates this day in malefic aspect, according to astrology. Jupiter, the sun and Saturn are all adverse.

This sway is most unfortunate for women, especially in their business affairs.

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