

Indiana Daily Times

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IN OTHER WORDS, the big stick is likely to hit a "bloc."

A LOT of professional fine stayers apparently have been enlisted in the army of the unemployed.

NO ONE should be very much surprised over the demands of the miners that their wages be not cut.

THERE ARE plenty of Americans who are not any more favorably impressed with Congress than was that English visitor!

THE PROPRIETY of assessing judges for campaign money seems to resolve itself into whether the assessment was \$500 or \$100!

THAT ROBBER who refuses any except the street car company's money doubtless feels that it is not a public offense to rob the street car company!

IS the council to be understood as meaning that the city will regulate the jitneys if the car company will come through with \$500,000 and various other things?

IN KANSAS CITY the administration does construction work in order to give employment to its citizens and in Indianapolis they are merely employed as janitors and such.

IF the disarmament conference is to be closed as Senator Underwood suggests there will be little reason to hold a conference, for it would not have the confidence of the people.

PRESIDENT HARDING is reported to hold that the resumption of business is the best way to solve the unemployment problem. This is not an original idea. Neither is that fact that business can be resumed as soon as taxes are reduced.

IT IS NOT only unnecessary but inadvisable to contribute to any political funds," writes Mr. Taggart to the police. But Mr. Taggart fails to inform them how he is going to make this statement hold good when the police department passes into the control of the next administration!

Another Delusion

The efforts of a part of the city administration to force the Indianapolis Street Railway Company to live up to the provisions of the franchise which the company recently surrendered are doomed to failure, whether the city regulates jitney busses or not.

The franchise provided that the company should act as a sort of collecting agency for the city, taking from its patrons enough money to pay \$30,000 a year into the park board funds and sufficient more to meet the cost of street paving between its tracks.

This arrangement was a relic of doubtful value and long standing. It originated in the days before public utilities were subjected to rate regulation and the theory adopted that public utilities were entitled to such rates as would provide them with a reasonable rate of return on the investment over the sums necessary to pay operating expenses.

When the street car company elected to surrender its franchise and operate under an indefinite permit from the public service commission it went out of the side business of acting as a collector for the city.

A part of the city administration still adheres to the belief that the company can be compelled to collect from its patrons money for the city to use in parks and street building and this theory is now causing it to attempt to promulgate another contract by the terms of which the street car company would again become a collecting agent and in return for its agreement to resume collections for the city, the municipality would protect it from jitney competition.

The only obstacle in the way of consummation of this deal is that the obligation which it is sought to impose on the company is not legal and consequently not binding.

The company's only method of collecting park funds and street improvement funds is to add to the fares the amount necessary to produce these funds. The fares are under the regulation of the public service commission, which is legally bound to fix them at a rate which will pay operating expenses and provide only a reasonable return on the company's investment. There is not a particle of authority in the public utility law for the increasing of fares to make it possible for the company to collect park funds or street building funds for the use of the city.

Consummation of the program now being urged by the city will result in the regulation of jitneys but it will not compel the street car company to pave between tracks or help support the parks.

In other words, the street car company will get what it wants and the city will get only an agreement to do something which is impossible of fulfillment.

Defending Law Violations

Gustave Schmidt's innocent little ordinance designed to declare a public nuisance places maintained for the purpose of conducting experimental surgical operations on dumb animals, which is contrary to the laws of the State of Indiana, appears to have started something.

We are blandly informed by no less a learned agency than our esteemed morning contemporary that the purpose of this ordinance is to prohibit vivisection in the medical schools; that animals subjected to vivisection "receive the best of treatment and food before and after the operation, and before being placed under the knife are given an anesthetic," and what is more illuminating, "it is only in the rarest cases that the nature of the physiological reaction sought precludes the use of the anesthetic."

Here, then, we have the admission from a friendly source that the vivisectionists want to continue their practices in Indiana regardless of the prohibitions of the State law; that they do perform operations on dumb animals without anesthetics and that an ordinance which is designed merely to declare that place a nuisance which is maintained for a purpose forbidden by the law is a measure that will compel law enforcement.

On the benefits to humanity of vivisection there is much difference of opinion, even among the vivisectionists themselves. "So much so, in fact, that opponents of the practice have succeeded in many States, among them Indiana, in obtaining the passage of laws prohibiting it. The only defense that has ever been offered for the practice is that it has proved a boon to the medical profession. In that connection, the local proponent of the practice is challenged to produce a single instance in which any scientific benefit has ever accrued from an experiment in animal surgery conducted in Indiana.

It is true, as has been suggested, that the city council should not act on the proposed ordinance without due consideration.

And that due consideration must include the fact that opponents of the ordinance wish it defeated because they see in it a weapon that will prevent them from violating the State law.

Bipartisan Troubles

The troubles of the Service Voters' League in maintaining a bi-partisan organization in the face of party opposition naturally are no surprise to the politicians of Indianapolis.

Such efforts have often been made, but no one has any memory of their success.

The league was formulated originally for the support of ex-service men in both parties. It functioned well in the primaries but in the natural course of events it ran against the thing created by the fact that men who were not in the service will sometimes be nominated to oppose men who were in the service. Otherwise the business of political office holding would soon be an ex-service men's monopoly.

Whether its members, and especially its candidates, are to repudiate their party affiliations because of their league membership appears to be the question on which there is a division at present.

It is obvious that the man who expects to succeed in partisan politics will not forsake his party or repudiate his party associates at the behest of this or any other league.

SHIRLEY MASON CONFESSES LOVE

To a Man While He Is Rescuing Her

Not often does a girl confess her love for a man while that man is busily engaged saving her from a watery grave, but that is exactly what happens in the case of Shirley Mason, a dramatic actress who is at the time today and for the rest of the week with Shirley Mason as the star. The picture is an adaptation of Joseph Ernest Peat's tale "Concerning Chichina."

The love scene mentioned above occurs when the hero tosses the heroine from a burning motor boat and leaps after her. An interesting point is that the personal romance finds its first visible expression in this scene.

Miss Mason is cast as Celestine Lafarge, a petite French girl, an orphan, who through an odd chance became the adopted daughter of Gordon Cartwright, an American artist, and whom she has never seen.

On reaching young womanhood Celestine comes to this country to make her home with the artist. An amazing complication follows in which mistaken identity causes all sorts of misunderstanding, but everything is cleared up satisfactorily in the end with the little French girl winning as a husband, the man she had hitherto looked upon as an adopted father.

AND HE IS IRISH.

A fine tenor voice and a warm Irish smile are enough to endear any man to the public. Vanquish Comfort, who is appearing at Keith's this week has both. He can sing as few men can. He is described as "America's Most Natural Tenor" and that is because since without effort and affectation, he just opens his mouth and the clear fine tones come from it. Comfort is tremendously said to be a rival of McCormack. He looks like him and he certainly sings like him, and then too, they are both Irish.

DANCER AT LYRIC HAS BEEN HONORED

During the war Violet McKee, the dancing star of "The Dance Party," at the Lyric this week, made such a wonderful record in selling Liberty bonds that she was given the rank of a sergeant in the Marine Corps, made a first-class yeoman in the Navy and in Portland,

Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

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IF I'VE taught him to gamble.

I'M VERY sorry.

BUT ANYWAY.

IT'S HIS mother's fault.

AND HOW it happened.

WAS THE other day.

AT ATLANTIC City.

AT A Board Walk place.

WHERE THEY have a counter.

ALL MARKED with squares.

THAT REPRESENT States.

AND YOU put a nickel.

ON THE square you choose.

AND A wheel is turned.

AND THERE is a ball.

WITH ELECTRIC lamps.

FOR EVERY State.

AND WHEN the wheel.

SLOWS DOWN and quits.

ONE LIGHT still burns.

AND IF that light.

REPRESENTS the State.

YOU'VE GAMBLED on.

WHY YOU get a basket.

A FANCY basket.

WITH DODGERS on it.

AND A yellow tassel.

AND I'D been there.

FOR THE longest time.

AND HAD spent \$10.

JUST PLAYING Nevada.

AND IT never came.

AND A little boy.

CAME WORKING his way.

IN FRONT of me.

AND HE put a nickel.

IN NEVADA's square.

AND THE boss of the place.

MADE HIM take it back.

FOR HE was too small.

TO PLAY gambling games.

AND I was sorry.

AND TOOK his nickel.

AND PUT it on Nevada.

AND NEVADA won.

AND I got a basket.

AND GAVE it to the boy.

AND HE hurried away.

TO A smiling mother.

AND TWO little sisters.

AND THAT'S the only time.

THAT NEVADA won.

WHILE I was there.

I THANK you.

Or., was taken into the American Legion. Miss McKee, who is but 10 years old, sold \$7,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds in the various drives. She was personally complimented by former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and her most treasured possession is a large scrapbook containing numerous letters of praise from high Government officials.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Other attractions on view today include: "The Broadway Whirl," at English's, vaudeville at E. K. Keith's, headed by the Lea children; popular vaudeville at the Rialto and the Broadway; "The Whirl of Mirth," at the Park; "Way Down East," at Loew's State; "Greater Tullahoma," at the Ohio; "Hundred or Kisses," at the Colonial; "The Child Thon Gavest Me," at the Circle; "An Entertaining Hero," at the Alhambra; "White and Unmarried," at the Myster Smith; "To a Man While He Is Rescuing Her," at the Regent.

"TWIN BEDS" TO RETURN TO ENGLISH.

"Twin Beds," which has convinced more American audiences than has any other farce, is still duplicating its remarkable success.

The plot of "Twin Beds" is chock-full of exhilarating situations. The kind that start the laughter at the curtain's rise. The many friends in this city of play and players will be pleased to know that in addition to their favorites in the cast of last year, Elsie Evans, who has won favorable mention in the larger cities for her interpretations of similar roles, is now playing the lead, Blanche Havens, in "Twin Beds," which is scheduled to open at English's for a three-day engagement next Monday night.

EDUCATION AND RELIGION MAY CURB DIVORCE

(Continued From Page One.)

recieve in case of the death of the husband.

"I can't agree with that theory," Judge Carter said. "Indiana judges have the widest discretion in the question of alimony. The action of the husband to ward his wife, the contribution of the wife in building up the family fortune and the like figure in arriving at a just conclusion, in my mind, of alimony settlements."

WHEN SETTLEMENTS NOT BINDING.

No financial settlement made outside of court without the approval of the court at the time of the divorce, is legally binding. In one case during a quarrel between husband and wife, the husband decided to give property to the wife. She applied for divorce and got it. This transaction was made without the knowledge of consent of the court. The man in this case may be said to be in the attitude of "being a fool."

Judge Carter said, "It has been my personal observation that many times the woman's health has been ruined by physical violence and mental distress, and that when he attempts to turn her out after a few years that she is actually ten to fifteen years older."

The cure for certain phases of the divorce evil is more education and women and stricter adherence to the principles of religion. In numerous cases of this nature heard by Judge Carter, both the husband and wife were ignorant and in many cases their religious training and moral convictions had been slighted.

Several times when he has received stories of such startling misbehavior, Judge Carter has expressed himself as wishing that he had the power to send such men, and sometimes women, to hospitals.

That is a side of the vital problem which the public never hears.

In awarding the custody of children, Judge Carter said, "I award a minor child to its mother where she desires it and has the means to support the child or by the father's aid, unless by some clear evidence she has been found guilty of such conduct which would invest her with being a true mother to the child."

In one case recently heard by Judge Carter, a divorced mother was asking for the custody of her two children whom she had not seen for about ten years and had not even remembered them at Christmas time. She sought to obtain the custody from the second wife of her first husband. The second wife at that time was indicted for the murder of the father of the two children.

In this case, the evidence showed that the step-mother, although under indictment for murder had been a "real mother" to the two children and had loved them with a passion as fine as if she were their own mother.

The court in this case refused to grant the care of the children to the mother, but gave the children to relatives of the second wife.

TIME AID IN CURBING DIVORCES.

"I have no solution for the divorce evil," Judge Carter said. "I think, perhaps, that a small percentage of divorces could be avoided if a longer period of time existed between the actual time of filing the complaint and the final hearing of the case. I notice that after this court has been in vacation for two months in the summer, that when court opens in September there are more divorce cases dismissed than at any other time of the year. The vacation period, gave couples a chance to get together and forget their petty quarrels."

"In California an interlocutory decree of separation for a year is first granted and then at the end of that period if the applicant desires a final decree of divorce they come into court again. Such a system might aid somewhat in reducing the number of divorces actually granted."

"Some people start out their married life really and truly loving each other, but in time they become physically disgusted with each other. Often a separation of several months works wonders and prevents a permanently broken home," Judge Carter stated.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



IN THE REALM WHERE WOMAN REIGNS

Keeping House With the Hoopers

[The Hoopers, an average American family of five, living in a suburban town, on a limited income, will tell the readers of the Daily Times how the many present-day problems of the home are solved by working on the 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 needs of the high cost of living with them.]

THURSDAY.

"The doctor says he sees a very slight change for the better," said Mrs. Hooper, in reply to Henry's anxious question over the telephone. "Betty was very restless all night, her temperature is still way above normal, and her little face and hands are burning with fever, but she seems to think there is a very little bit of improvement. I am sure that I am doing everything that Miss King possibly could, and I know I can pull her through, as the doctor says it will only be a matter of careful nursing as soon as the fever has passed. No, I don't need any sleep. I should not sleep anyhow, if I had been kept away from Betty, as they did with me at first. I must go back to her now. Goodbye." After her restless night Betty had long fitted spells of dozing, and the things the doctor prescribed as necessary to be done for the small patient seemed so few that Mrs. Hooper seemed to spend hours just looking at the feverish little face on the pillow, with its shining brown eyes that had no glance of recognition in them for her yet. Except to take her temperature and keep her ice packs renewed, give her an occasional cooling drink, and bathe the hot little hands and face, there was nothing Mrs. Hooper could do, and she felt more helpless than she had ever before in her life. Making out her menus for her mother, checking up her accounts and sewing on some pieces of underwear for herself that she had already cut out, seemed to fill in the time and kept her from worrying too much over Betty's condition. She should have rested whenever it was possible, but she found it impossible to close her eyes. The doctor had begun to ask if she thought she could stand it, and if it would not be wise for her to have a nurse to relieve her at night. She concluded by telling him that she was perfectly able to take care of Betty without any assistance. He was evidently very well satisfied with the way she carried out his instructions, and he had not marked the stiffness of manner that had marked his attitude to Mrs. Hooper when she had first insisted on dismissing the nurse and taking care of Betty herself.

The bride called up in the afternoon to inquire for Betty and to tell Mrs. Hooper that the group of club women were to meet with her again tomorrow morning to continue the planning of their big gets. She told Mrs. Hooper that her husband had returned from his vacation, and that she had been entirely mistaken in supposing that he would come back barely decided whether millions of his mother's sons may live in peace or be slaughtered on the battlefield, no word has yet been received that women would be included in any of the delegations or assisting committees of the foreign powers invited.

Helpful Household Hints

Perfumed olive oil sprinkled on a blotter on library shelves will prevent mold on books.

Mud stains can be removed from black cloth by rubbing them with a raw potato.

Absorb This:

FLOATING VESSELS MAKE UNCERTAIN PORTS.

(Copyright, 1921.)

Men You May Marry

By E. R. PEYSER

Has a man like this proposed to you?

Symptoms: The light of his presence he thinks any woman's reward; rather charming, looks the lover, acts it, assumes too much—he is the lord of creation type. Never gives you any dope on himself but gets your life story. His voice is husky but it shifts. Spooning his aim; brings it about by dried attack of recounting in suggestive ways a late French farce. Full of, enough interesting small talk, of persons, things, art and letters to float him.

IN FACT, He is the perfect foater.

Prescription to his bride: Rope manufactory at hand—for his wandering feet.

Absorb This: FLOATING VESSELS MAKE UNCERTAIN PORTS.

(Copyright, 1921.)

ice water for half an hour. Peel small firm tomatoes and chill. Cut into quarters, slice and add a little lemon juice and a dash of salt. Serve with a little grated onion or a little juice added to it, or sprinkle the top with chives cut fine.

THE CARE OF HARDWOOD FLOORS.

The daily care of the hardwood floor is very simple. A room that is much used must be first swept with a soft-bristled brush, then wipe with a long-handled dust mop. If there are any obstinate spots on the floor, clean with a little turpentine or a piece of cloth. The floor should be thoroughly cleaned and polished twice a year. If any water is spilled on them it must be wiped up at once. Any liquid spilled on a waxed floor will produce stains if left to dry, which can only be removed with hard rubbing and the emulsion.

U. S. Only Has Included

Women in Arms Parley

Special to Indiana Daily Times and Philadelphia Public Ledger.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Are foreign women asleep? When it is now definitely understood American women will play a stellar role in the conference on the limitation of armaments that will be largely decided whether millions of mothers' sons may live in peace or be slaughtered on the battlefield, no word has yet been received that women would be included in any of the delegations or assisting committees of the foreign powers invited.

That information was obtained from a high State Department official working on arrangements for the conference.

INQUIRIES at the British, French and Italian embassies and at the Chinese legation failed to elicit any news of the coming of women. However, at each one of them, it was declared they had no definite information as to the delegations. Therefore, the question of foreign women at the armaments conference is still open.

IN CONTRAST TO PARIS CONFERENCE.

But it is now granted that there will be American women on the advisory commission which is to assist the four delegates already named. That is a great acknowledgment of the contribution American women may make to accomplishing definite results. Their position now is in marked contrast to that at the Paris peace conference with which women had very little to do.

The State Department officials referred to above strongly intimated that any two of the inclusion of women in the foreign delegations would be welcomed.

DR. PARKER MAKES TWO CHANGES.

Since Dr. Valeria Parker became chief of the inter-departmental board of child hygiene of the Federal Government, two transfers have been made. Miss Henrietta Addison, who did valiant protective work among girls during the war, has been moved from the Washington end of the board to be its representative in Pennsylvania. Mr. Charles Minor, assistant director, has gone to New York to work in an advisory capacity, co-operating with State, city and private organizations dealing with social hygiene.

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Highways and By-Ways of Lil' Ol' New York

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By RAYMOND CARROLL

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The hiring of the Baron Grivot de Grandcourt of London as an assistant press agent by the children of William Fawcett, following the employment of Prince Paul of Oldenburg, cousin of the murdered Czar of Russia, to act in a similar capacity for Delia, Morris Gest's theatrical star, threw the limelight upon the present influx of titled folk from Europe, broken spirits willing to do anything in order to keep alive. Never has there been such an abundance of princely paupers—men and women of high foreign birth clamoring for jobs with the movies and the stage. In fact, there is no class of easy work they have not applied for. The head of a popular restaurant, who is an Italian baron, told me there are scores of counts and other "small fry" Italian and French bluebloods in New York, some waiters, some accountants in beauty parlors and some managers of tearooms.

"The rush of the Russians for places is indeed terrible," he said. "They are everywhere, and a poor lot."

Lovers are arriving daily from titled Germans and Austrians who are seeking jobs in the United States. Their recipients chiefly being hotel managers, exporters and manufacturers. Most of the German nobility used to travel, and they wrote of their proficiency in many languages.

POLICEMAN STIRS UP NEAR ROYAL BLOOD.

A policeman who aroused a Bryant park bouncer the other night with his club on the thin soles of a pair of horizontally extended shoes, learned in the walk to the wagon that he had stirred up some sluggish Saxe-Coburg blood.

Most of this poltrooned European stock comes over first cabin, filled with great expectations and then go down the toboggan from palatial hotel to cheap boarding houses, thence to the park bench and bread line.

In marked contrast, both as to detail and attitude toward life, is the unique experience of three American young men who returned a few days ago from a three months' inexpensive trip to Europe. They were among the two million disappointed soldiers of 1917-18 who did not get to France, which circumstance left them with yearnings to know the Old World.

"I simply had to get over there and see how the people lived and where the A. E. F. fought," said Louis J. Serrais, wrestling coach at the University of Pennsylvania and instructor in industry in the Wharton school. "During the war I was kept busy in the United States going from camp to camp instructing our boys how to use the machine gun and automatic rifle. I was made a lieutenant but I never saw the west front."

TWO OTHERS IN SAME BOAT.

That also was the plight of Lieut. John A. Levering, of Haddon Heights, N. J., who was in the infantry and of Sergt. Donald Goedrich of Brooklyn, who had been kept drilling and drilling and drilling in training camps.

"We saved up enough to go and went on the plan of making what we had go as far as possible on our first trip abroad," continued Lieutenant Serrais. "I had plenty to eat, saw practically everything worth while in seven different countries and exclusive of ocean passage the cost to me was exactly \$30, or an average of \$8.33 a day. I suppose other 'white strippers' will want to know just where we stinked; it was in the ocean passage, \$95 over and \$115 back, for we