

Indiana Daily Times

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UTAH evidently hasn't got on to the system. They are fires, not earthquakes.

LET US hope Jim Watson is more of a success as a Senate leader than he was as House whip!

THE TAXPAYERS yesterday had an opportunity to see where a lot of their perfectly good money has gone.

THE CITY has demanded \$500,000 from the street car company. The citizens demanded adequate service from both the city and the street car company long ago. Neither appears possible of accomplishment.

Is Francis a Liar?

The authenticated statement of Frank Francis, presented to the readers of the Times yesterday without embellishments or interpellations, offers a broad field for analysis and consideration.

Truth and fiction are unquestionably interwoven to such an extent that it is impossible wholly to separate them.

Credence must be given to part of the statement, but common sense demands that other parts be rejected.

Assuming, simply for purposes of analysis, that Francis has told the truth about J. Herbert Hartman, is it not then necessary to believe that his references to others are the truth?

If one puts faith in Francis' picture of Hartman as his accomplice and assistant in thefts, must not one put the same confidence in his statements concerning others who are mentioned in his statement?

Must we not, then, believe that the police force, which has been the pride of the Jewett administration, contains its share of crooks?

Francis says four policemen took whisky for use at the primaries out of the car he was driving. He says that Captain White came to Hartman and advised Hartman to leave the city to avoid "paying off." He tells of the bribery of Windy Johnson, a city hall janitor, and of Rufe Page, the fervent supporter of Mr. Thomas C. Howe. He relates how whisky was hauled here in a hearse and sold from a downtown garage. He tells of the sale of stolen diamonds to Indianapolis merchants. He gives specific addresses as to places where whisky was cached and he points out guilty knowledge of his car thieves on the part of members of the police force.

He tells of hours spent at the political headquarters of Mr. Thomas C. Howe, of a conference with Mayor Jewett and Charles Adams, of parties at a road house frequented by business men and wild women, of burned ballots and repeaters, of a joy ride in which a stolen car was wrecked, of ordering whisky by the case delivered to an office building.

An interesting part of his statement is the assertion that Fred Hartman, brother of the candidate, "framed the getaway" of Welling, the alleged yegg who escaped with a lot of other prisoners from the county jail.

If Francis is to be believed in his statements against Hartman there is no reason why he should not be believed in regard to these statements.

If his "confession" is accepted as a whole, we must acknowledge that Indianapolis possesses an underworld the depth of which has not been entered by the distinguished gentlemen who control our police department and so proudly point to their improvement of the moral conditions in Indianapolis.

Here, again, we strike a snag in the course of reasoning that makes the journey difficult.

Francis declares that our police are corrupt and that a Republican candidate is a crook. There is a decided effort to substantiate the latter part of his declarations, but no effort at all to prove the first part of his assertion. In fact, the Republican organization, while it appears to be perfectly willing to believe all that Francis says about Hartman, is not even willing to listen to what Francis says about some of its pets.

The whole forms an unsavory mess that will doubtless be viewed with many shrugs by those placid citizens among us who do not like to have public attention called to anything that tends to disturb them in their belief that what they do not see does not exist.

Democratic politicians might see herein the expose of existing conditions which they have studiously refrained from attacking in the belief that their chances of success lie in obtaining support from the administration that appears to tolerate these conditions.

Misrepresentations!

Contrary to the theory which seems to prevail in certain political camps in Indianapolis, it is not the province of a newspaper to further the chances of any political candidate by perversion of truth or the suppression of facts.

This community has seen so many examples of misrepresentation concerning candidates for office in late years that it contains now persons who would measure a newspaper's loyalty to a political party by the amount of abuse it heaps on the candidates of the opposing party.

Primarily, the purpose of a newspaper is to supply its readers with the news of the day. Editorially it may honestly present conclusions based on an honest presentation of the news. But since its conclusions must be based on the news it presents, it follows logically that they cannot be honest unless the news is honestly presented.

We have had in this community too many dishonest conclusions based on persistent dishonesty in the presentation of the news of the day.

Partisanship should never be compelled to compromise with honesty. In the long run there will be nothing gained by misrepresentation of a candidate for office solely because of his political affiliations.

The duty of selecting public officers does not devolve upon newspapers. It is the privilege and the burden of the electorate. Insofar as a newspaper may assist the electorate in reaching a decision by the honest presentation of facts for its consideration it is performing a public duty.

But when a newspaper stoops to garbled statements, untruthful interpellations and omissions from available records of salient facts merely to support a preconceived theory which may or may not be a true theory, it becomes a public menace.

Not even the intensity of a political campaign can be accepted as a mitigating circumstance in favor of a newspaper or an individual that willfully sets about to misrepresent facts.

Dusting Off Old Plans

Mayor Jewett's dusting off of the plans for the remodeling of the market, the improvement of the city hospital and other municipal projects serves to call attention to the fact that with only three months left of his administration, none of these oft-promised improvements has gotten beyond the "contemplated" period.

As measures of furnishing employment to the unemployed these building projects would unquestionably be successful.

But as measures that would provide Indianapolis with anything worth the cost they are subjects for careful thought.

It should not be forgotten that one of the purposes of the proposed addition to the city hospital was to provide a place where Mr. Jewett said the negroes might be satisfied and the market remodeling included a place for an extensive cafe for the peddlers and commission dealers who have crowded out the producers.

There will be no opposition to the starting of municipal work that will relieve unemployment in Indianapolis whenever it is shown that the municipal work contemplated is for the benefit of the public instead of the payment of political obligations incurred by a wrecked machine.

A Foul Campaign Slander Perishes

"But, my dear, don't you know that the League of Nations legalizes the white slave traffic?"

Many women in Ft. Wayne heard from other Ft. Wayne women the utterance of that silly statement one year ago and were disturbed. Perhaps the women who peddled the shameful slander were also deceived by the propaganda placed in their hands.

Last week the League of Nations took definite steps toward an international, world-wide fight for the extermination of the traffic in women and girls, when the members of the assembly were instructed to secure from their various governments permission to sign, during the present session, the conventions for the repression of the traffic in white slaves.

Thus perisheth another campaign canard—perhaps the most vicious and the most disgusting.—Ft. Wayne Journal-Gazette.

TATE'S APPEAL TO COME BEFORE PARDONS BOARD

Case Noted Since Woods' Conviction on False Pretense Charge.

'FIXING' CLAIM MADE

Among the five Indianapolis persons who are asking the State board of pardons for clemency, at hearings to be held Oct. 10 and 11, is Clifford Tate, 19, who was sentenced on March 23, 1921, to a year on the Indiana State Farm on a charge of stealing a cow.

Tate's case became prominent when Lee Woods, an employee at the State fairground, was indicted on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from the parents and relatives of Tate for the alleged purpose of "fixing" Judge James A. Collins of the Criminal Court, Prosecutor William P. Evans and other officials to obtain their signatures to a petition asking that Tate be paroled.

Woods was found guilty on Sept. 16, last, and sentenced from one to seven years at the Indiana State Reformatory by Judge Solon J. Carter of Superior Court, room 3, who acted as special judge in the case.

JUNE OFFICIALS WAS APPROACHED.

The evidence showed that none of the officials named by Woods to Tate's relatives was approached or offered money, although some of those mentioned signed a petition asking for the release of Tate. The list contains thirty-nine new cases and one reopened.

Oscar Ax, Clay County, Sept. 6, 1921, six months, \$100 fine, violation of the liquor law, State Farm.

James Campbell, Lake County, May 21, 1921, five to fourteen years, robbery, State Prison. Transferred from the reformatory.

Thomas Cook, Vigo County, Jan. 3, 1921, one to fourteen years, grand larceny, State Prison. Transferred from the reformatory.

William Diltz, Lake County, Dec. 4, 1919, three to fifteen years, horse stealing, State Prison.

Roy Gallaher, Marion County, April 13, 1921, 180 days, \$500 and costs, contributing to delinquency, State Farm.

Evangelista Giametti, alias Tony McNeill, Lake County, Feb. 28, 1920, life, murder, State Prison.

John H. Jamieson, Putnam County, Sept. 11, 1920, two to fourteen years, burglary, Indiana Reformatory.

Lacy Zarnes, Putnam County, July 25, 1921, two to five years, escaping State Farm, State Prison.

John Lucas, Clay County, Sept. 6, 1921, three months, fined \$100 and costs, violation of the liquor law, State Farm.

Walter Mosher, White County, Dec. 29, 1920, two to fourteen years, grand larceny, State Prison.

Evelyn Moore, Marion County, July 6, 1921, six months, fined \$500, child neglect, Woman's Prison.

Ernest McDowell, Vigo County, May 6, 1921, one to fourteen years, grand larceny, Indiana Reformatory.

John O'Brien, Elkhart County, July 11, 1921, two to fourteen years, forgery, State Prison.

Charles Rogers, Hamilton County, July 21, 1921, one to fourteen years, grand larceny, State Prison.

William Shumak, Wayne County, Feb. 28, 1920, two to fourteen years, forgery, State Prison.

SENTENCED FOR BURGLARY IN 1913.

Henry Smith, Marion County, Jan. 18, 1913, ten to twenty years, burglary, State Prison.

Joshua Shreve, Warrick County, Sept. 30, 1920, two to twenty years, incest, State Prison.

Clifford Tate, Marion County, March 23, 1921, one year, grand larceny, State Farm.

Ralph Vallance, Elkhart County, Dec. 13, 1920, theft of automobile, Indiana Reformatory.

Roscoe King, Putnam County, June 29, 1921, six months, fined \$150 and costs, violation of the liquor law, State Farm.

Clem Wolfe, city court of Clinton, July 2, 1921, ninety days, fined \$100 and costs, violation of the liquor law, State Farm.

George Kelker, Allen County, March 1921, one to fourteen years, grand larceny, Woman's Prison.

George Cline, Clay County, Sept. 6, 1921, one month, fined \$100 and costs, violation of the liquor law, State Farm.

Annab Allen, Vanderburgh County, March 31, 1921, two to fourteen years, conspiracy with intent to rob, Indiana Reformatory.

George Cox, Putnam County, Dec. 11, 1920, two to five years, escaping State Farm, State Prison.

Thomas Fild, Bartholomew County, Jan. 25, 1921, one to fourteen years, larceny, Indiana Reformatory.

Emmett Sharp, Montgomery County, June 25, 1921, one to seven years, child desertion, State Prison.

Frank Amos, Vanderburgh County, July 2, 1920, two to fourteen years, forgery, State Prison. Transferred from reformatory.

William McGlothlin, Wabash County, June 7, 1921, forgery, Indiana Reformatory.

Elmer H. Brummett, Johnson County, June 3, 1921, one to fourteen years, grand larceny, Indiana Reformatory.

Leo T. Johnson, Johnson County, June 3, 1921, one to fourteen years, grand larceny, Indiana Reformatory.

William Koch, Putnam County, June 29, 1921, three months and costs, violation of the liquor law, State Farm. Remission of fine asked.

Earthy Washington, Sullivan County, thirty days and fined \$100, violation of the liquor law, State Farm. Remission of fine asked.

George Carson, Cass County, April 5, 1921, six months and \$200 and costs, petit larceny, State Farm. Remission of fine asked.

Elbert Rhodes, Cass County, April 5, 1921, six months and \$200 and costs, petit larceny, State Farm. Remission of fine asked.

Leo T. Williams, Cass County, April 5, 1921, six months and \$200 and costs, petit larceny, State Farm. Remission of fine asked.

George Hicks, Knox County, Oct. 1, 1917, five to fourteen years, robbery, State Farm.

MEN AND BUSINESS

By RICHARD SPILLANE

Special to Indiana Daily Times and Philadelphia Public Ledger.

ON THE ROAD, Oct. 6.

THE higher mountains of Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming and Washington are snow-capped. The mountain sides wherever there is verdure are beautiful with autumn tints on sage and moss.

What the Utah people say of Idaho is true. Irrigation will make it one of the greatest agricultural districts of America. The soil in the big mountain-bound basins is lava, such as that of southern Italy, particularly Calabria, where the fields have been cultivated for one thousand years or more, with little need of fertilizer.

Some one ought to appeal for a change in the name of the Snake River Valley. The river winds as do few streams, but it is a beautiful stream and some day the lands about it will be known to all America by reason of their products.

You can keep your storied Rhine and your Alps better spots. The Columbia River and the mountains of the Northwest have Europe's glories teeming four ways from each lack.

SALT LAKE CITY'S Municipal Park deserves a visit by the tourist. It is a man-made. It was an alkali and sage brush waste. Today it is a gem. In few parks of the world can you find such a variety of flowers or more artistry in floral setting.

NOWHERE can you see poplars in such number as in Utah. In rows they are imposing. Singly, they do not impress one favorably. When they stand in rows they suggest giant sentinels on review.

Many stories are told to explain the prevalence of the poplar in Utah. One, no doubt of gentle origin, is that Brigham Young directed his followers to plant a poplar for every child born to Mormon parents. In order that they should not have undue difficulty in obeying his injunction, he imported a lot of young poplars and made a net profit by their sale.

The truth probably is that when the Mormon leader and his band entered the great barren basin through Emigration Canyon and determined on making their home at Salt Lake he realized that un-

less shade trees were grown the land would be bare and dreary beyond measure. With his knowledge of the soil he appreciated that poplar was the most likely of all trees to thrive and the quickest to grow, and therefore suggested their planting. To the poplar is conspicuous throughout Utah and Idaho. By the way, there are many Mormons in Idaho.

The Mormon is a very good citizen, and it is the testimony of prominent Gentiles who were questioned by the writer, that they would be pleased if they could say so much in praise of the home life of the Gentiles in general as they can with truth of the Mormons.

HERE hardly is a city in America only city of 100,000 or more in the world that has a canyon at its door. You can get from the heart of the city into a beautiful canyon in a few minutes by auto. The city has incorporated this beauty spot into its park system. It didn't have a road and the city treasury was bare, so some hundreds of members of the Chamber of Commerce volunteered their services and built and graded a road—not a good road, but one that will serve for the time being. Now the canyon is one of the favorite picnicking spots in all the country round.

THERE hardly is a city in America that has a more picturesque setting and beautiful approach than Spokane. It stands on either side of the Spokane River. On one side, as you near the city, you see a noble bluff which makes the wall of the city proper against the stream. There are rapids in the river and the tumbling waters occasion exclamations of delight from the people in the cars. Then as you cross one of the various bridges you come in sight of the Falls of the Spokane close by. There are few cities that have real waterfalls within the municipal district. The Falls of the Spokane are not so imposing as those of the Passaic in Paterson, N. J., but they are the real thing, nevertheless.

Spokane means falling water. Like Salt Lake City and Denver, Spokane is wonderfully clean. And what is pleasing, they have traffic regulations in Spokane that regulate.

By the way, the "n" in Spokane is pronounced as in can.—Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Company.

Daily Fashion Hints

By GLORIA SWANSON,
Star in Paramount Pictures.

Ye TOWNE GOSSIP
Copyright, 1921, by Star Company.
By K. C. B.

Dear K. C. B.—Is a boy's education partly neglected if he has not read the Jesse James books, or do you think he would be better off not to read? My son is 9 years of age, and looks longingly in the window of a certain little store in which these books are displayed. I do not think I am a competent judge, and I hope that you will not be evasive in your reply. On your judgment rests the hopes of this young citizen.

A MOTHER.

MY DEAR madam.

AS YOU probably know.

IF YOU'VE followed me.

I HAVE no boy.

AND ALL I can say.

IS WHAT I would do.

IF I HAD a boy.

AND IF I HAD.

AND SHOULD discover.

HE WAS interested.

IN JESSE James.

ED HURRY out.

AND BUY the books.

AND WE'D sit down.

AND READ them through.

FROM END to end.

AND IF I had.

IF ANYWHERE.

THERE WAS a book.

HED LIKE to read.

ED GET the book.

AND ED do this.

BECAUSE I know.

WHEN I was young.

I READ 'em all.

AND THE only harm.

THEY DID to me.

WAS THAT I read 'em.

IN SPITE of the threat.

MY FATHER made.

OF WHAT he'd do.

IF I read such stuff.

AND I think I led.

AND I was a sneak.

AND I hid out.

THE WHILE I read.

AND IT took me longer.

TO GET over lying.

AND SNEAKING around.

THAT IT ever did.

TO GIVE up the plan.

THAT I had made.

TO GET a gun.

AND SHOOT up the town.

I THANK you.

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 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 conditions of the high cost of living with them.]

THURSDAY.

"Don't forget that those bills for the water, the gas and the electric light and the telephone have to be paid today," said Helen as her father was leaving for the city. "I forgot to send them to mother last week and they were not paid off her last monthly statement."

"Well, as long as they are paid by the fifteenth of each month it is all right," replied Mr. Hooper, as he took the bills that Helen put into his hands.

"Yes, but mother always likes them settled promptly every four weeks," insisted Helen, "so that they show as paid, when she makes out her monthly accounts. She told me that once when I asked her."

The menus for the three meals on Thursday are:

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples
Oatmeal With Cream and Sugar
Boiled Ham
Eggs
Baking powder Biscuits.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Veal Stew With Dumplings
Banana Salad
Cherry Pie
Coffee.

DINNER.
Cream of Lima Bean Soup
Lamb Chops
French Fried Potatoes
Spinach Timbals
Asparagus.
Plum Sauce
Spingie Cake
Black Coffee.

BANANA SALAD.
Pare bananas and scrape off all the stringy substance. Cut lengthwise into four strips, and cut the strips into cubes. Dress immediately with a French dressing, with plenty of paprika. Lemon juice is the best acid for the banana salad. Serve on lettuce leaves, and garnish with shredded red and green sweet peppers. This is a fine salad to serve with veal.

CHERRY PIE.
One and one-half cups seeded cherries, one cup sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful

PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Cory

Yankee Doodle came to town On his aerobically. He stuck his parachute up. In case it should be rainy.

Yankee Doodle, doodle-doo Airship 'stead of pony. And a noodle, noodle-doo, 'Steard of macaroni!

And this is the way Yankee Doodle came to town in New Mother Goose Land! At first, Puss Junior did not recognize his former acquaintance, but as soon as he heard his jolly voice say: "Hello, there, Puss in Boots Junior," our small hero remembered him.

"Where's that fine pony of yours?" he asked. Yankee Doodle looked at Puss and said: "He ran away one rainy day," and Yankee Doodle Dandy sighed. "So I bought this airplane and am now a sky-caller. Want to come along for a sail?"

Puss Junior jumped into the airship and then they went through the air as fast as they could. "But, after a year, do you know, I became restless, and so I set out once more on a journey of adventure—and here I am!"

"Well, you may have some strange adventures up here," said Yankee Doodle Dandy. "For the sky nowadays is like the ocean, and you are liable to be run over. I only hope it will not become so crowded that we will need traffic policemen to avoid collisions."

"Yes, that's true," said Puss Junior, "but after a year, do you know, I became restless, and so I set out once more on a journey of adventure—and here I am!"

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