

Indiana Daily Times

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DISAPPOINTED job hunters will now go back to working for a living.

THE HUGHES proposal is the best solution of the income tax problem yet advanced.

REMEMBER, the Red Cross has plenty to keep it busy even if there are no more wars.

"FATTY" ARBUCKLE'S trial is coming at a poor time with the limitation of armaments conference in full swing.

SOME OF THOSE who "guessed wrong" have discovered that a plum tree can produce persimmons as well as plums.

HUGHES' DISARMAMENT program Senate topic—headline. What is a mere Senate with a world congress in session?

THE MARINES must have a cheerful outlook on life. If the Washington conference abolishes their jobs Bill Hays can keep them busy.

IF THE GOVERNMENT is able to collect income tax from the bootleggers as proposed, it should be able to put the bootleggers out of business.

IT IS APPROPRIATE that what amounts to a renewal of the peace conference should come almost simultaneously with the official ending of the war.

THAT PROPOSAL to combine Armistice day and Thanksgiving probably will meet with opposition from public officials and employees who would lose an extra holiday.

Gratifying

The manner in which the Hughes proposal for the reduction of naval armament was received by the British and Japanese delegates is gratifying. It appears that the impression has prevailed quite generally that the conference would be slow in getting down to business, everybody deferring to everybody else, and that the greatest surprise would be the accomplishment of anything practicable. That something will be accomplished now seems to be certain.

The attitude of Arthur J. Balfour is a credit to himself and the nation he represents. The British navy has long been the country's first line of defense—and it can be said to the credit of the British that it is considered a weapon of defense and not of offense. An agreement to limit the British navy to any considerable extent can indicate nothing else than that Great Britain is sincerely in favor of the limitation of armaments.

The Japanese attitude, as well, is gratifying. If the conference does nothing more it may explode the toy balloon of the jingoists who have been howling long and loudly about the "yellow menace." Japan may hold out for minor naval bases and concessions of this character, but it cannot be styled a "menace" if it shows readiness to agree to the United States' proposals.

The manner in which the American people will take the Hughes proposal can not be mistaken. Editorial comment the country over holds nothing but praise for the efforts and courage of Mr. Hughes. His proposal came as a distinct surprise but to his credit it can be said that it was a pleasant surprise.

Thus far there has been only one disappointing feature of the conference and that is its apparent unwillingness to give publicity to all of its activities. It was impossible to determine the exact nature of the business before the meeting yesterday and this is unfortunate. The "people back home" can never have full confidence in a conference that will not permit the light of day to penetrate its sessions.

Give Them the Limit

Some day the courts and the persons who have authority to grant pardons and other forms of clemency are going to wake up to the fact that every person driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor is a potential murderer and should be treated as such. If an example is made of a few of these persons perhaps there will be less joy riding by drivers who have indulged too freely in "white mule" and worse.

A little funeral will depart from an humble Indianapolis home tomorrow bearing to its last resting place the body of a little girl. She was only 6 years old, just starting to school, and the pride of her parents, who, to make the case even more pathetic, are blind. That little girl was the victim of a driver who, the police say, was drunk and incapable of operating an automobile. The tragedy occurred on a crowded downtown street corner after the traffic had been held up to permit the little girl and others to pass. The automobile plunked past the traffic signal and struck the child down. She died in an ambulance on the way to a hospital.

Unfortunately, under the Indiana law, the driver of a car, if he was drunk, can be charged with nothing more than manslaughter. The penalty is one of those indeterminate arrangements whereby prison authorities can release the perpetrator after two years. There should be some arrangement in a case of this kind where the drunken driver of an automobile after he is convicted should be made to serve the full penalty. At the same time, all persons driving automobiles while under the influence of liquor, even if they are fortunate enough to avoid accidents, should be given the extreme penalty provided by law in their cases.

This practice would go a long way in keeping potential murderers off the streets.

Making Better Drivers

In organizing a system by which erring motorists will be reported to headquarters and informed of their mistakes in driving, the Hoosier Motor Club has done something distinctly for the advantage of Indianapolis.

The average motorist is a very careless driver at best. There is little to curb his carelessness at present and the quicker he is impressed with the fact that his carelessness is being noted, the fewer will be the accidents that result from it.

Most people would rather be courteous than not. They are simply thoughtless when they should be alert. Unless something happens to impress them with the discourtesy of their carelessness they are more likely than not to go on being discourteous.

No one likes to feel that his carelessness in driving is so apparent as to attract the attention of his fellow motorists. Few people feel that way.

But there is no doubt that when specific instances of carelessness are called to the attention of the driver his pride will be sufficient to make him a better driver.

The Red Cross

That every one is tired of numerous drives for funds has been demonstrated on several occasions recently when such campaigns have either failed or only partially succeeded. But there is one drive which all of us, even if we have "given until it hurt" for other things, should under no circumstances overlook. That is the campaign for membership in the American Red Cross.

There is no worthier organization in America than the Red Cross. It is one concerning which there has never been a question and one that has always been prompt to respond, whether in time of war or in time of any other emergency.

Let's show the Red Cross that Indianapolis is behind it.

Farm Problems

The opening of the annual convention of the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Associations here today is of special interest and importance. The farmers' organization has grown in power during the last few years and during the last year the farmers' problems have been multiplying at a high rate. The federation should be a strong influence in overcoming some of these difficulties if its activities are used in the right direction.

With corn at around 30 cents a bushel, with wheat at \$1 a bushel, with livestock at a correspondingly low figure, and with only a slight reduction in the price of implements, the problem is a real one. Any attempt to solve it will be looked upon with interest.

Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

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By K. C. B.

HE'S FIVE years old.

AND HIS name is Donald.

AND EVERY time.

THAT I prepare.

TO DRIVE somewhere.

HE COMES running up.

FROM WHERE he plays.

AND WANTS to know.

IF I'M going far.

AND IF I'm not.

I TAKE him in.

AND HE goes with me.

AND I don't know.

WHO HIS father is.

OR WHAT he does.

BUT DONALD says.

HE'S a very nice man.

AND HAS a hundred dollars.

AND A lot of nickels.

HE TOLD me this.

JUST YESTERDAY.

AND HE further said.

THAT THE shoes he wore.

COST \$35.

AND THE little cap.

ON THE top of his head.

COST \$50.

AND EVERY morning.

HE ATE a hundred prunes.

AND A dish of oat meal.

AND ONCE upon a time.

HE ATE a whole watermelon.

AND DIDN'T get sick.

AND HE had an aunt.

WITH SO many nickels.

SHE COULDN'T count them.

AND HIS uncle was dead.

AND THEY had a cat.

THAT ALWAYS has kittens.

AND FIGHTS with dogs.

AND IF ever his father.

GOT TWO hundred dollars.

HE WAS going to buy an auto.

AND HE had an uncle.

WHO WASN'T dead.

AND THE very next time.

I WASN'T going far.

WOULD I let him go.

HE'S VERY good company.

IS THIS Donald boy.

AND HIS only fault.

IS HE talks so fast.

HE CHANGES subjects.

RIGHT IN the middle.

I THANK you.

DEMAND THAT WORKS BOARD MEND STREET

North Illinois Pavement Going to Pieces From Mere Neglect.

Following the lead of the Republic Construction Company property owners in Illinois street between Thirty-Ninth and Forty-Sixth streets have begun to demand of the board of public works that something be done to save the pavement which is going to pieces because the center of the street has been left unpaved five years for car tracks which never materialized.

The Republic Construction Company laid the pavement upon both sides of the street for car tracks and now it sees the work crumbling from five to ten years before its natural life is over because water has been seeping under the paved portion from the unpaved section and undermining the concrete. The company requested the board last week to compel the Indianapolis Street Railway Company to put in the tracks and pave as was originally planned.

Today the board has before it two letters from the Blue Ridge Realty Company, which is developing the Blue Ridge Addition, located west of the street in question and one from M. M. Miller, a real estate dealer residing in the affected neighborhood. The realty company points out that the pavement is going to pieces and asks that something be done to save it. In one letter, and requests that the board carry out its four-year-old order to the street railway company for extension of the Illinois street line in the section or enforce the \$50 per day penalty provided under the surrendered franchise, which was in force at the time the order was issued.

The latter letter suggests that the property owners ought to be able to collect damages from the city because it has failed to protect the pavement.

Mr. Miller, in his letter, points out specific places where the pavement is going bad.

PARTY LEADERS PLEASED WITH NEW CHAIRMAN

Selection of Cordell Hull Produces Harmony in Democratic Ranks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Harmony and enthusiasm prevail in the Democratic national organization over the election of Cordell Hull as chairman of the Democratic national committee, following the voluntary retirement of Chairman George White.

Party leaders are unanimous in approval and declare that in Chairman Hull the party has the greatest possible individual asset and construction leadership, and that his election is especially appropriate at this time when taxation and other economic matters are outstanding issues and when the Republican party is leaderless and without a program. They point out that his selection not only produces complete harmony within the organization, but that it will tend to harmonize and coordinate the various elements in the rank and file, resulting in party solidarity, so necessary to the successful conduct of political campaigns.

What follows may be regarded generally as the Democratic estimate of Chairman Hull; the statement of facts herein is a matter of official record.

Perhaps no other available Democrat could have been selected to direct the national organization who would be so widely approved by the financial, industrial, commercial and general business world as Mr. Hull. For fourteen years he has been a conspicuous factor in legislation touching the business life of the Nation, and on all questions of financial, commercial and economic affairs he has always been considered practical and fair by all legitimate classes of business.

As author of the income tax law, declared constitutional and upheld generally by the Supreme Court, the Federal inheritance tax law, legislation to stabilize the value of Liberty bonds and of much of the reconstruction legislation following the war, Judge Hull has left indelible and valuable contributions upon the Federal statutes.

In connection with the framing and handling of legislation since the Democratic party came into power in 1912, Judge Hull has come in contact with all classes of business throughout the country. In 1917 he presided over the board in the Treasury Department which prepared the regulations designed to make the war revenue act more equitable and efficient in its administration, eliminating technical and harsh constructions, thus preventing confusion among officials and hardships to the taxpayer. Many of these saving regulations were incorporated in the revenue act of 1918.

As a politician and as a national legislator Judge Hull has never been an extremist, but always a progressive. He has always taken into account the social and moral as well as the material welfare of the Nation. In his voice and in his public utterances he has never expressed any class or sectional bias.

In his long career in Congress Judge Hull had not only the respect and confidence of his party colleagues, but of the Republicans as well. A prominent Republican Congressman recently said to the writer that of all the members who were not re-elected at the last election none was so seriously missed on both sides of the House as Judge Hull. "Whenever he spoke," continued this member, "we Republicans all sat up and listened and we took heed, for he always held the view that taxation, the tariff and economic legislation generally were matters that never should be dealt with in a partisan spirit, but should be considered upon a scientific basis for the general welfare of the Government and the people alike."

Perhaps no finer tribute could be paid the new chairman than was paid him by Senator Glass, who placed him in nomination:

"He is one of the wisest and soundest of Democrats, a man of almost unselfish devotion to his country and his people, a man of admirable poise, and, above all, a Democrat at heart, and the fundamental principles of his party in which in all of my observations I have never known him to deviate a hair's breadth."

An additional tribute was paid him by the Democratic members of the present House in resolutions passed on the day following his election as chairman, which, after citing his patriotism, statesmanship, knowledge of history and of politics and his elements of leadership, contained the following:

"Knowing his personal character, unselfish devotion to his country and his people, his ability as a leader, his long and varied service in the House, with confidence in the success of his leadership, we pledge to him, as to our fellow Democrats throughout the Nation, our united support."

The universal character of Judge Hull's record was effectively displayed in a recent article from the pen of one of the most prominent of the Democratic members of the House, Mr. Clegg, published in the leading paper of the country and incorporated in the Congressional Record. In this great contribution to post-war literature citing an economic loss of \$100,000,000 as one of the results, a veritable encyclopedia of statistics and logically deduced facts, he displayed a grasp and understanding not only of economic conditions and principles as they exist in this country, but as they exist and are related to the world at large.

His equipment for the practical work of politics has been tested and proved as a member of the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee and as a participant in congressional and presidential campaigns.

Beginning his public life as a member of the Tennessee Legislature, he was later elected judge of the Fifth judicial district of Tennessee, followed by his election to Congress from the Fourth district in 1906 and his re-election to each succeeding Congress except the present one. In the last campaign he unselfishly gave his services to other congressional districts than his own.

He served in the Spanish-American war as captain of Company B, 4th Tennessee regiment with the same modesty

CUMMINGS RIDES THE SCENERY IN 'WHIRL' SHOW

Sophie Davenport Is Clard's Maid—Dance Drama at Lyric

Some comedians ride a camel. Others a stage mule. Some a consumptive auto.

But only one rides the scenery. His name is Roy Cummings. His present address is the Lyric theater, Indianapolis, Ind. (Up to and including Saturday night.) His occupation is being a "polite lunatic" in "The Whirl of New York," which opened a week's engagement at the Lyric last night.

It remained for the Shriners to welcome this "Whirl" show to Indianapolis with one of the largest and most enthusiastic parties of many seasons. In the first place, this show is a big and juicy hunk of entertainment. When I saw the show in New York I enjoyed it. Although there are some cast changes and the like, yet "The Whirl of New York" as presented at the Lyric last night stands head and shoulders over any show of its class that the Shriners have sent to Indianapolis.

There are six reasons why the "Whirl" tops the list of the Winter Garden shows seen here. The reasons are as follows: First, because Roy Cummings heads the list of fun makers and when it comes to luff antics this man has no equal

dancing than she did in New York. Her "Spirit of the Chinese Vase," in which her hands wiggle and glisten like the heads of two snakes, excels in my humble opinion the work of Ruth St. Denis in this one particular class of dancing. Her dance near the close of the show is a gem of beauty, motion and life. Kyra is not to be missed by those who like the best. She is the most willing of the dancers on the stage today. She does not abuse art, she improves it. I could go into detail regarding every member of the cast, but I haven't the space or the time.

You can go to the Lyric this week confident that you will be royally entertained.

Not to be missed by those who love this kind of a show. It tops the list. At the Lyric all week—W. D. H.

MEET SOPHIE DAVENPORT SHE OF GILDED LEGS.

"Sophie Davenport" is her name. She is Clara Howard's "maid."

Now "Sophie" is a strange creature. "She" breathes not, neither does "she" talk. "She" does not walk but "she" has gilded legs, so does "Sophie."

"Sophie Davenport" is nothing but a

SHE WANTS TO BE TAUGHT HOW TO KISS



MISS FLORENCE RAYFIELD.

This pretty little creature in the picture is looking for some one to teach her how to kiss. Miss Rayfield admits this in melody in one of the song hits in "The Whirl of New York," which opened a week's engagement at the Lyric last night before one of the most enthusiastic Shriners parties ever staged at the theater. Miss Rayfield is one of the many prize winning beauties with the "Whirl" show.

In the business. His scenery riding stunt has never been equaled.

Second, because Kyra, the leader of the wiggle dancers, is given abundant opportunity in this version of a Winter Garden show. The Shriners last night made a great favorite of her.

Third, because Nancy Gibbs has a chance to sing very often in the proceed lines and to act just as sweetly as she sings.

Fourth, because Ben Bird and Jack Pearl are able to console any audience with their comedy. They, too, held up the show with Cummings and Kyra last night.

Fifth, because J. Harold Murray sings "Monday" as one of the smartest piece songs I have ever seen or heard.

Sixth, because the scenery, the chorus and the music is way above and beyond what one might expect in a Winter Garden show.

There are other reasons that the "Whirl" show succeeded in ringing up such a tremendous hit last night. The chain dance of Frank and Ray Parcells is unexcelled. These two men are chained to each other by their legs and in this position they dance all over the stage. One of the big hits of the show, Frankly, I enjoyed the cast and the arrangement of the show much more than I did in New York. The elimination of several of the original New York cast has improved this show. As it now stands, the "Whirl" show has plenty of rapid and real humor. It lacked this in spots in New York.

I could write seeds of copy on the dances of Kyra. She is doing much more

piece of furniture, but she is Clara Howard's "maid" at B. F. Keith's this week.

This Howard personality is one of the most interesting things I have come in contact with on the American vaudeville stage. She brings something new and reckless to the variety stage. She sings songs that no one else sings because no one else has ever heard of them. She has a way about her that commands attention and commands respect. I like Miss Howard because she mixes brains and personality. Her introduction of her "maid" only a davenport with gilded legs, is one of the many clever bits of business of her act. She lets you believe for a short time that she has an honest to goodness maid but she is not on the stage and pushes "Sophie" on the stage.

Clara sings a number of individual songs and then winds up with a "blues" song. With the aid of "Sophie," Clara changes her gowns or pieces of them right before the audience. She tells a story about a little boy. The little boy in question is informed by his mother as he was preparing to go to bed that the laundry did not return and it would be necessary for him to sleep in one of his sister's nightgowns.

"Ma, I don't want to sleep in a girl's nightgown. I would rather sleep raw." An sure you will like Clara Howard and "Sophie Davenport" because they are a lot of personality and brains in this act. A great success, Miss Howard and "Sophie."

My remarks of Miss Howard and Sophie in no way reflect on the headline offering of the bill which is the Watson Sisters, Fanny and Kitty. Their name is a program made but to be ironic cause for big business at any vaudeville house. These sisters have been a recognized Keith headline attraction for many years. Their so-called "rough stuff" is a classic of its kind. There is a lot of humor to this act, but they know how to sell it. Their act this season is similar to their act in other seasons. As usual they held up the show, made a certain talk and sang another song.

"Shadowland," with Adele Le. Lucie and her program of girls present a clever dance act. This is the last act and has enough merit to keep every one in their seats. Bert Baker and company is back in

MASAUORI ITO DESIRES JAPAN TO KEEP 'MUTSU'

Japanese Newspaper Writer Says New Battleship Is Pride of Nation.

Special to Indiana Daily Times and Philadelphia Public Ledger.

By MASAUORI ITO.

Of the Tokio Jiji-Shimpo, Japan's foremost naval writer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—In yesterday's article I personally insisted that the United States' proposal should be accepted by Japan in principle; that is to say, abolish or scrap all super-dreadnaughts under construction or on program. I firmly believe that an impracticable tie with the United States is far more effective than the 8-8 fleet for Japan's national defense.

Taking it for granted that Japan will gladly welcome the United States plan of a ten years naval holiday, which aims at abolishment of capital ships, certain slight suggestions to revive a proportion of dreadnaughts, I hope, would be met with friendly and sensitive consideration by American readers. I can not prejudge as to what sort of proposal our expert advisers may suggest but as far as my tactical conception goes it is not impossible to make a suggestion of a revision to satisfy all three naval powers alike.

SATISFIED WITH 70 PER CENT.

Within my short radius of intelligence of naval affairs I am confident that a defensive party when the battle is to be fought near its own territory, is sufficed to have a strength of 70 per cent of the offensive party. This will be admitted by all naval authorities of the world. If the United States naval authorities recognize this as principle, I am certain of it. Japan's allotted proportion of dreadnaughts should be subject to a slight revision.

I believe that the Japanese people at home, who may likely share my view in naval questions, will expect a revision of the great United States plan when it is applied. The one is the omission of the battleship "Mutsu" from scrapping on the ground that it is now completed and on the morrow of being commissioned. It may not be unreasonable that the nation regards it next to intolerable to have "Mutsu" abolished on the very day of its completion, after they spent more than 50,000,000 yen from their scanty purse.

SEES NOTHING TO ALARM.

Let me analyze it. An addition of "Mutsu" brings our allotted dreadnaughts to eleven and total tonnage approximately to 325,000 instead of the proposed 288,200. According to the United States' plan Japan's dreadnaught tonnage ratio to America is approximately 27 per cent. The latter's allotment being 500,000. An addition of "Mutsu" strengthens it to 65 per cent, which will go a long way toward satisfying Japanese at home, and will also serve to decrease apparentness of America's powerful intentions and broad-mindedness. The Japanese people will ask this, if possible for the conscience's sake, even though they lose some money in keeping "Mutsu." I am absolutely sure that there can't be held a challenge from either side, and expect that conciliatory spirit, which undoubtedly exists, frank explanation and friendly discussion to bring forth mutually an amiable and rational compromise.

To conclude, let me express once more my belief that the best and the safest measure of national defense lies not in the size of the navy, but in the peaceful relations between neighbor and neighbor.—Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Company.

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

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By RAYMOND CARROLL

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Rodman Wanamaker is now New York City's official "welcome man," a courtly, tactful, dignified representative of the mayor, who opens the door of America to the eminent stranger. His welcoming is done under the title of "chairman of the mayor's committee to receive distinguished guests," the successor of the mayor's committee of welcome to homecoming tourists, which Mr. Wanamaker also headed. He is also a deputy police commissioner of New York City.

Mr. Wanamaker has made a study of the right way to approach the stranger and make him feel absolutely comfortable on entering the United States. Here are some of the distinguished guests he has welcomed:

The King and Queen of Belgium, the Prince of Wales, President of Brazil, Cardinal Mercurio of Belgium, Admiral Conz of the Italian navy, M. Rene Viviani, former Premier of France, the members of the Venezuelan commission, Arthur J. Balfour, Earl Reading, Marshal Joffre, Sir Auckland Geddes, members of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, General Jacques of Belgium, General Diaz of Italy, Admiral Beatty and Marshal Foch.

He saw Bishop Dennis Daugherty away and welcomed him home as Cardinal Dougherty. He had charge of the big welcome arranged for General Pershing after the close of the war, and he arranged the reception for President Wilson at Carnegie Hall on his return from the peace conference; also the reception

at the city hall tendered the returning victorious American soldiers from the Olympic games. He planned the welcome for more than 1,400,000 American soldiers back from France—well, Mr. Wanamaker simply made himself indispensable as the "welcome man" but there has been a given rise to the question, "Why should not every live American city have a 'welcome man'?" And thus put a bright polish upon its gates ajar.

Those interested in the present fad of Freudian mind devote their attention to psychoanalyzing the perceived sense of humor of a number