

Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Daily Except Sunday, 25-29 South Meridian Street.
Telephones—MA in 3500; New, LIncoln 8351.

MEMBERS OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Advertising offices: New York, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, G. Logan Payne Co.

INDORSEMENT of Lenin and Trotsky by our own Jim Goodrich is not likely to win any great amount of favor for them in Indiana.

BETTER NOT attempt to hold your breath until that cross-town line is established in Twenty-Ninth street.

THE HASTE with which Postmaster Bryson was installed in office is only equaled by the deliberation with which his appointment was accomplished.

CHEER UP, there are indications that the Northwestern road will be open to traffic next winter, if the fill in the approach is settled in time to lay a pavement!

DOUBTLESS our evening contemporary was influenced to speak of the part the Star had in the defeat of Mr. Thomas Carr Howe by the fact that the morning paper not only supported Mr. Howe, but predicted his nomination.

A Grave Mistake

The proposed disruption of the carefully planned rerouting of the street cars on the suggestion of Mayor Shank, who created the committee responsible for the rerouting, is a grave mistake.

Neither Mr. Shank nor the board of works, to whom he has suggested the changes, has given the time or attention to the subject that was given it by the committee appointed for that purpose. Neither is endowed with such ability as to be able, in an off-hand manner, to suggest betterments to a plan which is the result of hours of careful study.

This is demonstrated by the suggestion of the mayor that Riverside cars be turned south at Illinois street instead of at Washington and Meridian streets. The committee's plan provided for seventy-six cars going south each hour in Illinois street between Washington and Maryland streets and only forty-five in Meridian street. By his suggestion the mayor raises the number in Illinois street to eighty-four and reduces the number in Meridian street to thirty-seven.

The committee's plan left forty-six cars in Maryland street between Illinois and Capitol and eight between Meridian and Illinois in Maryland. The mayor's suggestion raises the forty-six to fifty-four and provides for no west-bound street car service in Maryland street between Meridian and Illinois.

In addition to all this, the mayor overlooks the quite obvious advantage to the east and southeast sections of the city in having the Riverside cars establish contact with the East Washington street cars at Meridian and Washington streets, an arrangement which makes a direct and convenient transfer for those persons riding the Irvington cars who wish to reach the west side business section of Indianapolis.

The mayor's further suggestion of a through line from Mt. Jackson to Irvington, one car each way every half hour, will not serve to give satisfaction to either the patrons of the East or West Washington street cars and is a scheme that was finally abandoned as impracticable by the committee after much deliberation.

Unquestionably, Mayor Shank's desire is to relieve congestion in the downtown section of Indianapolis and to provide for car riders the best service possible under existing conditions. That is exactly what his committee did in formulating the recommendations it gave him and in amending those recommendations Mayor Shank is now, thoughtlessly, adding to the congestion he wished to relieve and interfering with the best service to street car patrons.

Whether or not the mayor's suggestions have been approved by the street car company, which seems to be on very friendly terms with the board of works, is somewhat of a question. The company participated in the committee hearings and its representative approved the committee's recommendations as practicable and in line with the purpose of relieving congestion. Since then the company appears to be extending the same sort of an endorsement to other plans which are exactly the opposite of those approved in the committee sessions.

Where Justice Miscarries

The attention of the general public and of business executives particularly is called to the series of articles starting with this issue of the Times in which the conviction of James L. Kilgallen for contempt of the Marion Criminal Court is discussed.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana in this case is so far reaching and so totally contrary to the general conception of the law that it behooves every citizen to beware of it. While the ruling is of particular importance to newspaper men, it is hardly less important to the executives and owners of any business, for in these days of advertising, circular letters and house organs, it is not inconceivable that the same kind of comment which appears in a daily newspaper may appear in a publication sponsored by any business house.

And, if the ruling of the supreme court in the Kilgallen case is permitted to stand, it is not improbable that sooner or later the president, or the manager, of a business institution will be haled into court to answer for an alleged contempt committed by some one in his organization with whom he may have only a speaking acquaintance or no acquaintance at all.

In the event of such a happening, the accused man must remember that the Supreme Court of Indiana has held that the mere fact that the accused had no knowledge of the act of his fellow employee, or having such knowledge lacked the power to prevent the act, is no defense in Indiana.

The law is noted for its peculiar quirks and the outcome of any court action is hard to anticipate, but it is unbelievable that the highest court in this State is content to allow such a miscarriage of justice as has been brought about in the Kilgallen case to stand as a precedent for the years to come.

Of this we are certain: No innocent man should be punished for the acts of another over whom he could exercise no control.

—And if such a thing is possible under the laws of Indiana and the Constitution of the United States it is time that every citizen of this commonwealth knows and realizes the menace to his future liberty.

They Stand by Newberry

Senator Borah wanders from the point. No brand of shame was put upon Mr. Newberry by giving him his seat in the Senate. Shame is a subjective emotion. It must be felt. It cannot be communicated, like the measles. Newberry, simple soul, didn't know any money was being spent for him in Michigan. What has he to be ashamed of? As for the Republicans who stoutly voted to give him his seat, as they were bound to do, no one of them felt the least shame. Can you imagine Henry Cabot Lodge being ashamed of anything in politics which he thinks it necessary or expedient to do? There they were, the old group of irreconcilables, Lodge, Brandegee, McCormick, Wadsworth, the chief enemies of the treaty of Versailles, consummating the transaction by which they compassed its defeat. They seated Newberry originally because without him they could not have organized the Senate, could not have filled up the Foreign Relations Committee against the treaty, without his aid and vote Mr. Lodge would not have been chairman of that committee; he could not have had the opportunity to prepare that report on the treaty which insulted friendly nations.

Like loyal pals these Republican Senators had to stand by their accomplice. Even Mr. George Wharton Pepper, newly brought into that chamber, cast his vote for Newberry. The memory of that vote will be a rich heritage for his kin. His first act as a Senator of the United States was to express his approval of a transaction, involving an indictment and conviction to be sure, but gloriously sanctified as the means by which we were delivered from participation in that great criminal project of all the centuries, the covenant of the League of Nations.

It was foreordained that the Republicans should stand by Newberry. He helped them drag the country from its high and honorable place of moral leadership. He was a necessary part of the plot that in its success has kept the nations in a turmoil, in prolonged disturbance and uncertainty; that has postponed indefinitely the day of economic healing. They could not desert him. They incur now only the reproaches of that part of the community who are sensitive about the purchase of a United States Senatorship for \$200,000. Had they turned their backs upon their accomplice they would have been condemned by all the distinguished moralists in the country, and, in transactions of this nature, regard must be had for the opinions of that class.—New York Times.

Indiana Pure Food Laws

Cited as Model for Nation

New York Expert Tells of Visit Here for Pointers on Administration.

By I. K. RUSSELL,
Food Expert of the New York Evening Mail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—How many people in Indiana know that pure food enthusiasts the Nation over look to Indiana as the place where pure food laws are the strictest, and where they deliver the goods best, in the form of sanitary living conditions, for the people as a whole?

Into New York drift chemists and food inspectors from most of the States. They tell their stories of blasted hopes at home, or political interference that spoiled their good work. And then they turn to Indiana and speak of that State as one in which plans really were worked out until they now serve as models for every State to emulate.

Into this talk enter two elements. They praise the pure food laws. But they are not content with that. They tell how political interference was attempted in most other States, but that the administration of the laws broke down. In Indiana, on the other hand, the inspection force was taught to look to just one thing—impartial enforcement and results based on such a policy.

PERSONALLY INSPECTS
HOOSIER SYSTEM.

After hearing for many a month about the Indiana situation I happened to have the opportunity of stopping off in the Hoosier State and of looking up those who keep Indiana's name at the top of the list of honor on the pure food map. In the Statehouse I found the veteran chief inspector of the State food and drug department.

He was, his name—Alfred W. Bruner—and he had been chief inspector so long that one felt he was in a great, successful business house instead of a government office.

YE TOWNE GOSSIP
Copyright, 1921, by K. C. B.

WHAT BECOMES. ...
OF ALL ... the babies.

I ASKED on trains ...
I SEE my wife ...

AND SHE wanted to know ...
WHY I asked such a question.

AND EVEN suggested ...
THAT I was silly.

AND I didn't answer ...
BUT SAID to myself ...

I WOULD write about it ...
AND SO I will ...

AND FOR many years ...
I HAVE traveled about ...

ON MANY trains ...
AND NEARLY always ...

I'VE FOUND a friend ...
IN A little baby ...

OR A little girl ...
OR A little boy ...

AND I'VE played with them ...
AND Cuddled them ...

AND MANY the time ...
THEY HAVE gone to sleep ...

WITHIN MY arms ...
AND I'D have to hold them ...

UNTIL THEY'D wake ...
AND LITTLE short loves ...

HAVE BEEN born that way ...
AND THEN somewhere ...

THE TRAIN would stop ...
AND THEY'D go away ...

AND OUT of my life ...
AND THAT'S what I meant ...

WHEN I asked my wife ...
WHAT BECAME of them all ...

AND WHERE are they now ...
AND HOW do I know ...

BUT THE tall young man ...
AND THE white-haired mother ...

IN SECTION eight ...
MAY NOT have been ...

IN A train with me ...
TWENTY YEARS ago ...

AND HOW do I know ...
BUT THE sweet young girl ...

WITH THE younger mother ...
IN SECTION nine ...

MIGHT NOT have been ...
A LOVE of mine ...

TWELVE YEARS ago ...
AND I wonder now ...

IF THIS scattered love ...
THAT WE have behind ...

AS we go along ...
DOESN'T HELP at all ...

I THANK you ...

BRINGING UP FATHER.

DID YOU know ...

YES—GET MY THINGS ...

I'M GOING OUT AND LOOK ...

FOR MY HUSBAND I'M ...

SICK AND TIRED OF ...

WAITING FOR HIM.

HERE IS THE ...

CORNER WHERE HE ...

GENERALLY HANGS ...

OUT.

THERE IS ONE OF ...

THE BUMS—I'M ...

GLAD HE IS NOT ...

WITH HIM!

BY GOLLY— ...

DINTY—THAT ...

WUZ A CLOSE ...

CALL!

YOU SAID IT!

'BROTHER' SALE TALKS OF FISH, BUT NOT THE LOAVES

Human Electric Light Plant at Lyric—Ekiner Due Thursday at Elms

In "The Rural Sunday School Entertainment," Chie Solé turns out to be an undertaker who "undertakes" to fill the minister's place and also appears as a member of the Ice Cream Social Club who stings a benefit to increase the bell fund of the congregation. During the entertainment, Sale impersonates the three characters on the program at the Lyric—Ekiner Due Thursday at Elms.

In other words, this is just a way of saying that Charles (Chie) Solé is headlining the current bill at B. F. Keith's with his justly famous impersonations of small town characters.

Solé first appears as the undertaker, who "undertakes" to fill the pulpit in the absence of the pastor. He makes the necessary announcements and calls attention to the fact that a small admission fee will be charged for the Friday night benefit social, the ice cream will be free.

"And I will be there," states "Brother" Sale. "As a special feature of the social the steam radiator, which has just been installed, will be used for the first time. The steam will be turned on for the occasion and there will be a hot time."

Another announcement which will convince you is "Brother" George M. Sport who desires to thank those who so kindly assisted in the death of her husband.

He takes as his text a topic on the faithful German but has nothing to say about the horror of bread.

The second part of the Sale act is devoted to the night of the grand social. Sure, the steam has been turned on and the radiator is hammering out a merry (?) tune with their first steam, Gosh, there is a golden coated radiator right on the stage.

Each character impersonated by Mr. Sale is complete in every detail. They are characters which we all know. The act is of the highest class and no one could take any offense at the character impersonated by this truly great artist.

To me there is only one Chie Solé, he is a master entertainer and at last he has reached the headline class. There is not a better actor offering on the vaudeville stage. He deserves his great triumph because it was obtained by sincere work.

Robert's Revue introduces the patron of Keith's this week to a pleasing musical offering with several songs and dances thrown in for good measure. The outstanding feature of the act is the earnest solo work of Mr. Charles Edwards. Walter Morrison is one of those pleasing clowns who blends his harmony with his agreeable personality. Elmore Harie is the soprano of the organization and Jean Berkeley is the dancer. There are nine members of the company.

Joe Rome and Lou Galt have called their act by the right title, "When Extremes Meet." One member of the team is very long and the other just as short. Excellent dancing is their forte. There are several well-trained dogs in the nine offering of Mons. and Mme. Ale W. Loyal. The clown dog is a dandy.

Edward Foley and Lee Lettore offer some polite chatter and some melody. Foley seems to be worried about prohibition. He mentions it so often, Jack Hanley opens the bill with some juggling offering with comedy element the dominating factor. Frank J. Sidney and company close the show.

This bill remains on view all week at B. F. Keith's—W. D. H.

A MAN TURNS OUT TO BE AN ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

Electro is a human electric light plant. Of that you will be convinced on a visit to the Lyric this week where Electro, assisted by a young woman, surrounds the audience by passing high voltage electrical current through his body.

He sits in an electric chair with the "juice" turned on while his assistant lights tapers from his fingers, his knees, his arms, his head, his feet. During an hour, he is a member of the audience hold a candle while he lights by touching his finger to the candle as the electric current passes through him. In the same manner he "lights up" the entire theater.

A low dancer, who is very good to look at, and a clever Russian dancer are featured in an act called "Columbia's Beauties." This act consists of three men and three women who give a creditable performance.

Freddie, Silvers and Fuller, a comedy trio, do more "clowning" than singing.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pleasant Run Boulevard

"Editor The Times:
"Cleaning up Pleasant Run Creek and closing Pleasant Run boulevard is past due for no good reason.

"For three good reasons, this stream should have been cleaned up and the boulevard closed several years ago. Factories and places along our creek have turned it into an open sewer. Dr. Morgan, our city sanitarian, has examined it and found it to be a hatch for most vicious germs. Every time I see a disease sign on a house along the creek, I have good reasons to think it was the cause, and I wonder if it is dirty in suit to all the neighbors who live along it.

"The second good reason is from a financial standpoint. Property values have increased in Indianapolis in ten years and will not decrease in the near future.

"Volta street bridge has been closed for five years. Just count the salary of the man who lights a row of lanterns there each evening of the year. Many people turn back from this bridge each day to find some other way to cross the creek.

"The third reason is the pleasure and benefit derived from having our creek restored to its natural waters by building the boulevard, which will benefit the entire south side.

"If spent on the boulevard, Pleasant Run, and will venture to say that there was never a more beautiful creek, with its natural springs and drooping willow and pike fish. And what have they done? They have turned our creek

into a sewer and our pike fish into vicious germs.

"For these reasons, I think there should not be a day lost before beginning the cleaning of the creek and completion of the Pleasant Run boulevard."

"ARTHUR B. HAMILL,
"Member Pleasant Run Boulevard Association."

From ex-Soldier

"Editor, Times,
"Dear Sir:
"I have been thinking that the newspapers can render a favor and service to the ex-soldiers who are in need of clothes by bringing to the attention of the merchants the fact that there are hundreds of ex-soldiers who are badly in need of clothes that they would buy from them and if the merchants could carry the account until they got the bonus which they are sure to get within a few months. I, for one, will come in for the minimum amount. I am a salesman and could be making some money if I could put up a good front, but as it is, I am just barely getting by.

"Surely there is some way it could be arranged so those men who are to get a substantial bonus could get some clothes.

"I am sure all the men would appreciate your assistance, if you would put the matter before the merchants through the columns of your snappy paper.

"Respectfully,
"EX-SOLDIER."

THREE MYSTERY MAKERS IN 'THE BAT'



Upper—Julla Stuart and Eva Williams in the out-of-the-bat scene from "The Bat," the successful mystery play which opens a five-day engagement at the Murat tonight.

Lower—Robert Brister, who is one of the mystery makers in "The Bat," now at the Murat.

but they seemed to please. Ryan and Moore have a novelty singing act. A special drop is used for a piano number. They should work at the piano. Their most effective number is the Chinese bit with which they open their act.

At Tugger and Adeline have concocted a bit of old material with a song or two thrown in, but they spoil their act by using some material which is questionable and of bad taste.

Noble and Brooks have a line of chatter called "Fun at a Box Office." The male member of the act sings a song which gives him an opportunity to display some amusing facial expressions.

Bert Lewis works hard through several social songs, and tells a few stories. The Hubert Trio is a comedy gymnastic act which closes the show.

At the Lyric all week.
—LEYAN IS THE BIG VOISE AT THE PARK.
Harry "Hickey" Levan, with his "silly kid" makeup, keeps things moving at the Park this week, where "The Big Re-

view" is the offering. Besides Levan's rag-time piano playing, for which he is well known, he is a past master on a ukulele. Levan appears in several song numbers and is on the stage the major part of the time.

Ralph Rogers is amusing as a "Jazz-vop" and does some clever comedy dancing. Elsie Donnelly sings a song called "When Sweethearts Wait," which is cleverly handled. In this number members of the chorus dance to waltz bits from well-known musical comedies.

May Smith handles most of the jazz songs of this show and she knows how to put over this brand of songs to advantage.

Among the many song numbers offered are: "Down Yonder," "Bungalow," "Jazz Blues," "Beautiful Faces," "Kismet," "Stolen Kisses," "Tuck Me to Sleep" and many others.

The chorus is well trained, singing and dancing above the average. The scenery is pleasing to behold. The show is divided into two acts.

The entire show stacks up as one of the better offerings of the season at this playhouse.

At the Park all week.

OTIS SKINNER WILL DO ANOTHER PLAY FOR MOVIES.

"Mister Antonio," a Booth Tarkington play, is to be made into a picture by Otis Skinner, under the direction of the Exceptional Pictures Corporation.

"Mister Antonio" is probably one of the most successful plays Mr. Tarkington ever wrote. Otis Skinner appeared in the role of "Tony," the troubadour of the hardy-gurdy, for three successive seasons, and it was almost inevitable that when Mr. Skinner found his romance acting particularly adaptable to the screen, that he should desire to impersonate this successful characterization for the films.

The screen version will follow Mr. Tarkington's story closely, and its picture will add another noteworthy success to the already long list of Booth Tarkington's stories that have been filmed. It is claimed to be the best of the kind.

This announcement is of local interest because Mr. Skinner comes in person to English's on Thursday night for a three-day engagement in his latest stage vehicle, "Blood and Sand."

ON THE MOVIE SCREEN TODAY.

"The following movies are on view today: "Thunderclap," a William Fox production, at Lee's State; "The Girl from Porcupine" at the Alhambra; "Enchantment" at the Oahu; "The Duke of Chimey Butte" at Mister Skiff; "The Fox" at the Lela; "Shadows of the Sea" at the Colonial and "Cyclone Bliss" at the Regent.

MAMIE SMITH, JAZZ VOISE AND A GOOD VIOLINIST.

Billed as a "Jazz Revue," the Mamie Smith show turned out to be only a vaudeville show. This show opened at English's last night for a three-day engagement. The troupe is made up of negro players. As the show was revealed last night it is not a big city show. What this organization needs is some real showmanship to give it the necessary spread and the touch of the day.

George Bell and his violin is the only bright spot in the first half of the show. The man knows how to draw a bow over a violin. He is the most talented member of the organization.

Minstrel Morris, a juggler; Tom Cross and Margaret Jackson, Sam Cook and Speedy Smith, Mabel Gant and Amanda Perkins, known as the Southern Mamies, are only fair.

The Dixie Four, a quartette, uses some poorly selected songs but success in putting them over. Mamie Smith bills herself as the "Queen of Syncopation." She failed to live up to that title last night. Her jazz orchestra is immense if you like that kind of noise. Mamie Smith wears a number of expensive looking gowns but the whole offering lacks the needed showmanship to make it a big city attraction.

At English's today and Wednesday.

FRANCE FARMER NATION.

Farming was the occupation of half the population of France before the war.

NEW ORIENTAL MALADY ENTERS UNITED STATES

Secretary of Labor Takes Action to Check Spread of Infection.

PHYSICIANS BAFFLED

Special to Indiana Daily Times and Philadelphia Public Ledger.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—An Oriental disease, baffling to medical science, unknown heretofore in this country, has been brought into the United States by thirty-two Chinese merchants now in California. An application in behalf of fifty-three additional merchants for admission has led to a disclosure of official facts about this deadly disease. They are reproduced exclusively in this dispatch.

According to official correspondence passing between Secretary of Labor Davis and Surgeon General Cummings, of the U. S. Public Health Service, the disease, chonorchiasis, will not be "unduly prejudicial" to the public health so long as there is strict obedience to precautionary measures adopted respecting the Chinese afflicted with it. The Orientals were admitted by the port authorities because they were not newcomers to the United States, having resided here previously.

RESTRICTED FOR AFFLICTED.

The Chinese merchants were permitted by Secretary Davis to land under bonds of \$2,000 each on condition they were to reside in buildings, the plumbing of which was connected with sewers emptying in salt water, and also that they were to be treated continuously and an inspector was to visit them every twenty-four hours to see that they remained in residence assigned to them.

"You can readily understand, doctor, that I am deeply interested in these cases and in the general subject of the disease," Secretary Davis stated in a letter to Surgeon General Cummings. "I note from your report that the commission of immigration that the disease is rather a new thing in medical history and is practically unknown in the United States. Also that it is a parasite disease consisting of a small worm or fluke which locates in the bile passages of the liver and that so far no treatment has been found which is in any way effective, and for that reason is classified in the regulations governing medical admission of aliens as a dangerous, contagious disease, although it is possible, you say that a patient so afflicted, after removal of the possibility of reinfection may free himself of the infesting agency."

"I also note that you state its spread is accomplished through the medium of fresh water snails and certain species of fish that may eat such infected snails, and that while fish ordinarily are not eaten in the raw state in this country, there are those, nevertheless, who consume both meat and fish not thoroughly cooked."

"Also, that under the conditions ordinarily obtained in sea ports where sewage is discharged in the salt water, the probability of the spread of the infection is great. Also, the detection of a limited number of the cases under appropriate custodial restraint at any immigration station for the purpose of treatment and observation, would not be unduly prejudicial to the health