

## THE SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

Morning—Evening—Sunday.  
THE NEWS-TIMES PRINTING CO.  
GABRIEL R. SUMMERS, President.  
J. M. STEPHENSON, Publisher.  
JOHN HENRY ZUVER, Editor.

Member United Press Associations.  
Morning Edition.  
MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.  
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. This does not apply to our afternoon paper. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved by the publishers as to both editions.

OFFICE, 210 W. Colfax Av.  
Phone, Main 2100. Private branch exchange. Give operator name of person or department wanted.  
After 8 p. m. call night numbers, Main 2100, classified department; Main 2101, city editor; Main 2100, society editor; Main 2102, circulation department.

Call at the office or telephone above numbers and ask for department wanted—Editorial, Advertising, Circulation or Accounting. For "want ads," if your name is in the telephone directory, bill will be mailed after insertion. Report intention to business, had circulation, poor delivery of papers, bad telephone service, etc., to head of department with which you are dealing. The News-Times has three trunk lines, all of which respond to Main 2100. After 8 p. m. call night numbers, above.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Morning and Evening Editions. Single Copy, 2c; Sunday, 6c. Delivered by carrier in South Bend and Mishawaka, \$7.00 per year in advance, or 15c by the week. Morning and Evening Editions, daily, including Sunday, by mail and inside 100 miles from South Bend, 40c per month; 70c two months; 1.20 per month thereafter, or \$1.00 per year in advance, all others by mail \$3.00 per year or 50c per month. Entered at the South Bend postoffice as second class mail.

ADVERTISING RATES: Ask the advertising department. Foreign Advertising Representatives: TONE, LORENZEN & WOODMAN, 225 Fifth Av., New York City, and 72 Adams St., Chicago. The News-Times reserves the right to reject any person columns free from fraudulent misrepresentation. Any person defrauded through patronage of any advertisement in this paper will confer a favor on the management by reporting the facts completely.

AUGUST 30, 1919.

## A CLEAN-CUT PEACE ISSUE.

Inasmuch as the senatorial factions seem to have got beyond the possibility of compromise on the peace treaty, it is well that the controversy is being taken into the open by the president and the extreme foes of the treaty.

There is now a clean-cut issue. So far as the senate is concerned it seems to have become a simple choice between accepting the treaty and rejecting it—between saying it and wrecking it. This makes it easier to present the dominant arguments for and against the document, and easier for the general public to understand, though there is a regrettable loss in perspective and common sense.

The nation, apparently, would have been willing enough to acquiesce in a rational compromise. The nation wants to see the whole post-war mess cleaned up, and wants to get, for itself and the rest of the world, whatever benefits are possible through an international federation. There has been a very evident feeling lately that the interests of the United States might be safeguarded and the possible blessings of international cooperation still retained through a set of reservations covering the main points of controversy.

So far as can be judged from the utterances of the American press, the public still thinks so. But if the United States senate is incapable of handling the matter in this sober rational way, and if the "battalion of death" is determined on the extreme program now undertaken, so be it!

As between flat acceptance and flat rejection of this peace settlement, pending which the world is marking time and whose failure may plunge Europe into chaos, the public may be expected to decide clearly and promptly.

## THE ESSENTIAL PARACHUTE

It remains rather difficult for the traveler on the water to get off and walk when he wears of the boat. It is going to be different with the air passenger. He may open up his parachute and descend to earth any time he wishes.

Parachuting to earth from balloons is nothing new. Neither is it particularly difficult or daring under proper conditions. But parachuting from a swiftly moving airplane is more strenuous and requires more courage for the initial jump, although in time it will probably seem as safe and tame as descending from the top story of a tall building in a well regulated elevator.

The parachute is the aerial navigator's life preserver. His machine may crash to earth while the aviator glides slowly and safely down with his parachute. There are other up-to-date uses for this old device. Deliveries of mail and other packages can be made while the plane continues on its way in the air. There was the crate of eggs that was wafted gently to earth with the grace and lightness of a feather or a falling leaf. And there was the member of the R-34's crew who descended to the landing field from the sky in order to superintend the anchoring of the big airship.

Comparative safety must be assured if the airplane is to develop fully. In this the parachute will be a great help.

## RUMANIAN BARBARITY.

The conduct of Rumania in Hungary has been of such a nature as to fill Americans with disgust and almost obliterate the admiration and friendship hitherto felt for that ally. It has gone much further than helping to put a Hapsburg back in power. There have been many references in recent news dispatches to the depredations of the Rumanian army which invaded Hungary and occupied Budapest, and the refusal of the invaders to recognize even the ordinary rules of war. A statement from Herbert Hoover gives a detail or two showing the utter shamefulness of it. He says:

"Rumania is still taking food from Hungary in defiance of the peace conference, taking it under the eyes of the allied representatives and officers representing the American relief commission, taking it despite protests made every hour. Three or four days ago they removed all food, milk and medicine from the children's hospital in Budapest. Eighteen children died next day because there was nothing to give them. Rumania does not need this food. Hungary is starving without it."

Most Americans will agree with Mr. Hoover in not being concerned with the fact that "Rumania is now robbing those who previously robbed her." He recalls the agreement made last November "changing the rules of the game," and remarks pertinently enough that under these new rules it is not considered the proper thing to rob robbers.

Noblesse oblige. The allied nations, or at least their biggest and best representatives, hold themselves above such practices, just as good citizens do in civil life, and must do so if there is to be established any general way of justice in the world.

If Rumania continues acting in this barbarous

way, she will have to be classed morally with Germany and Austria rather than with the enlightened nations associated with her in the war.

## THE CONNERSVILLE IDEA.

Connerville, Ind., is going at its housing problem in a rather astonishing manner. But after one recovers from one's first amazement at the newness and the daring of the plan, one cannot help but admire its simplicity and wonder that it has not been done before.

Connerville is not alone in having a housing problem. Every city, town, village and hamlet in the country is underhoused at the present time. But Connerville became keenly conscious of her deficiencies when two large manufacturing plants stated their needs for more residence space for workers.

One of these companies is just about to erect a great, new plant. The other one, already located there, has plans for immediate enlargement of its facilities. Both were offered inducements to locate in other towns, and refused. They preferred Connerville. They made but one demand of that town—that it get on the job at once of erecting houses suitable to accommodate the workers who would be brought there by their increased need for labor.

The business men of Connerville got together and formed a stock company. They districted the city and are sending salesmen into every home. Anybody in the town who has any money to invest is eligible as a stockholder in this company, which is really a civic concern. Houses will be built at once, and leased or sold to those who need them. The whole town needs houses. The whole town, practically speaking, is going to build those houses and earn some interest on its investment besides.

If the enterprise is conducted straight through to the finish in the same open and above-board fashion in which it is started, it is due to succeed.

This is the kind of public concentration upon public affairs which brings results. Other cities may well keep an eye on Connerville.

A woman who killed a man against whom she had already brought civil suit is now being sued by her attorney for breach of contract. The lawyer insists that by killing the defendant in the case the woman willfully made the lawsuit she had contracted for impossible. One wonders whom the lawyer would have sued if the woman had committed suicide.

Steubenville, O., having liquor to the market value of \$11,000 stored in the city jail, is taking no chances on the security of the structure. Therefore an armed guard stands over the stuff. The incentive of thirst is feared. But no such precautions are taken in South Bend.

Down in South America a trans-Andean mule service has been established. Does this convey a helpful suggestion to the people in many cities in the United States, now walking to and from business and pleasure because of street railway strikes?

There is going to be a brewers' convention at Atlantic City in September, announced as "the largest and most important in the history of the industry." Which will be a revelation to people who have imagined there wasn't any more brewing industry.

## Other Editors Than Ours

HI JOHNSON MAY LEARN YET.  
(Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.)

Sen. Hiram Johnson, the uncompromising foe of any league of nations, has apparently failed to make any impression upon the people of California that he appears to misrepresent. For 10 years Frank C. Jordan has been secretary of state of Johnson's state, and the last time he was elected he had a majority of more than 300,000. That is something of a majority. It surpasses any majority that Johnson ever had and both are republicans. In a recent interview Jordan said:

"The people of California are waiting until those for and against the League have fought the question out on the floor of the senate."

"If a vote were taken in California today, it would be for ratification of the treaty. The American people favor agreements which will prevent wars in the future."

"They feel that the covenant will have such a force that nations will hesitate to attack when this agreement between nations is in existence. The good faith of the nation is pledged to the observance of its conditions, and that faith will not be lightly broken. Nations will hesitate to treat it as another 'scrap of paper'."

"America fought for civilization, and will not approve of any partisan action at this great moment which may imperil it again."

"America needs a league of nations as well as England and France. There was a moment in the great conflict when the success of Germany meant possible disaster to our own land. The day has passed when America can take refuge in an attitude of selfish isolation."

Speaking then of the work of Pres. Wilson, the leader of a party of which Jordan is not a member, he said:

"Critics of the president attempt to visualize the superman, whereas Mr. Wilson is merely a virile American who has devoted all his powers of heart and brain for the upbuilding of what is intended to be a barrier against the forces of destruction. In that barrier points of weakness may develop, but what he has already done constitutes a restraining force which ought to make every American feel that the welfare of the people of all nations has been safeguarded for the future, and for this much Mr. Wilson deserves the gratitude of every fair-minded man."

Which is about as sensible a thing as has been said concerning the president's work at Paris. It is true of course that the covenant is not perfect. Our own constitution had to be amended and it would have failed of its purpose if it had not been amended. But the great thing about the covenant is that the principle behind it has been crystallized and accepted by the nations, and acclaimed by the millions of the earth who are not in office but who are called upon to pay the price of wars. That principle would never have been accepted but for the presence of the president in Paris. He fought as vigorously as any human could for a covenant without a compromise and the amazing thing is that the old world politicians ever acquiesced in the idea in principle. They never would but for the fact that the president placed a weapon in the hands of the martinet millions. It is not surprising that he had to compromise, but it is amazing that he had to compromise so little. To assail him as though he were a reactionary rascal because of his inability to get a perfect document is peculiarly offensive to normal people's sense of decency and fair play. There are many Johnsons in the republican party and some few senators who will never know it until something hits them on the head. The man who was elected by more than 300,000 majority probably knows something of public sentiment in California. It is evident that Hi Johnson does not.

## More Truth Than Poetry

BY JAMES J. MONTAGUE

## DEMOCRACY.

As we perused the glowing tales  
Of fervent public adulation  
Extended to the Prince of Wales  
We tumbled with Yankee indignation.  
"Tush! Tush!" we cried, "This should not be  
This land is not a kingdom, is it?  
Why should the Country of the Free  
Go mad about a Prince's visit?  
Shall we to this pale kid bow down  
Because he's destined for a crown?"

"Let servile Newport millionaires  
Delight to grovel in his presence,  
We're busy with our own affairs.  
We shant behave like fawning peasants.  
A prince is nothing to adore.  
We'd not give one red cent to be one  
Nor yet a King—and furthermore,  
We wouldn't cross the street to see one.  
Why every one makes such a fuss  
About this Prince quite baffles us!"

We heard a ringing cheer outside  
As we were penning the foregoing,  
Our breast with patriotic pride  
And democratic fervor glowing.  
Below upon the flag decked square  
We saw great crowds of people massing  
And some one said, "Say Bill, look there  
This here, now Prince of Wales is passing."  
We laid our work upon the shelf  
And took a look at him ourself!  
(Copyright, 1919).

## The Tower of Babel

BY BILL ARMSTRONG

Steubenville O., having liquor to the market value of \$11,000 stored in the city jail, is taking no chances on the security of the structure. Therefore an armed guard stands over the stuff. The incentive of thirst is feared. But no such precautions are taken in South Bend.

There is a scarcity of labor in South Bend, but regardless we imagine there would be four or five men answer a classified advertisement in The News-Times, reading something like this:

WANTED—At the city hall, South Bend, two or three men of neat appearance, married and with no bad habits to guard 900 quarts of extra smooth, velvet silk bourbon whiskey, guaranteed 20 years old and 110 proof. Applicants must furnish best of references and all will be carefully searched for bicycle pumps or other concealed weapons. A red nose will disqualify. Apply in person at chief's office.

"10 MINUTES TO PRESS TIME."



The above sketch is, we believe, not without some local interest. It shows the editor of this daily atrocity, trying to think up something uproariously comical with press time only 10 minutes off. The drawing is from the pen of the widely known artist, Howard Cranberry Friskie. There is nothing new which can be said about the telephone service; policemen are being tried these days



## Hunting for Happiness

By Winifred Black

Mary, Mary, quite contrary, is having a dreadful time. She wants to be happy—oh, she is so desperately anxious to be happy—and she isn't. So she cries and gets the blues, and leans out of the window and looks at the stars and sighs, and when the moon makes a bright patch of silver on the dancing water Mary, Mary, looks at it and wishes she could walk straight up that shining path, up and out and away.

Away, away, oh, anywhere, so it isn't where she is right now!

Mary, Mary, doesn't care about being sensible, she doesn't even worry much about being good.

Success? Well, maybe, but that isn't so important.  
Usefulness? Perhaps, but, after all, what's the use of being useful if you aren't happy? Oh, Mary, Mary is having a terrible time! I wonder if she's the least little bit to blame herself?

I was talking with some one about Mary, Mary, just last night.

This some one is a woman past her first youth, still beautiful, still full of love of life and everything that life means—joy and sorrow, and love and laughter, and all the rest of it.

Someone had had rather a stormy life—she has been twice married. Her first husband was clever and good and devoted—he died when someone was just a bride.

In a few years someone married again and her second husband turned out to be not very much of a success. He didn't make someone at all happy. One day he just quietly walked out of the house and never came back, and when someone found that her husband had walked away with another woman and had left her to face the world alone—she almost died.

She tried very hard indeed to die, but somehow she couldn't. And when she began to get well she was astonished one morning to find that the flowers in the garden smelled just exactly as they did before her husband deserted her.

And after that the moon was just as beautiful to her as it used to be. And she made new friends and new interests in life.

She adopted a little, red-headed, freckled-faced boy and sent west a little orphan girl who was distinctly related to her home to live with her—and now someone says she is a good deal happier than she ever was in her life before.

"Someone's" Experience.

"When I was a bride," said someone, "I was always afraid I didn't love my husband enough. And when I married the second time I was always worrying for fear my husband didn't love me enough. I just centered my whole life around

## GEORGE WYMAN &amp; CO.

—Come and See Us—

Choose for your luggage for fall travel  
from our New Daylight Basement.

This Store Will Be Closed All Day  
Monday, Labor Day

## Underwear

Ladies' Summer Union Suits, both lace and tight knee .....59c and 69c  
Ladies' Summer Union Suits.....89c and \$1.00  
Ladies' Summer Richelieu Union Suits, both lace and tight knee, all styles, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and .....\$2.50  
Men's Summer Union Suits, long sleeve, ankle, at .....\$1.75  
Men's Summer Union Suits, short sleeve, 3-4 length .....\$1.75  
Men's Union Suits, short sleeve, knee length, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and .....\$2.75  
Men's Athletic Union Suits....\$1.40 and \$2.00



## —Domestics—

Outing Flannel, stripes and checks, 35c quality, short lengths .....25c  
Outing Flannel, best quality, in beautiful styles .....35c  
Bleached Outing or Dornet....20c, 25c  
Flannelette for Kimonos or Dresses...30c  
36-inch Silkoline for Comforters....30c  
36-inch Satine for Comforters.....30c  
36 inch Satine for Comforters.....50c

A Growing Rug and Drapery Department for a Growing City

## ICE

Our supply is sufficient  
for any demand.

Our price is always right.

Our service cannot be  
criticised.

Our big plant is running  
day and night.

We are here to serve  
you and we are well equipped  
to do so.

Artificial  
Ice Co.

Bell 2221; Lincoln 6123

For the Late  
Summer

Your oxfords may be showing the effects of steady wearing during the summer.

There are still many weeks of warm weather, during which you can get good service out of them.

We can put new half soles and heels on them and they will be almost as good as the day you got them last spring.

United States  
Shoe Repair  
Company

333 S. Michigan St.

## DR. G. T. O'DELL

Dentist

DIFFICULT PLATES  
505 DEAN BUILDING

## UNION SHOE CO.

233 S. Michigan St.

Disturbed sleep usually comes from some form of indigestion. Strengthen the stomach and stimulate the liver with a course of

Beecham's  
Pills

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World  
Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 10c, 25c.

## SAILORS

When you think of Homecomings think of "Sailors."

## Quality Shoe Repair Co.

121 Michigan St.  
S. B. Bend, Ind.

## "SOLE SAVERS"

WHAT A DOLLAR BILL WILL DO.  
Sunday, August 31, at 2 P. M.  
ONE DOLLAR  
Down—Then

small weekly or monthly payments will make you the owner of one of our beautiful lots in RICHLAND, any size, at such reasonable prices that they will grow in value very soon.

RICHLAND is inside the city limits.

FREE AUTOS at 2 P. M., Sunday, Aug. 31 will leave from the corner of Chapin and Division sts., Erie point, (end of Chapin st. car line) Winick's hall (end of Sample st. car line).

Come if you buy or not. If you wish to buy, bring your dollar. Come rain or shine. Our houses on property will protect you.

The Schellinger Home Building Co.  
201-202 J. M. S. Bldg.  
South Bend, Ind.  
Phone Main 1428.

## Eyes Examined by

H. LEMONTREE

South Bend's Leading Optician and  
Manufacturing Optician.  
2214 SOUTH MICHIGAN ST.  
(Phone 624) (Bell Phone 96)

FIRST CHRISTIAN  
CHURCH

R. L. McQUARY, Pastor  
Sunday, Aug. 31, at 10:45 a. m.—"The Gospel of Christ and the Modern Social Unrest."  
Bible School, 9:30 a. m.  
Young People's Meeting at 6:30 p. m.  
COME

Try NEWS-TIMES Want Ads