

## THE SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

Morning—Evening—Sunday.

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APRIL 28, 1920.

## DOING WITHOUT LUXURIES.

As a step toward regaining financial equilibrium and credit France proposes to ban the importation of luxuries. Articles of food, clothing and adornment that are not necessities, but come under the head of luxuries, are to be forbidden. The nation will perform resort to plain living. Such necessities as coal, cotton, wool and machinery will be permitted to be bought abroad, but only in such quantities as are absolutely required for the needs of the people and the rehabilitation of industry. The purpose appears to be two-fold: To foster home production of necessities and to prevent wasteful spending for luxuries that satisfy no need and contribute to the unrest of those who would be denied them were they permitted.

Without doubt France is under the necessity of practicing economy. The finances of the government are in deplorable shape as the unavoidable result of what she suffered for more than four years. To cut out the unessential in living until some measure of stability is restored is the dictate of common sense. But such a course is not all of profit. In banning entirely a fixed list of luxuries, as is proposed, the government will lose whatever revenue might have been derived from such importations. Thus in a measure the national treasury will suffer from the method adopted to replenish it.

France, in common with other nations, had her war profiteers. Such will go elsewhere, doubtless, to acquire the luxuries that these gains, wrung from a sorely tried people, make possible. Thus the measure will to some extent defeat its own purpose by driving the spenders elsewhere. No doubt all such phases of the matter have been considered by the French government authorities. That such reasons have not been potent to permit foreign trade to pursue its ordinary course is conclusive that, in the estimation of the government, plain living on essentials only will do more to restore the morale and financial stability of France than any other course that could be adopted. It is a homely recipe, yet just the one that an individual in financial straits would adopt. It may prove as effective for a nation.

## NOW THE APPELLATE COURT UPHOLDS US IN FAMOUS CASE.

The famous case of Rhinehart vs. Rhinehart out of which grew the contempt proceedings against the editor of The News-Times, has brought another suit down for the former judge of the superior court, from the higher courts of the state. The court's findings in the contempt case were reversed something over a year ago by the supreme court, and now comes the appellate court holding exactly as the article held upon which the contempt proceedings were based, that the judge at that time was "uninformed in the formalities of Indiana law."

The proceeding was a suit for divorce which had been granted with an allowance for alimony. Counsel for one of the parties had gone into court and asked for a change in the allowance, whereupon the other party asked for a change of venue from the judge. The judge refused to grant the change, after a manner somewhat brusque, as was his autocratic custom, and The News-Times in an article reporting it, failed to reverence the decision to the judge's liking. Hence the contempt proceedings which followed soon as they reached the supreme court on appeal—the article having been published after the decision was made despite the appearance of the court's docket; a docket very evidently doctored for contempt purposes.

Now in a decision on the appeal to the appellate court from the refusal to grant the change of venue, criticised by The News-Times editor, his criticism is justified on the ground of his having told the truth, when he said "there was nothing else for the court to do but to grant the change." It was hoped to get a decision on that point on the appeal in the contempt case, to establish the truth of the published article, but the supreme court ignored the point, basing its decision on publication after the opinion criticised had been finally rendered.

Shame on ye editor, we say; shame on him,—that he should assume to tell a judge what the law is, and be right about it. We decline to give the name of the judge. He retired to private life long ago; somehow the people didn't seem to take to his process of ingratiating himself upon them by "punishing editors." Let him repose in the sweet political oblivion to which it consigned him.

## THE GREAT CONSPIRACY:

Unwarranted personal abuse sooner or later reacts upon its authors. It is only a question of when the campaign of envy and hate that has been directed against Pres' Wilson by his foes and their organs recollects with crushing effect upon the heads of the traducers. There are signs that the reaction—and it is bound to be thorough and merciless—will soon be in full force.

To begin with, the country is shown to be cold toward the republican candidates; where spontaneous sentiment was expected vast sums of money have had to be expended to create anything like a showing for the aspirants. The attempt to create

the impression that this is a "republican year" blew up the moment the candidates of the party went before the country.

The vendetta of the republicans of the senate against Wilson, and for no other reason than that the brilliancy of his work would mean a high place in history for a democrat unless he could be "broken," has produced disgust and wrath among the people. They are coming to realize, from moves made in the senate to "interfere" in the politics of Europe or to have our fighting forces sent to preserve the integrity of new states, that the talk of having to annul certain provisions of the treaty to "Americanize" it and keep us out of foreign affairs was only a blind for a plot to ruin Wilson.

Who believes at this late day that the members of the vendetta ever had any regard for the treaty? They disclosed their spirit before the pact was formed by getting up a "round robin" indicating that they would be against anything done by Wilson or favored by him.

Natural abhorrence of such miserable tactics and particularly when they are employed against a man who has done as much for the people as Wilson has, must soon have the country stirring with protest and condemnation. The propaganda against him is of just the same "strong arm" nature as the efforts to manufacture favorable sentiment for the republican candidates. When the extent of the conspiracy to break him for daring to do something for humanity is realized by the people for whom he has sacrificed his strength to the utmost they cannot remain silent.

The reaction will not be delayed much longer. It is not in the nature of a people so intelligent and honorable to stand by and see a friend done to death or his record blackened simply because he did something great for them. Gratitude as well as manliness assures that those responsible for the plot will not escape.

## ADVERTISING AND ABILITY.

They have cut down the size of theatrical posters in Paris, owing to the paper shortage. As a consequence, stars and headliners are campaigning and protesting to have the measure revoked. on the ground that "if a star is not advertised in large type she is no better than a chorus girl."

It is evidently too true that many stars—and they're not all at present in Paris, either—are no better than chorus girls, although they are advertised in large type. But surely it is rather a damaging admission for an actress to make that it is type and publicity, measured by inches and lines, rather than ability, that form the basis of her standing.

Probably it never occurs to the real "tour-flusher" in any profession or calling that the way to success is by ability and effort. Paint puffs can make any body known, but poster type never made anybody brilliant.

And the "stars" might take a moment off and think to themselves that, if a star who is not advertised in large type is no better than a chorus girl, it may naturally be assumed, conversely, that there may be chorus girls in any company who would, but for the lack of big type, be in the star's place.

## Other Editors Than Ours

## "AS OTHERS SEE US."

(George Ray, Ex-Convict and Drunken Son, in his "Beer-Guzzled" Herald, Indianapolis.)

We spent last Thursday and Friday in good old South Bend but it rained hard both days and that forced us to take it easy and talk more politics than usual. The democrats are showing up better than they were a month ago when we were there. A full list of candidates is in the field and in most cases several aspirants are after the same nomination. Even Charley Bailey has opposition for sheriff, which was not expected a month ago. There are two candidates for prosecuting attorney with the chances favoring Samuel Fellwell by reason possibly of the fact that his opponent, Mr. Schuck, is a brother-in-law of the present prosecutor, Mr. Swartz, who declined to seek renomination owing to an unpopular situation surrounding him by reason of the policy of the News-Times. The newspaper is conducted along peculiar lines politically, as, for instance, it never sees anything in democratic politics outside of "hooch" and prohibition. It is fighting Sen. George Y. Hepler for congress in the 13th district, who resides in St. Joseph county and who stands high for the reason he is not a proh. The News is for Ralph Smith of Lapeyre, who is a proh. Thus it is fighting a home candidate which is always bad politics and in jures the party's prospects. Every good democrat in South Bend openly admits that proposition and the paper is entirely out of joint with the party leaders. Many of the boys are afraid to express their opinion to the publisher, but they all talk to us and none approve of the policy under which the News-Times is published. We forgot the name of the editor but have been told he was always a republican up in Michigan, where he resided before landing in South Bend, and he looks it, too, as we observed him in the Oliver hotel late Thursday night. He had just returned from his residence, where a "cottage" service had been held. The cottage service idea has not yet reached Indianapolis, but is on in full blast in South Bend which, as usual, is ahead of Indianapolis in everything. Personally we care nothing about the policy, or the editor of The News-Times, but often we permit good democrats to use the Herald as a medium through which to express themselves. For the first time we had the pleasure of meeting Mayor Frank Carson, Asst. Chief of Police William Cassidy and Chief Kline. And we found out through Hon. George Sands that William Cassidy was a real democrat and we visited police head quarters to meet him and sure enough he had all the signs and pass words ever used by the party. Mr. Cassidy has been in the department for 38 years regardless of his well known politics. We told Mayor Carson that he had many elements of a democrat and he ought to be one and run for governor. He is a broad-gauged gentleman, liberal in his views of public affairs, has good intentions, is in full sympathy with those who believe in human rights and is, in fact, making a good mayor. The city shows it. And when we say that we fully appreciate the idea that some people never think a mayor is a "good" mayor unless he does everything they want done and drives forward with a steam roller every day through the streets and alleys riding over people who do not agree with him. A real mayor of a city like South Bend should recognize its homogeneous population in all respects and not become a *caesar* behind blue law theories of local government. Between showers we got around town a little, bought 20 pounds of cane sugar, saw our Irish patriot and Comrade in Arms Patrick Houlihan, the well known criminal lawyer and general counselor. Sen. Charles Hageray, Charley Bailey, Roscoe Trux, Thomas Williams, the plumber, who just returned from a six weeks' trip to California. He is a member of the board of county commissioners and a very popular democrat. We met City Judge Gilmer, City Clerk Frank Bilsinski, Elmer Peak, George Sands, Fred Rose, Jay Root and others. Of course, we met Sen. George Hepler, who is a candidate for congress in the 13th district and who deserves the nomination and who can be elected beyond doubt.

As Old Dick Crooker Might Say. How sharper than two serpents' teeth it is to have two thankless children.

For The First Time. Anyway when it gets through the investigation, congress will know a little something about the navy.

Small Comfort. There're lots of rooms at the top, but they rent for just as much as those on the ground floor.

(Copyright, 1920.)

Cremation establishments, under the control of the government, to be found in all the chief cities of Japan.

At a Chinese wedding the "beggar chief" is always invited. He brings a plate and begs from all the guests, but in return keeps all other mendicants from the marriage feast. The beggar chief of a big Chinese city makes as much as \$15,000 or \$20,000 a year, and out of this he pays the common or street beggars to keep away from social gatherings.

Do you ever wish for a little home made bread? Try a sack of

"WHITE EAGLE"

bread flour, the ease of baking and economy will surprise you.

It's guaranteed

"TROUBLE PROOF"

## THE SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

## The Tower of Babel

By BILL ARMSTRONG

PA PERKINS

SEZ.

An unusual

thing happened

in Chicago — a

bandit got killed

because his am-

munition ran out.

was sent here by his govern-

ment to do research work.

IF YOU COULD FIGHT LIKE YOU CAN WRITE, ETC.

Listen, my children, and you shall

hear Of the beer.

the days had

gone gone we

But that was before the boys left

home, And sailed to fight across the foam.

As soon as we left our native land

The press immediately made a stand,

They chased the whisky, wine and

brew, And now we're dry like the rest of

you. EX-A. E. F.

Up in Chicago some enterprising

geeks have started a fat man's re-

duction club. Let's organize such a

club here, starting, say, with Tom

Garland and Art MacDonald.

"Brainy" Bowers is back at

Brandon's, arriving Monday morning

with four truck loads of parenthesis

marks.

At a meeting of the South Bend

Press club the other day, they asked

Bill Dunkle what he thought

ought to be done with the Press

club, and he told them as follows:

"Wrap it up nice in moth balls,

and put it cold place to quietly die

a natural death."

And we add, if it shows any signs

of life in the meanwhile, seize a big

stick and club it to death.

A local lady told us the other day

she gets so nervous reading some

of the movie theater advertisements,

that she can hardly sit through the

pictures.

## More Truth Than Poetry

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

OUR POOR GRAND-DADS.

Our grand-dads knew nothing of

values of food,

No technical training in diet they

had,

They usually ate it because it was

good,

And frequently ate it although it

was bad.

Returning at nightfall from push-

ing the plough,

They loaded abroad a prodigious

amount

Of beef that was culled from an

elderly cow,

And never kept track of the vita-

mine count.

Of salts, carbo-hydrates and granu-

lar fats.

And calory content their knowl-

edge was nil,

They ate in their shirt-sleeves and

kept on their hats.

And all they demanded was food

that would fill.

They didn't know nitrogen lurked

in the beans.

They piled on a knife, while they

relished with a fork

For a thundering bundle of smoking

hot greens.

They meant very shortly