

## Indiana Daily Times

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## MEMBERS OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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THAT Marion County jury box always was noted for remarkable "co-incidences!"

BUT WHAT Indianapolis needs most is fewer portable and more permanent school buildings!

PARDON US if we decline to place any credence in further "special dispatches" from Washington to the News!

STEP UP, Mr. Alex Taggart, and let the Jewett-Lemcke crowd take your measurement to ascertain whether you will fit their specifications!

TREASURER LEMCKE being exempted from the action of the Benedict bill abolishing fees in Marion County, the measure has passed to engrossment!

COULD IT BE possible that a gambling game was reputed to be in operation at Garden Point for a year without a single raid by the "good government" authorities?

INCIDENTALLY, the ministerial association might recall that the so-called "best citizens" of Indianapolis have not heretofore shown any great interest in whether or not the Haags were in prison!

## 'Twas Ever Thus

There are only two possible criticisms of the action of the Indianapolis ministers in passing resolutions concerning the parole of the Haags.

Attorney General Palmer is condemned for paroling them and he had nothing to do with the parole.

The Indianapolis News is commended for its editorials concerning the Haags and it not only had nothing to do either with the expose of their law violations or their prosecutions, but it did lend its advertised counsel to the Haags' defense, publish editorials defending their asserted right to sell whisky and otherwise assist in an attempt to discredit their prosecution. And in addition it worked the whitewash brush overtime in its application to Prosecutor Adams when that spineless official could "see no criminal intent" in the stuffing of the Marion County jury box preliminary to the second trial of the Haags on a charge of perjury.

The ministers of Indianapolis will never enjoy the full power of their united condemnation of existing evils until they break out from under the influences of the propagandists of the mysteriously owned newspaper and examine into the causes of the things they condemn sufficiently to do honor or dishonor to those to whom honor or dishonor is due.

The Times holds no brief for the national board of paroles which released the Haags, nor for the forty-five citizens of Indianapolis who signed a petition asking for the commutation of the Haags' sentence. The board was clearly recreant to its duties when it paroled the Haags and the forty-five citizens were worshipping Mammon when they signed the commutation petition.

However, the board and the forty-five citizens are not the only ones who failed to stand for justice in the matter of the Haags.

When the Times, alone as usual, exposed the Haags' liquor traffic and gave to the public the evidence on which they were eventually convicted in Federal Court, the ministers and the Indianapolis News both recanted from declaring that the Haags were "defiant and persistent law-breakers."

On the contrary, the then executive secretary of the Indianapolis Church Federation appeared personally before one organization and denounced this newspaper's effort to obtain prosecution of the Haags, and the News devoted considerable of its editorial space to advising the public that the Haags were within their rights in selling whisky on prescriptions.

When F. W. Lough, secretary of the Indiana Dry Federation, appealed to the good citizens of Indianapolis for assistance in prosecuting the Haags the response could not have been detected with the most sensitive receiving apparatus of a perfect wireless plant.

The truth about the whole Haag affair is that their incarceration and the break-up of their whisky business was due to the persistency of a very few citizens of Indianapolis, who could neither be bought, bribed, coerced or cudgeled into abating from a determination to stop their open and defiant violations of law in Indianapolis.

These few were not ministers, fanatics nor News propagandists.

They received offers of small fortunes to relinquish their determinations. They were threatened with prosecutions, ostracism, financial ruin and physical violence. They were denounced as "aliens of the gambling interests" by the mayor of Indianapolis, barred from the courtroom while witnesses were being examined in the Haag case, deprived of the right to examine public records by legal trickery, sneered at, scorned and abused by a selfish newspaper.

In the face of all these things they persisted until the Federal authorities, to whom they were dared to appeal, took up the Haags' case and administered substantial justice.

Today, since the Haags have been broken, imprisoned, mulcted, deprived of their liquor and their liquor revenue, a newspaper that fawned upon them while they prospered has gathered the courage to admit that they were all along "persistent, defiant and cynical violators" of the law and the ministerial association promptly "commends" its "excellent editorials!"

About the only thing that could excel in ludicrousness this "commendation" of the News would be a mass meeting to thank John Buckelshaus, president of the Columbia Club, and John Holtzman, counsel for the News, for the excellent manner in which they defended the Haags from persecution in the State courts!

## The Courts Awaken

Recently Judge Collins sentenced a watchman convicted of arson to the penitentiary and fined him \$400,000, which is double the value of the property destroyed. The prisoner has no money and it will take him over a thousand years to lay out such a fine.

The certainty of punishment rather than the severity of it is what deters crime.

In this regard it seems that the courts all over the country are awakening to the necessity of doing their duty. Crime has been on the increase and is getting the upper hand and unless the courts do their part no one will be safe. It is noted in Philadelphia more verdicts of first degree murder were returned in the first thirty-three days of 1921 than the whole year of 1920, while in New York recently in one day eight out of twenty convicted criminals were sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years each, mostly for robbery.

It is high time the courts were awakening to their responsibility to protect the public rather than to try to build up a political machine or to favor any one. When a matter goes so far that a man gets into court it is the duty of the court to give him the cold law; not to be so severe that the public revolts against the sentence of the court nor to be so lenient that criminals laugh at it. A happy medium could and should be established.

## Making Money Legally

Recently the United States Supreme Court rendered a decision against the Eastman Kodak Company and after this occurred stock in the company advanced 143 points over the previous sale made some time ago. This reminds one of the Standard Oil decision requiring dissolution of the company, which has apparently found that in a dissolved state it could make more money than in a united company.

The Kodak company is known because of the cameras it makes, but aside from that, the great business of the company is the manufacturer of moving picture film, and it seems that it stood out as the biggest company in the United States, incidentally making many millions. Its president was the anonymous donor of a great deal of money to Eastern educational institutions. The fact that two immense aggregations of capital have complied with the law and still maintain the high price for their stock leads the average layman, who cannot think in so many millions of dollars, to inquire why the smaller fellows do not try to operate the same way?

They would possibly remove the fear of Federal interference and at the same time might be in position to make bigger returns. Again, conscience would be clear and that would be some benefit.

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES  
A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

## CHAPTER CXXXIV.

At noon the messenger from the broker's office arrived with Jim's check. He signed it, and after the boy had gone Jim stood with the envelope in his right hand tapping it against the fingers of his left slowly and thoughtfully as if he were afraid it would not stand. Then he reached his lips in silence and ripped it open with his forefinger and stood with the bit of yellow paper held taut between his hands. It rattled crisply. Jim's eyes burned down at the slip of paper and he kept moistening his dry lips and swallowing jerkily.

Presently he looked up and caught my eyes. He grinned at me—almost maliciously. Then he crossed to me, his shoulders dipping as his limp dragged him one side heavily.

"Look at this!" he cried, flourishing the check. "Even if I invest it conservatively it'll bring as much as I could earn slaving at old Norrey's desk eight hours a day. And I'm not saying I'm going to be conservative."

"Jim, promise me you won't—you won't take any big risks with it. Put it into something safe, something legitimate." I begged.

Jim stared at me coldly for a moment, and his voice was curt: "You'd better hurry into your things and call a taxi or you'll be late for Virginia's."

As he spoke, I remembered with a start that the evening before Virginia had invited me for luncheon. Until now I had forgotten. But Jim was continuing in his curt, impersonal tone:

"I'm going to rush down to the bank

(To be continued.)

## PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Cory

You remember in the last story that the kind frog found the golden ball, which the little Princess had lost in the spring, and how she promised to grant any wish he might make, but that after he had given her the ball she ran away.

"Don't think she's a very nice sort of a Princess," said the disappointed frog, with a breath of running after him.

"No, she isn't," agreed Puss Junior. And then he picked up the frog and followed after the Princess, and by and by they came to the castle. But the little Princess had told the gatekeeper not to let them in.

"Well, what shall we do?" asked Puss. "I will find my way into the castle," said the frog, and he hopped along the great wall of the surrounding royal gardens until he came to an opening.

And then he and Puss crept inside. But nobody saw them, for it was growing dark and the shadows from the tall trees made it easy for them to creep about unnoticed.

Well, after a while, when the moon came out and the stars covered the sky, the frog sat down under the window of the little Princess' room, and sang this little king's daughter, remember today.

"Little king's daughter, remember today. You made me a promise which you must obey.

You promised I'd play in your great castle hall, If I would find for you your big golden ball."

"Oh, dear me!" sighed the little Princess, and she burst into tears. "The frog has broken my promise!"

"Go away, you dreadful, croaking thing!" and she closed the window with a bang and went back to her bed.

"She should be forced to keep her promise," said Puss. And the frog nodded.

Then he and Puss climbed up the rose bush that grew on the wall of the castle until they came to the window of the Princess. And then Puss tapped on the glass, while the frog sang, deep and low:

## WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8.

Good and evil stars contend for power this day, according to astrology. While Mercury and Venus are in benevolent aspect, Uranus and Saturn are strongly adverse.

It is a day under which travel should be safe and successful, especially where business matters connected with the commodities that women buy are concerned.

Modistes, milliners and importers have the promise of a prosperous time, despite all gloomy predictions.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the

suspicion of a sea voyage that may bring about a permanent change in their affairs. The year should be satisfactory in a business and financial way.

Children born on this day may be eccentric and strong-willed. These subjects of Aquarius are usually fond of travel and make success in seafaring ventures.

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FEDERAL LAND BANKS.

Q. How many Federal land banks are there?

A. There are twelve of these banks.

I. M. C.

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