

Indiana Daily Times

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IT WOULD SEEM that Patrolman Keel had to work mighty hard in order to induce his superiors to accept his resignation!

THEN, TOO, Judge Landis is sufficiently far away that criticisms of his suspended sentences will not affect the local political situation.

STRANGE, isn't it, how many things can be found wrong with the city school board as the time approaches for a change in its business director?

RAY BRYDON is at liberty again after having evaded trial for the better part of a year and forfeited one bond. The mystery of how he does it has not yet been solved.

THE MOST PROMISING evidence of the eventual regeneration of the Democratic party of Marion County lies in the opposition that has developed to the effort to place the party's city organization at the beck and call of the Republican city machine.

That Call for Mr. T. C. Howe

The most disconcerting thing about the boomerang of Mr. Thomas Howe, former president of Butler College, for the Republican nomination for mayor, is that the movement should have obtained its strongest endorsement at a Sunday meeting of ward politicians held unannounced in the private office of the most vivid type of political officeholder Marion County has ever seen.

One would naturally think that the candidacy of a man of Mr. Howe's standing and ability would be launched at a public meeting of good citizens rather than at a back door gathering of politicians such as met Sunday.

The voters of the city quite naturally express some surprise that Mr. Howe raised no protest over the methods that are now being adopted to enter his name among the candidates, but this surprise is possibly not justified, for it is extremely unlikely that Mr. Howe ever had the pleasure of meeting more than a very few of the politicians who gathered in Mr. Lemcke's office and decided that he was above all the best timber for the nomination.

If there is, in Indianapolis, a demand for the candidacy of the type of citizen that Mr. Howe is reputed to be, it never sprang from the fertile minds of the "political workers" who endorsed him at the Jewett-Lemcke meeting. If Mr. Howe is ever elected mayor of Indianapolis it will not be through high regard held for him by the majority of the thirty or more "practical" men whose endorsement of him is vouched for by Mayor Jewett.

These practical politicians have never before in their political lives sifted a long list of available candidates and extracted therefrom a man of Mr. Howe's attainments. Usually, indeed almost always, the choice of the "ward chairman" and others who attend such meeting as was held Sunday, is one of their own ranks—a practical politician.

But, if we have not been deceived by the mayor and others, this remarkable gathering of politicians was the result of a spontaneous feeling that Mr. Howe should become mayor and he was unanimously chosen by these "practical men" to lead them in their struggle to elect a mayor who will "keep the police and fire departments out of politics."

Mr. Howe has not yet announced his willingness to respond to the call of the gentlemen who met in Mr. Lemcke's back room. Perhaps, before he responds he will give a bit of consideration to the question of whether these gentlemen really speak for the voters of Indianapolis.

If he does, no doubt he will take up individually and classify those sterling workers who, with the mayor, gathered later in the city hall to devise ways and means of nominating and electing Mr. Howe.

He may even recall that among those who issued the call for his candidacy were Ralph Lemcke, who promised to turn Barrett law interest into the public treasury and did not; Robert Bryson, who is still withholding from the public the annual report on the conditions of the city funds required by the law in January; Charles Gilt, who resigned from the city pay roll following a quarrel over the disposition of certain city property; John Castor, who was familiar with the negotiations for a certain check that proved the undoing of a chief of police; Clark Adams, who compromised judgments with the notorious bootlegger, Pop Leppert; Robert F. Miller, the "good government" sheriff whose conduct of the jail resulted in his indictment on a charge that is now almost so old as to be forgotten.

Possibly, we say, when Mr. Thomas C. Howe, former president of Butler College and a man of exceptionally good standing in the community, analyzes the call that has come to him from the same back room that Dennis Bush used to visit to get his orders, he may not find it so vibrant with the notes of purity as it appears.

He may even be inclined to wonder just what this gang of political "workers" has in mind in appealing to him to be their stalking horse.

Howat and Kansas

The State of Kansas is entitled to a moment's consideration because it has in the spotlight a combination of an industrial relations court, a strike and a lot of miners, headed by Alexander Howat, who refuses to abide the decisions of that court.

It is unfortunate that just at a time the United States is telling people if they don't like its laws and methods to stay out, a leader of men in American mines should assume the attitude for which we deport aliens.

If the law is unconstitutional or ineffectual the courts will so hold; if it should not be enforced the Legislature should repeal it; if neither is the case, Howat and his miners should respect it and abide by it, for their own sake if for nothing else.

If Howat may obey only such laws as he desires, others may do the same and in the anarchy which must follow, the physically strong will beat the weak into submission and the old saying, "the devil will take the hindmost" will prevail.

In the end it will be found that the State of Kansas is larger than Howat and his little group and that in American government a majority rules, subject to respect of the rights vested in all the people, including minorities.

As to the merits of the case, one cannot judge at this distance, but the law must be obeyed until it is repealed. This applies to all parties in every controversy.

Good Music

A large growth in music appreciation is to be attributed to Americans, despite the joy in jazz which has been so manifest. Good music, like every thing else good, is really in demand, although a great deal of music which those educated in the profession say is not good, is heard.

The introduction of the phonograph and player piano into the home has wrought a more sincere change than appears on the surface for slowly the American people have educated themselves in a better musical taste. With ability of those inventions, now so common, to produce any kind of music wanted at any time, the natural selection has gradually tended toward better music.

The survival of good music, of master products, indicates worth. There are millions of pieces in the scrap heap, in this art, just as the road to good literature is paved with attempts which have fallen short. The enduring productions have been constructed, like a well built house, along proper lines, so they last. It is not the dicta of highbrows which classes any musical composition, although those educated in the art may appreciate the finer and enduring qualities in a work quicker than the untrained. That which by its nature best fulfills the law of harmony has the promise of a perpetual existence. The poorer compositions, however novel, soon jar on the ear of the unskilled and quickly perish.

Of the many popular airs in the past but few are remembered. On the other hand tunes and compositions much older by generations, are still in demand. It is no uncommon thing to see advertised, "Standard" records and rolls reproducing pieces written long ago by masters and these are the best all-time sellers today.

The reason is that music is becoming cheaper, or at least more plentiful, and the American everywhere has been able, in this generation, to select what he desires to hear, thanks to these mechanical inventions. He is gradually getting accustomed to hearing the best in music, just as he appreciates the best in his own home, be it plumbing or in furniture.

It is comparatively a few years since this has been possible. The future promises much to music lovers. With good music accessible to every one an appreciation will certainly be most marked from now on.

A long step has been taken from the highly prized Swiss music box possessed by so few to the phonograph accessible to every one, just as is the advancement in the player piano over the old harpsichord.

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

CHAPTER CXXXVII.
I don't suppose anything ever written ever came any nearer the heart's truth than the ages-old phrase, "All the world loves a lover."

It's in the midst of our worry over Betty nothing moved us more deeply than the little cry in her letter, "Be good to Terry while I'm gone." Virginia's eyes had shined over when I read that aloud, and Anthony Norrys had set his jaw-hard. And that gave them their right to know about the letter I was—as Anthony Norrys had said—"crooning over like a little mother."

"It's from Terry; will you read it, Mr. Norrys? I'm sort of—honest," I said. Again the understanding smile for my "honestness," then he read Terry's note to Virginia.

"Dear Sister Anne—I can't find her. I can't find a key to her whereabouts. Shall I in the city again directly, early Friday morning? I'll call and see if anything turns up here. In that case, I'd get you on the wire. Can't you do something?" Just get word she's safe. If we can see her again, unburnt, safe—our own Betty, I'll stand the gaff if she sends me about my business without a kind word, I promise. Only help me find her, Anne. I seem so helpless, such a blooming

Trys Suicide Second Time in Three Weeks

When Helen Schultz refused to return to her husband last night, Edward Schultz, 21, 137 West McCarty street, attempted suicide by shooting himself near the heart. His condition is serious, but physicians at the city hospital say he may recover.

The shooting occurred in the yard of Mrs. Schultz's home, 1329 Fletcher avenue, where he called in an attempt at reconciliation. He then returned to the house.

It was the second time Schultz had attempted suicide in the last three weeks, the police were told. He swallowed poison before it was said.

Boy Struck by Auto Suffers Broken Bone

Joseph Golden, 7, 31 North State avenue,

saw his mother on the other side of the street near his home yesterday afternoon and started to run across to her. He ran into the path of an automobile driven by Ernest Kirk, 2030 Highland Place.

"Well telephone to Greyfriars Hall and speak to Miss Moss. But we mustn't go down today. It's Terry's right to be the first to see her."—Copyright, 1921.

(To Be Continued.)

PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Cory

One day, as Puss Junior was traveling on his journey, he saw a raven sitting on the limb of a dead tree. "Croak, croak, croak, croak."

"I'm a dismal bird, I am. With my old black suit and my mournful toot."

I frightened the snow white lamb." "But you can't frightened me," laughed Little Puss Junior.

"No, I see you are a traveler," said the raven. "You have no doubt met ravens before. But let me tell you a secret!" And then the raven flew down and whispered something in Little Puss Junior's ear.

"I will?" he said, and then he and the raven set off together.

Now what the raven whispered to Puss was that not far away stood a beautiful castle, where dwelt an enchanted princess. And the only way to free her from the evil spell which bound her was to find a white horse which could cross the drawbridge.

Well, by means of what they came to a meadow, far away, crossed a splendid white horse. So the raven flew over to him and led him by his forelock, brought him up to where Puss stood.

Then Puss jumped upon the horse's back and rode off toward the castle, while the raven flew on ahead. And when they came to the drawbridge they saw that it was built of stout willow as much as a foot apart, so that no one could walk upon it without slipping through.

"Wait a minute," said the raven, and he looked about him for a wonderful stick which a giant had once hidden in a tree close by. It was a magic stick that could open any door it touched. Well, after a while the raven found the stick hidden in a hollow tree and, giving it to Puss, said:

"Guide your white horse across the dangerous drawbridge and knock upon the castle gate with this magic stick. And when you meet the princess give her this little ring. Now, go, and luck be with you."

So Puss urged his white horse across the dangerous drawbridge and, if he hadn't had wonderful feet I guess he would have slipped and fallen into the moat. And when they were safely across Puss knocked upon the gate with his magic stick and the gate opened at once.

The bulletin says Indianapolis has total deposits of \$187,814 and ranks eighty-eighth among the cities of the United States.

14,500 Eggs Put on Way to Spring Hatch

Special to The Times.

NORTESVILLE, Ind., Feb. 15.—One of the largest incubators in Indiana has been started on its first batch of the season on the farm of J. W. Gatewood, three miles north of Noblesville. The capacity of the machine is 14,500 eggs.

Gatewood is engaged in selling day-old chicks. He has several thousand pullets on his farm.

A few days before the decline in egg prices, Gatewood brought 100 dozen eggs to Noblesville and sold them for enough money to buy 100 bushels of corn, which he took back to his farm for feed.

(To Be Continued.)

HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel!"

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1921.

This is an unimportant day, according to astrology, but Mars rules with benefit and power. Uranus is adverse in the evening.

It is a rule most promising to the exercise of power, whether to be in business or politics, all constructive measures being well directed.

There should be better conditions affecting the army and numerous reforms are foreshadowed. Although disarmament will be much discussed it will not be popular at this time.

Persons whose birthday it is should not make any change in the coming year. Travel is not well directed. Business may seem unsettled but it can be made profitable.

Children born on this day may be avid for adventure and fond of change. They probably will be conscientious and industrious because they have strong character.

Arrangements by which postal savings deposits in one city may be transferred to another depository without the necessity of withdrawing the account in cash have been completed, according to a department bulletin received by Robert E. Springsteen, postmaster.

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I enclose herewith 2 cents in stamps for return postage on a free copy of "Care of Food in the Home."

Frederick J. Haskin, Director,
The Indiana Daily Times,
Information Bureau,
Washington, D. C.

Unless the greatest care is taken yeast molds and bacteria will find entrance to the kitchen, store room and ice box, and reproduce themselves with incredible rapidity.

Care of food in the home is not only necessary to economical living, but it is essential to the protection of life.

Thus, one of the most important duties of a housewife is the chief object of her care is the proper handling of the food supply consumed by her family.

The Federal Government has prepared an elaborate manual of advice on care of food in the home and our Washington Information Bureau will secure a copy for any one who sends 2 cents in stamps for return postage.

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