

Indiana Daily Times

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Responsibility

commendable activity of women, since the franchise is granted, has presented some instances which suggest serious thought and different action along some lines.

At a recent club meeting in a neighboring town a resolution was commending a bill before the Legislature. About a hundred women were present at the meeting and voted. It developed that of these, seventy had read or studied the law and of these seventeen, twelve favored the resolution favoring the measure.

Whether or not the bill is thoroughly wholesome must be closed by the vote of the club. The newly enfranchised citizens now have the equal upon them for the enactment of proper legislation. They have a right to investigate the proposed laws and to endorse what they desire enacted.

However, it had been hoped by those who favored the extension of the vote that the effect would be a better and cleaner citizenship and that the neglect nor hasty actions of the past would occur in the future.

Men now assume the responsibilities of citizenship and they must admit themselves to be hoodwinked nor to act without the proper understanding of what they are doing. If two-thirds of the women who had proposed law did not favor it, the reasonable conclusion would be that the meeting which had nothing but a superficial knowledge of it, had not endorsed the bill but that the contents were known.

It is a condition as that just mentioned was gone through years ago when voters—occasionally put over now—but it existed to the shame of the voters and the loss of proper legislation.

As long as men or women undertake to guide or direct legislation, it should be done with the utmost intelligence available.

Many's Plight

The kind-hearted people of this country should not permit their judgment to be overcome by sympathies aroused by statements issued from Germany at Berlin regarding the inability of Germany to meet the reparations laid down by the reparations commission. They will do well to remember that Germany was not an invaded country. Her farms and factories escaped the slightest physical injury from the waging of the war. Her manufacturing during the struggle may have been devoted to the production of war materials, but in the regular line of production, at the end of the war they were practically in the same condition as at the beginning. Her agricultural lands, forests, vineyards, pastures and meadows were not laid waste with shot and shell as were those of Belgium and northern France.

Between the ability of Germany through the rehabilitation and reconstruction of industries, to meet the needs of her people and the demands of the reparations program, and the ability of France and Belgium, their devastated and destroyed farms and factories and depleted population even to maintain national life, there can be little comparison.

When one more considers the extent to which Germany escaped the direct effects of the war, the more strongly one is convinced that the damages of the commission is within the limits of reason and justice.

Courthouse

There can be no question of the advisability of giving careful consideration to the plan for the sale of part of the present Marion County courthouse site and the erection with the proceeds of a new and modern building. The plan appears on its surface to be good business sense, as it is the county to take advantage of the increased value of land, an estate that is always grasped by a commercial owner and seldom offered by a governmental unit.

Advocates of the sale of the Washington street frontage say that it will bring approximately \$2,000,000, which would pay off the indebtedness at the present courthouse, saving interest and other charges, the cost of which would make it possible to wreck the old courthouse and erect a new and modern building on the Market street frontage. There can be no doubt that the present building is more of a monument to misgovernment than a courthouse. The time is almost here when it will have to be abandoned.

It is possible to abandon the old building and a part of the site and to obtain a new and modern courthouse, good business judgment and indicate that now is the time for action.

Wool Campaign Debts

It has become so apparent that the Fordney emergency tariff bill will do to the detriment rather than the benefit of the American farmer, that public opinion is showing signs of wanting to escape responsibility for its passage. Its ostensible purpose was to afford a market for about 100,000,000 pounds of wool. Particular stress was laid by its advocates on the market it would create for sugar, cotton, wheat, meat and wool. Farmers throughout the country at first received and believed statements made by the high tariff propagandists that the emergency tariff amounted practically to an embargo, and that its enactment would be the importation of the products covered by it, with the result that a market would be created for those grown in this country.

However, since the debate began, convincing information has been furnished by the tariff commission and other official agencies, showing the result predicated on the high protective theory cannot possibly be realized. Investigation developed that practically 80 per cent of the wheat raised in the United States is not in the hands of the producers, but has been purchased by dealers, brokers and grain speculators, with the exception that the market will advance. It is conceded that the rate proposed by the Fordney bill, 40 cents per bushel, will increase the price of flour to the consumer \$4.00 a barrel at the very least. The benefit of this increase price cannot inure to the farmer, because he has little if any wheat to sell.

A like condition prevails in the sugar market. Very little home-grown Hawaiian sugar is in the hands of the producers; practically all of it is owned by the so-called sugar trust. The bill proposes an increase of tax on sugar of 3 1/2 cents per pound, making the cost at the customhouse to the importer 8 cents per pound. The margin between the cost of the customhouse and the retail price is 5 cents per pound. This means that upon the passage of this bill, the retail price of sugar will immediately increase to 13 cents per pound. In other words, the government guarantees a minimum price of 13 cents to the sugar trust.

In the case of meat, Republican Senators are standing for a tariff of 2 cents a pound. The protection under this item will not be to the packer and farmer, for the cattle, sheep and hogs raised by them are passed to the packers, and the advance in price will cause their profits to be that much enlarged on the millions of pounds of meat now held by them in cold storage.

Out of the 800,000,000 pounds of wool raised in this country, not over 100,000,000 pounds remain in the hands of the grower. It is proposed by the Fordney bill to levy a tax of from 15 cents to 45 cents per pound on wool in addition to the tariff now being collected. This means that at least two-thirds of the additional tax will go into the treasury of the wool trust. It is again clearly demonstrated that the result of the enactment of the bill will be an increased retail price and not an increased market.

By its provisions, the proposed law is limited to a ten months' period. Within that time the farmers of this country cannot produce crops of wool for the market. This in itself shows the Republicans are not making a good-faith effort to relieve the stress of the agricultural interests. It is interesting to notice what it will cost the people of the city of Indianapolis on three principal foods if this bill is enacted into law. Statistics furnished by the government bureaus at Washington show that the annual per capita consumption of flour in this country is 1.34 barrels; of meat, 269.5 pounds, and of sugar, 82.26 pounds. The minimum advance in the cost of flour to each person will be \$5.36; of sugar, \$2.87, and of meat, \$3.99. On the basis of the 1920 population, the total cost will be as follows:

Flour\$1,677,680
 Sugar 901,127
 Meat 1,687,070

Total\$4,265,877

These rates fixed in this tariff are so high as to make the Payne-Aldrich

WARNER HAS NAT GOODWIN'S ROLE

In Movie Version of 'When We Were Twenty-one'



In this picture Naomi Childers is seen as Caroline Desborough seeking consolation from Alec B. Francis as the Rev. Dr. Galloway in a movie version of Basil King's 'Earthbound'. Soon after this incident, which is shown in the picture, Mrs. Desborough is able to talk to the

spirit body of her murdered husband. These 'spirit' scenes in this movie easily illustrate the marked strides of advancement of presenting serious dramatic stories on the silver screen. 'Earthbound' is on view all week at the Ohio.

Though it has been nineteen years since its first stage production, 'When We Were Twenty-One,' still retains its hold on the affections of theatergoers and its presentation in the films has revived interest. It will be shown at the Alhambra today, Friday and Saturday, with H. B. Warner as the star. He enacts the role of Richard Carew, guardian of a young man who is going through his 'wild' years.

With the desire of those who possess the wisdom of experience, he wishes to shield the youth from the hard knocks his follies had in store for him. The blindness, obstinacy, willfulness and foolishness of the boy of 21, contrasted with the wisdom, caution and sacrificial love of the older man, furnishes an interesting theme. The romantic end is upheld by a girl who loves Carew, but engages herself to his ward, because she believes that this is what Carew desires. James Morrison, Claire Anderson and

Christine Mayo are prominent in support of Mr. Warner. 'When We Were Twenty-One' was written by H. V. Esmond. The late Nat Goodwin, with Maxine Elliott, scored his greatest triumph in the play. Completing the program there will be a Hank Mann farce, 'Mystic Mush,' and the Fox news weekly.

STILL ON VIEW.

'Dulcy' will conclude its engagement at English's Saturday night and will move to Chicago to bid for favor there. 'Way Down East,' the new Griffith screen accomplishment, is drawing large audiences at the Murat this week.

Other attractions on view today include: 'Sanctuary' and his band at Keith's; 'The Love Light,' at the Colonial; 'The Strollers,' at the Mount; 'The Kid,' at the Circle; and 'The Mountain Woman,' at the Regent.

PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Cory

Well, by and by, after a while, Puss and the mermaid came to a lovely coral island, so they pulled the boat up on the beach, and began to comb her hair. Puss had never seen such beautiful, long hair on any one, for it spread like a golden scarf over her shoulders and down upon the sand.

You see, Puss wasn't very well acquainted with mermaids, and he had forgotten that they always had beautiful, long hair and combed it with pearls and coral. "Do you like tails better than feet?" asked Puss, pushing out his red-top boots.

"I never had feet," replied the little mermaid, "so I can't say. But I should think they'd be very nice to walk on." "Yes, I've climbed many high mountains," said Puss with a grin. "But you don't have to climb hills in the ocean." "Perhaps you don't know there are mountains in the sea," said the little mermaid. "Of course, you have seen nothing but their tops. What is that little rocky ledge over yonder, where the white lighthouse stands but the stony top of a hill rising from the bottom of the sea?"

"The sea? And what are those pretty green islands, with their clusters of trees and grassy slopes but the summits of hills lifted out of the water?" "Goodness me!" exclaimed Puss. "You do know geography, don't you? Is it pretty, way down there under the waves?"

And then the mermaid smiled very sweetly as she answered, "Yes, it is. There are many wonderful things to see, and many strange, beautiful things to hear, under the sea, under the sea, and she looked wistfully out over the ocean.

"Come over here and I will comb your hair with my magic comb," she said suddenly, and while she gently ran the pearls down to the very tip of his tail, she sang:

"Over the sea the white ships sail,
 Out through the mist and the rollicking gale,
 While deep below the mermaids swim
 With their fishy tails so neat and trim.
 So please, little magic comb, don't fail
 To give Puss Junior a mermaid's tail!"

And, would you believe it, when Puss looked down at his red top boots they weren't on his feet at all, but were lying on the sand, and instead of his two sturdy hind legs he had a graceful fish tail like a fish.

"Come with me," said the mermaid, and, strange as it may seem, without a moment's hesitation Puss followed her into the water and out beyond the breakers, swimming as easily as though he had always been a little under the sea.

Where was he going? he asked, as the dim line of the shore disappeared and there was nothing but the great, restless ocean. The mermaid did not answer, but looked about her intently, as if in search of something. And in the next story you shall hear what happened after that.—Copyright, 1921.

HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel"

FRIDAY, FEB. 19.

Mars dominates the early hours with adverse power, according to astrology. Uranus is in benefic aspect.

All the physical powers may be at a disadvantage today, so that whatever depends on mere bodily strength will not be well directed.

Much discontent among workers continues to be indicated, and there will be increase of labor troubles.

Honors for a leader in industrial organizations is forecast, and there will be a demonstration that has a lasting significance.

Persons whose birthday it is may have a year in which travel and change are helpful. Those who are employed should benefit.

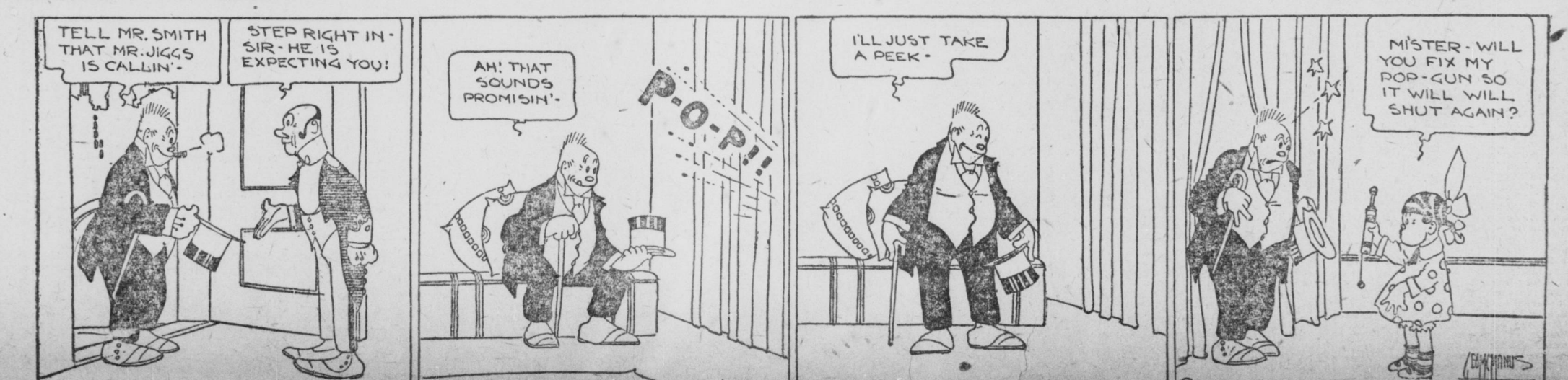
Children born on this day may be rash and self-willed, but they are likely to be exceedingly fortunate in all business undertakings.

NO STATE RELIGION.

Q. What is the religion of Mexico? F. S.

A. Mexico has no official religion and the Constitution of 1917 specifically states that no religion shall be considered a state religion.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



JURY WILL ASK WORK ON JAIL

Report Expected to Call for \$35,000 Improvement.

Recommendations that the county commissioners be instructed to install new plumbing and sanitary equipment at the county jail and that appropriations estimated at \$35,000 be made for the work probably will be presented by the grand jury when that body reports tomorrow or Saturday to Judge James A. Collins of Criminal Court on its jail investigation.

Jackson Carter, deputy prosecutor, is in charge of the investigation. The county commissioners have been informed by the Van Dorn Iron Work Company, which has a \$34,257 contract for installing a new locking system and new cell fronts, that the equipment will be shipped Feb. 24 and that installation will be rushed. This contract was awarded months ago.

The commissioners have called for estimates of the cost of transforming the abandoned power-house near the jail into a ward for women prisoners. Dr. Wright, who recently made a survey of county institutions, recommended this change.

The commissioners also are considering creating a large dining-room in the basement of the jail.

Former Sheriff Robert F. Miller, following the jail delivery July 5, asked that the jail be made more secure. The commissioners took some action, but a prisoner escaped only a few days ago.

Following the last escape, Sheriff George Sulder wrote to Judge Collins, requesting a grand jury investigation of the jail. The commissioners are compelled, under the statutes, to carry out every specific recommendation of the jury.

OFFICIALS RAP KNAPP-SMITH ACT

Charge Bill Would Let Street Railway Surrender.

Mayor Charles W. Jewett and Corporation Counsel Samuel Ashby see in the Knapp-Smith bill to give public utilities the right to surrender their franchises and operate under indeterminate permits from the public service commission, pending in the State Legislature, an attempt of the Indianapolis Street Railway Company to get out from under its present franchise obligations, it was learned today.

The city officials urged Marion County members of the Legislature to oppose the Knapp-Smith measure in a meeting held last night at the Chamber of Commerce. It was reported today that most of the legislators agreed.

In 1913 the Legislature passed a law giving public utilities the right to surrender their franchises within a certain time limit and operate under indeterminate permits. In 1915 the period was extended and many utilities which did not like the franchise conditions surrendered them. Many utilities, however, which considered their franchises favorable to themselves, elected to remain under them. The Knapp-Smith bill would make the franchise obligations, it is behind it.

Mr. Ashby said he would not like to see the street railway franchises swept aside because of the Knapp-Smith bill. The franchise fixed the fares at 5 cents for a single ride, six tickets for 25 cents and twenty-five tickets for \$1.

The public service commission, which has been created by the Knapp-Smith bill, would have the right to fix the fares for emergency periods under the present law. If the franchise were swept aside the commission might grant the company outright increases.

WOMAN DEFIES THUGS' ATTACK

Refuses to Give Up Rings and Men Retreat.

Mrs. D. T. Pope, 24 St. James apartments, Twenty First and Meridian streets, was attacked last night by two men, who attempted to rob her of rings she was wearing. The men followed her when she boarded an Illinois street car at Washington street. At Twenty-First she left the car and they followed.

The men seized her and demanded she remove her rings. She told them that she could not get the rings off unless they cut her fingers off. They then permitted her to go and she hurried to her apartment and telephoned the police. Both men were well dressed.

Mrs. Lena Beaver, 409 East Orange street, found that her home had been entered by a burglar who carried away jewelry valued at \$318 and a bank containing \$18.

At the home of Sam Passo, 1031 South Illinois street, a burglar had just taken some money from a hangbag when Passo's mother-in-law screamed. The burglar jumped out of the window he had opened.

Mrs. Walter Landreth, 1053 West Thirty-Sixth street, reported a thief took a purse containing \$5 from her home in the afternoon.

William Beam, 263 North Capitol avenue, reported the theft of a wire wheel and tire from his automobile while it was parked in Washington street.

OFFICERS NAMED BY MOTHERS' AID

Mrs. Henrietta E. Ellinwood New President.

Mrs. Henrietta E. Ellinwood was elected president of the Mothers' Aid Society of Indianapolis at the annual meeting yesterday in the society's offices in the Union Trust building.

Other officers are: Mrs. Harry D. Hammond, first vice president; Mrs. Stanley Timberlake, second vice president; Mrs. George C. Haerle, corresponding secretary; Mrs. F. L. Jones, recording secretary; Miss Martha Allerdice, treasurer; Mrs. Fred C. Gardner, membership treasurer. The directors include Mrs. Ellinwood, Mrs. Frank D. Stalnaker, Mrs. Haerle, Mrs. Joseph Allerdice, Miss Adelaide Fairbanks, Mrs. Frank J. LaBr, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. John M. Somerville, Mrs. Edward H. Croer, Miss Allerdice, Mrs. Nelson A. Gladding, Mrs. Louis Holweg, Mrs. Charles W. Jewett, G. A. Schull, W. J. Sumner, Mrs. Harry D. Hammond, Mrs. Timberlake, Mrs. David Allerdice, Mrs. Frank Hamilton, Mrs. Harry Miesse, Mrs. Garin L. Payne, Mrs. C. J. Roach, Mrs. Frank W. Wood, Mrs. Richard Lieber and Mrs. Fred W. Scholl.

The advisory board named includes: William J. Sumner, chairman; Mrs. H. E. Ellinwood, vice chairman; Mrs. Frank D. Stalnaker, George C. Haerle, G. A. Schull, Fred C. Gardner, Louis E. Lathrop, W. H. Oaks, Fred E. Barrett and Lehman H. Price.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$63.63, cash receipts for the year having amounted to \$30,650.31, and disbursements to \$30,586.71.

The report showed that seventy-nine widows paid back \$2,214.52 of money advanced by the organization, without interest; that twenty families were reunited and sixteen families made self-supporting; that 286 families, comprising 1,665 individuals, were aided, and at Fairview Settlement thirty-three mothers and ninety-six children were housed and otherwise assisted during the year.

Midget Born to Blind

Special to The Times. GOSHEN, Ind., Feb. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brumbaugh of Chubbuck, Ind., both blind, are the parents of a two-pound son, born a few days ago. The midget child requires two spoons of milk at a "meal." Physicians believe the child will live, it was said.

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

CHAPTER CXXXVIII. way out of her throat in a terrified plea for help?

Then, precisely as if he had heard my chaotic thoughts, Anthony Norreys answered me:

"Anne, our Betty will win through. She's been enduring some pain, no doubt. They'll cure that. And scars don't matter. Betty'll learn that soon—when Terry's love teaches it to her. She has a big love to bless her. And love comes from every side to her beauty and—splendor. Don't grieve too sorely over Betty."—Copyright, 1921.

(To Be Continued.)

Bill Asks 10-Hour Women's Work Day

Carrying out a pledge in the Republican State platform, a bill has been introduced, backed by the women's division of the Republican State committee, providing a ten-hour working day for women in all forms of industry and limiting their employment to fifty-four hours a week. The bill was introduced by Representative Raymond E. Willis of La Grange and Steuben Counties.

Penalty for violation of the act is fixed in the bill as a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100. A second bill, providing for an eight-hour day for women, already has been introduced in the House and has been favorably reported by the Committee on Labor.

Indiana State Radio Body Meets Friday

The Indiana State Radio Association, a newly organized body of those interested in wireless telegraphy and telephony will hold their next meeting in the auditorium of the branch No. 4 library, corner Madison and Prospect streets, at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow. An extra effort is being made to have a large attendance at this meeting. A class in code practice will start for beginners. A lecture and demonstration on high frequency currents by N. E. Watson and "The History and Progress of Radio," by O. Lampel will be given.

Owners and Users Recommend Them—Friends and Neighbors Buy Them

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