

The Indianapolis Times

ROY W. HOWARD, President. WM. A. MAYBORN, Bus. Mgr.

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HAPPY NEW YEAR

There is every reason for faith that those who wish a happy and prosperous New Year will see that wish realized.

The old year in this State has brought a new ending, not only of industry and material, but spiritually.

It has helped to lift something of a burden that has borne so long by Indiana, a burden of despair and distrust at home.

It has seen the beginning of a new spirit and faith, rather a revival of the old spirit and faith of the fathers.

There is passing, very rapidly, the belief that can be done to make equality more than a word in the dictionary, law and justice more than a slogan, more than commodities upon the bargain table of the powerful and privileged.

It is being driven back into its caves and darkness stands out of the shadow of fear in the land.

It is the new year that will take on new meaning and new zeal.

It is the new year that will pass history that the people of this city and of this State will feel themselves redeemed and uplifted.

It is the new year that will see the coming of a new era, a new era of achievement and of the shackles of bondage to the mercenary and the greedy will be broken.

It is the new year that will see a much larger family on this planet than it did one year ago. For the Times is growing and enlarging its circle of friends and followers. Where three families found this year of good will one year ago, there are four now reading it today.

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SWEARING OFF

There may be those who laugh at the ancient custom of swearing off their bad habits on the first of the year.

They may look upon it as a device for flattery, a trick to bolster up a failure of nerve or of will power.

Of course, the time to stop any habit or custom that is injurious and detrimental is the instant the individual decides that the habit is dangerous or wasteful.

But if the day does give courage to those who otherwise find within themselves the power to stop and curb their own wanderings, it is a day to stop and take stock and throw aside all that is hindering one from a full life.

It is how much more sensible would it be, instead of merely taking a vow to relinquish some evil to swear on for some better one.

Why not make this a day to pledge oneself to a more constructive effort in life.

Will you find more kindness and more friendship in the coming year? The solution is simple. Pledge to be more friendly and more kind in the coming year.

Will you drive out of your mind the suggestion of evil or of idle thoughts? A pledge to read books and think only of better things would be the temptation of the evil and the salacious.

It is the day to swear on, rather than to off.

It is the day to pledge anew ones thoughts, ambitions and energies to better things.

That is done, you will not have to swear off a hence.

A PROSPEROUS NATION

The nation today stands on its highest pinnacle of material prosperity.

It is still a young nation, as the lives of nations measured, only 151 years from the day when it was founded on the rock of independence and self government.

And yet—less than six per cent of the world's land area, less than seven per cent of the world's population, it is producing:

Eighty per cent of the world's sulphur.

Sixty-six per cent of the world's steel.

Sixty-five per cent of the world's naval stores.

Sixty-four per cent of the world's zinc.

Sixty-three per cent of the world's mica.

Sixty-two per cent of the world's lead and iron.

Sixty per cent of the world's talc and soapstone.

Fifty-five per cent of the world's pig iron, iron and cotton.

Fifty-two per cent of the world's timber.

Fifty-one per cent of the world's copper.

Forty-three per cent of the world's coal.

Forty-two per cent of the world's phosphate.

Europe owes it \$11,000,000,000 war debt, and governments and corporations have borrowed individual citizens \$11,000,000,000 more.

It has 46 per cent of the world's supply of gold.

It has banked more than \$50,000,000,000 in gold.

Its circulation has increased in the last five years from \$816,266,721 to more than \$1,000,000,000.

During the last fiscal year twice as many automobiles were manufactured as during the five-year period.

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DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY

"The doctor" of the Majestic has just returned from a 9000-hour Atlantic crossing. He has served 10 years on the ocean highway, and has traveled more than three million miles.

He has watched over more than 14,000,000 people.

His medical skill was all they had.

Tracy

New Year's Day Is Reminder of Centuries Required to Make Calendar.

By M. E. Tracy

Well, another year has rolled into being, and you would never know it but for the calendar and the clock.

So many ticks to the minute, so many minutes to the hour and so many hours to the day—who thought out the system with all its elaborate detail and exactness?

It took 6,000 years and more to produce a reasonably dependable almanac.

There were natural phenomena to begin with—sunrise, phases of the moon, seasons—but it was very difficult to make them fit.

The earth turns over once every twenty-four hours, the moon goes around the earth once every twenty-nine and one-half days and there are twelve and one-half lunations during the solar year.

Men began to measure time by using one or another of these phenomena, but they did not succeed until they had learned to work the combination.

Rome's Troubles

Rome, in her proud, self-satisfied youth, decreed a year of 304 days, and got off the track before she was well started. An emperor added two months, hoping to correct the fault, but he fell short by ten days. Then somebody thought of the happy expedient of packing twenty-two or twenty-three days into February every second year.

The job of padding February was left to the high priest, and he doesn't seem to have been bound by any rules. If he liked an administration he could, and often did, prolong it by adding an extra week or so. If an administration did not meet with his approval, he could shorten it by taking reverse action.

For several centuries there was quite as much politics as science in the Roman calendar.

Varying Months

When Julius Caesar came on the scene, he found Rome running three months behind schedule, with spring where winter ought to be and summer where spring ought to be.

As was his custom, he took prompt and heroic measures to remedy the situation, first calling in an astronomer to find out what the trouble was and prolonging the year 47 B. C. to 45 days in order to start right once more.

Caesar Acts

You have wondered, perhaps, why we have seven months with thirty-one days, four with thirty days and one with twenty-eight.

It all goes back to the Julian calendar, supplemented by the vanity of a man.

The Julian calendar provided for a 365-day year, with an extra day in each fourth year.

In order to divide the year into twelve fairly equal months, it was decreed that there should be six of thirty and six of thirty-one days, running alternately in the 366-day year, and that a day should be taken from February, which was the last month, according to the Roman calendar, to provide for a 365-day year.

July, a thirty-one-day month, was named for Julius Caesar, and some years later August, a thirty-day month, was named for his distinguished nephew.

The distinguished nephew did not like this arrangement. He thought himself entitled to just as long a month as the great Julius, so he took another day from February to make it so.

After men learned how to calculate and reconcile the phenomena of nature to a reasonable extent, it was a long while before they were able to devise methods and machinery for measuring time.

As a general proposition, all the older civilizations ate, slept and went to work by the sun.

Clocks as we know them did not come into existence until about 400 years ago.

Such personages as Socrates, Alexander the Great, Moses and Virgil never knew what it was to look at a wrist watch. The best they could do was read a sun dial, and that didn't do much good on a cloudy day.

Water "Clocks"

Back in ancient Babylon, priests experimented with a water-jar until they found one that would exactly drain itself between sunrise and sunset. Then they found what proportion would run out while the sun's disk made its full appearance above the horizon. Thus was born the idea of that world-wide unit of measuring time, the minute.

After the minute had been discovered and established, it took more than a hundred generations of hard-working scholars to contrive some device that would record it precisely, convert it into hours and the hours into days without too much inaccuracy.

When you look at the dial of a modern clock, or at the calendar that hangs above your desk, you are beholding one of the greatest achievements of mankind, an achievement which is not only rooted in the painful efforts of unnumbered scholars, but without which modern life would be impossible.

Who wrote the words of the songs, "Maryland, My Maryland?"

James Ryder Randall was the author. He was born in Baltimore, Md., on New Year's day, 1839, was educated at Georgetown College in the District of Columbia and, when quite young, went to Louisiana and edited a newspaper at Poinciana. From there he went to New Orleans, where he was engaged by the Sunday Delta, and wrote "Maryland, My Maryland" during April, 1861. At the close of the Civil War he became the editor of the Constitutionalist, published at Augusta, Ga. The song was first published in Baltimore and was set to the fine German tune "Bubachener Lied." It became one of the popular songs of the southern Confederacy during the Civil War.

And the Doctor Said His One Chance Was in Absolute Quiet!

A Series of Recitals to Feature Open House at Irvington School of Music

A series of recitals will feature open house week at the Irvington School of Music from Jan. 2-8; at that time the school will be thrown open to the public and all are invited to attend the recitals and meet the members of the faculty.

The A. S. F. club made up of Miss A. Conte's pupils will present a program on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 2, on Monday Cheston A. Heath, organist at Christ Church and head of the organ department at the school will give a program on the new pipe organ; an ensemble program will be given by the advanced students Tuesday evening; The Bel Canto Club composed of Miss G. Conte's pupils will present a costume recital on Thursday evening; the Friday program will be given by those enrolled in the Sonette Musicale Bureau.

Dramatic art student, of Alice Cooper the Saturday morning dancing classes are open to visitors and Saturday afternoon a recital will be given by the younger pupils of the school.

The following programs will be given:

A. S. F. RECITAL, JAN. 2
"Lungi del caro bene" from "Marrage of Figaro" Mrs. Ferguson. Mozart
"Sonny Boy" Mrs. Mary Nugent. Curran
"Let the Silver Moon Were Mine" Mrs. Mary Nugent. Lohr
Selected Duets Gertrude and Adelaide Conte.
"Bel Seren" Mrs. Mary Nugent. Ardit
"Thema Caldweli" Thelma Caldwell.
"Cavalier Fantasy" Godard
"An Old Love Story" Conte
Selected Organ Numbers Adelaide Conte.
Readings
Vocal Numbers Bertha Macy.
Piano Selections
"The Blue Rose" Eva Feller.
Miss Cooper, Mr. Foley and Mrs. Macy are the featured artists in the ENSEMBLE RECITAL, JAN. 4
"Sketches of the City" Nevin
"Moment Musical" Schuber
"Rosary" Nevin
"Aria, Shm" Nevin
"Arabian Nights" Nevin
"One Fine Day" from "Mme. Butter" Puccini
"Where 'ere You Walk" Handel
"Canzone" Joe Perrine.
"Sextette from Lucia" Pabst
"Prelude in G Sharp Minor" Rachmaninoff
"March Militaire" Rachmaninoff
Solo Dance Robert Schrefferman.
The Bell Man Catherine Smith.
The Open Road Ruth Fort.
The Blue Rose Eva Feller.
"Oh, No, John, Old English" Schubert
"Who Is Sylvia" Eva Feller.
"Beside the Still Waters" Margaret Schrefferman.
"Funeral March of the Dwarf King" Evele
"Love Song" Marion Huffer.
Cadman
"Barber of Seville" Rossini
"Flower Song from 'Aida'" Gounod
"Largo al Facotone Barber of Seville" Resini
"The Little Peach" Resini
"Waltz Song" from "Romeo and Juliet" Mrs. C. Miller.
"Where Are You Going?" Old English
Mrs. Rotz and Olga Krause.
Mrs. Freiser.
"Clavellito" Gertrude Conte.
"Tra-la-la" Olga Krause.
"La Vespantine" H. Montani.
"Larullo" Neapolitan Folk Song
"The Story of Ruth" Withhoff.
"Wild Flowers" Marion Scholte.
"Little Boy Blue" March. Englemann
"Seeing Things" Ann Mance.
"Ave Maria" Mildred Conway.
"The Little Peach" Gounod
"Moonbeams on the Water" Greenwald
Dorothy Hill.
Catherine Smith, Betty Ann Randall and Picolet Studio.
"Il Primo Studio" Gertrude Conte.
"Idio" Ruth Griffith.
"Time of Roses" Reichardt
"First Movement of Mozart Sonata" Ruth Griffith.
"Il Primo Studio" Gertrude Conte.

Orange and Laurel Sts., Monday, Jan. 3, 8 p. m.

The program is made up of Christmas carols of many nations. There will be no admission, but a silver offering will be taken to defray expenses.

The city Walther League cordially invites the public to this concert. The members of the quartet are well trained in music, have had years of concert experience, and spent the past two weeks in concert work in Chicago.

Program follows:

Prelude—"G Major" Bach
"All My Heart" Ebeling
"Silent Night" Gruber-Lochner
"In Dulci Jubilo" Bach
"The Infant King" Neidinger
"Praise God the Lord" Bach
"Praise to Jesus' Hallowed Name" Bach
"From Heaven Above" Pachelbel
"Holland" Carl Bergan.
"In Bethlehem the Lordy" 17th Century English
"God Rest You Merry Gentlemen" Arr. by Stainer
"The First Noel" Arr. by Stainer
"Tenor Solo—"O Holy Night" A. Adam
"Poland" Carl Bergan.
"In a Manner He Is Lying" Traditional
"Hail, All Hail" Arr. by Riedel
"Let All Men Sing God's Praises" Arr. by Riedel
"Gloria to God" Perzoles
"O Sanctissimus" Arr. by Lochner
"O Little Town" Redner
Postlude—"Hallelujah" Handel
Sole Quartet—Carl Bergan, Paul Streufert, Theo Nickel and Arnold Beaver.
Piano Solo—"O Holy Night" A. Adam
Carl Bergan.

Wednesday of each month from 8:30 to 9:30 p. m.

The following pupils will sing Wednesday evening, Jan. 5: Miss Victoria Frye, Miss Patra M. Kennedy, Mrs. Frances B. Wallace, F. W. Hummel, D. L. Neufus, V. L. Cornish, Miss Dorothy Bartholomew and Mrs. C. H. Donaldson, accompanist.

The Donaldson trio will assist in this program.

M. R. AND MRS. DONN WATSON have been entertaining as their holiday guest Jean Ten Have, artist violin teacher of the Cincinnati conservatory, with whom Mr. Watson has been coaching recently. Mr. Ten Have is the son of William Ten Have, known as one of the foremost composers for violin, and he had with him in Indianapolis his Guernsey violin, made in 1739 and valued at \$16,000. The older Ten Have purchased this instrument from De Beriot, celebrated violinist, and the original bill of sale is in possession of the owner. Mr. Ten Have had with him also an other instrument of interest, a Guadagnini, made about 1745 and valued at \$7,000.

Violinists of the Metropolitan School of Music, of which Mr. Watson is a member of the faculty, had the privilege of playing on these instruments while Mr. Ten Have was here.

Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times Washington Bureau, 1323 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 5 cents in stamps for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given nor can extended research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

Is the former German Kaiser a Mason? No.

Does the Government of the United States protect its citizens everywhere in the world? Protection is extended to all Americans in foreign countries, if it can be done consistently and without affecting the peaceful relations between the United States and the country against which the citizen seeks redress. American citizens in a country with which this country has no diplomatic relations are beyond the protection of their Government.

When did the United States resume diplomatic relations with Mexico? Early in September, 1923. Gen. Alvaro Obregon was president of Mexico at the time.

Has anyone succeeded in sending a rocket to the moon? Prof. Robert H. Goddard of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., for a number of years has been working on the idea of a rocket which can be propelled outside the predominating gravitational field of the earth which might reach the moon. His present effort, however, is merely to construct a small rocket to explore the upper atmosphere of the earth.

Who were in the cast of "The Keeper of the Bees"? Robert Fraser, Josef Swickard, Martha Mattox, Clara Bow, Alyce Mills, Gene Stratton, Joe Coppa, Ainsie Charland, Billy Osborne.

What is the home address of Rafael Sabatini? 27 Fitzjohn's Ave., N. W. 3, London, England.

Was Faust a living person or merely a fictional character in Gounod's opera? Johann Faust was a German charlatan, astrologer, and soothsayer, supposed to have lived for the first half of the sixteenth century and to have performed marvels by the aid of the devil and to have been carried away by him at his death. Philip Begardi, a physician, mentions such a person in his Index Sanae, published at Worms, Germany, in 1539.

Bible Quiz

You'll find this an interesting test of Biblical history. The correct answers appear on page 12:

1. What incident in Biblical history is illustrated in the accompanying picture?
2. What caused Samson's death?
3. Does the Bible say, "Money is the root of all evil," or that "Love of money is the root of all evil?"
4. Who was the husband of Mary, the mother of Jesus?
5. What was the name of the angel who caused Zacharias to become dumb?
6. How did Judas, betrayer of Jesus, die?
7. Who saved the lives of the spies that Joshua sent to Jericho?
8. How long did Jesus fast?
9. What book of the Bible tells of the Israelites' emigration from Egypt?
10. Why did Ahithophel kill himself?

Thorough the courtesy of WFBI, a Fred Newell Morris hour has been arranged to be broadcast the first

Work

Be Familiar With the Exceptions to Denial Rule.

By Milton C. Work

The pointer for today is: Players should be familiar with the exceptions to the denial rule.

Yesterday's article gave five hands supposed to be held by North. South (Dealer) having bid one Spade and West having passed, the question in each was what North should declare.

1. Sp.: x-x-x. Ht.: Ace-King-Jack-x-x. Dt.: x. Cl.: Ace-Jack-x-x. Pass. To bid two Hearts is tempting with that strength; but the suit has not the length to justify a seeming denial of normal support for South's Spades. South might not rebid Spades after North had denied them, and yet the combined hands might have a game with Spades and not with Hearts. The short Diamonds make it probable that North will be forced to ruff that suit early, and it is better to ruff from Dummy than from the Closed Hand. After once passing, North should bid Hearts if either adversary overall and South do not rebid Spades.

2. Sp.: x-x-x. Ht.: Ace-King-Jack-x-x. Dt.: x. Cl.: Ace-Jack-x. Two Hearts. A close question with the other Major a six-carder headed by Ace-King-Jack, a seeming denial is justified even with the normal support of three small Spades. It is possible that the opening bid has been made with a four-card suit.

3. Sp.: x-x-x. Ht.: Ace-King-Jack-x-x. Dt.: None. Cl.: Ace-Jack-x. Pass. Although the Heart suit is identical with No. 2, the fourth Spade (more than normal support) makes denying most inadvisable. Even if South have only four Spades, the hand must work satisfactorily with that suit the trump.

4. Sp.: King-x. Ht.: Ace-King-Jack-x. Dt.: x-x. Cl.: Ace-Jack-x-x. Pass. King and one is normal support. The weak Diamonds should preclude any thought of No Trump, and a shift to a four-card Heart suit would be most unwise; so would overcalling with the five-card Club suit, as that not only would deny Spades, but also would announce "Nothing but Clubs here."

5. Sp.: King-x. Ht.: Ace-King-x-x. Dt.: King-Jack-x. Cl.: Ace-Jack-x-x. One No Trump. In spite of the normal Spade support, the great strength in all three remaining suits and the almost ideal No Trump distribution plainly point to No Trump as the best declaration.

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Be Familiar With the Exceptions to Denial Rule.

When did President Polk die and where he buried? He died June 15, 1849, and was buried in a tomb in the yard of the Polk mansion. On Sept. 19, 1893, his remains and those of his wife, were removed from the tomb and buried in the grounds of the State Capitol at Nashville, Tenn.

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