

## MADDY ATTACKS JAZZ IN ADDRESS BEFORE LOCAL WOMAN'S CLUB

In one of the most stirring speeches made before the music department of the Woman's club, Prof. J. E. Maddy, supervisor of music in the public schools, deplored the reign of jazz music and urged that more pride be taken in the cultural assets of classic music than in the financial assets of jazz music.

"If we take pride in our culture," he said, "we would certainly consider it an asset; but if we think only in terms of business and money, we might even consider culture a liability. A large percentage of the American people consider culture old-fashioned.

### Mentions "Exclusive Sets"

"It is not true that a certain class of American people, who consider themselves the better class, spend a goodly portion of their time at exclusive summer and winter resorts where jazz music and immorality reign supreme."

Denouncing the low tastes of these "exclusive sets," Mr. Maddy said:

"Fully 90 per cent of the metropolitan weddings and debutante parties of the social set consist largely of dancing, with jazz music as the principal entertainment."

He defined "the greatest blessing" of the common people the fact that they do not possess the above mentioned tastes and the worst curse we have, he stated, is that so many of the so-called common people attempt to follow the standards set by this class.

### Praises Common People.

While such a state of affairs would be disastrous in any other country, Prof. Maddy said "We can thank God that we are in America where the common people can regenerate faster than the highbrows can degenerate. Richmond is fortunate in not having any such social set and in her people not being highbrows in the sense I have used the word."

Mr. Maddy attributed the popularity of jazz to two things—the shrewdness of its publishers who have sold their goods because they advertise them so extensively, and also popular music is for the most part composed of "word hits" or "tune hits" which are so simple that they can be memorized in one hearing."

### Good Music Not Recognized.

"Good music" on the other hand, Mr. Maddy explained, "is unpopular because of its lasting qualities which of necessity make it more difficult to memorize. It is unpopular because people are not willing to spend the effort necessary to enable them to appreciate good music."

### Says Jazz Jades.

Popular song publishers, Mr. Maddy declared, know that if they do not keep the market constantly flooded with new and snappy hits popular songs would soon pass out of vogue. That music can be classical and popular at the same time he pointed out was illustrated by folk songs, which are "simple tunes that live" and as he said, "folk songs are accidents."

### Criticize Slick.

Mr. Slick, who has the contract for gathering the city garbage, was roundly scored by Councilman White and others. Council finally went on record as recommending to the board of works that Mr. Slick's pay be held up unless better service was given on file by the clerk.

Councilman Sweitzer protested the including of Fairview Heights in the city corporation along with Benton Heights, saying that he did not understand that this was part of the ordinance as it was passed by the council.

Most of the councilmen stated that they understood the ordinance and were in favor of the inclusion.

### Attend Congress.

The erection of a memorial to the service men from this city who made the supreme sacrifice in the World war was suggested by Councilman Walterman. He advocated raising the money by popular subscription, each councilman acting as supervisor in his particular ward. The memorial was to be a tablet of some kind, and would be placed in the court house yard.

### Urge Good Music.

He urged the importance of forcing good music on the public on every occasion pointing out that that was one of the methods of the popular song publishers who sent deluges of music to the bands and orchestras everywhere and paid vaudeville actors royally for singing their latest songs. To bring good music to the front we must meet "fire with fire" for he added, "if the public hears more good music than trash it will learn to prefer it."

Good music in park concerts, in theatres, and the popularization of community musical enterprises and symphony concerts were also named as methods of educating the people to an appreciation of better music.

Speaking of the symphony orchestra, Mr. Maddy stated that it is not yet a "civic organization" because it is supported by only five percent of the people. At the same time he complimented the city highly for its interest in music and predicted that steps forward were being taken all the time.

### Emphasizes Influence.

He emphasized the fact that music has a broader influence than any subject taught in the schools with the single exception of English. "It is," he declared, "the source of pleasure and healthy recreation through life."

Public school music begins in the kindergarten, extends through high school and does not stop there, but goes on through the symphony orchestra, and the festival chorus and incidentally makes up our church choirs, Sunday school orchestras, singing societies, and theatre orchestras."

## LEGION COMMITTEE WOULD HURRY SOLONS

### (By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Members of the executive committee of the American legion here in a three-day session planned to spend a large portion of today at the capitol in conference with members of congress in an effort to expedite legislation for the relief of disabled war veterans. While the committee was in session yesterday, planning their pilgrimage to the "bill" congress was enacting hospitalization bills in which the legion was especially interested.

The legion is urging the appropriation of a total of \$85,000,000 in five bills for aiding disabled veterans, laying aside temporarily their campaign for the enactment of bonus legislation.

The committee members were expected today to lay before members of congress their views on the need of consolidating the vocational training and war risk bureaus and as much of the public health service as relates to ex-service men. A bill now pending proposing such a consolidation does not meet with the approval of the public health service, members of the committee have declared, because they said it "removes certain prerogatives and powers heretofore exercised by the surgeon general" of the public health service and assigns them to the director of a new department of the interior department."

"TIPPIE"

By  
Edwina

Protected  
By  
George  
Matthew  
Adams



## COUNCIL AUTHORIZES \$40,000 LOAN TO CITY; MOTORIZATION LOSES

"The city is broke between pay days," said City Controller Bescher to council Monday night, when he asked for the authorization of a temporary loan of \$40,000 to meet anticipated current expenses of the city during 1921.

Bills amounting to \$10,000 are now outstanding against the city and there is no money in the treasury to meet these, Mr. Bescher stated. The borrowing of money will be made from time to time, as needed, it is said. Council authorized the borrowing of \$40,000 by the city.

Councilman Ford attacked the condition of streets and crossings in the city, stating that he had made a personal inspection of his ward and found deplorable conditions. He asked that these be attended to at once. Mr. Ford stated that with the number of men now out of work there was no reason why the streets of the city should not be in first class condition.

**Motorization Killed.**

Motorization of the street department was virtually killed when a motion to table the question indefinitely was carried by a 5 to 7 vote. Recommendations from civic organizations recommending the motorization of the street department were placed on file by the clerk.

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**Committee Urges Attendance.**

The temporary committee which is organizing the permanent community service is anxious that all interested in this service should attend this meeting and sent out letters Monday evening to all on its lists calling their attention to Prof. Holden's subject and urging them to attend.

The letter reads:

"You are strongly urged by the temporary community service committee to attend the lecture by Prof. P. G. Holden at the Coliseum at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, on the subject 'Communities are Made up of Folks Not of Farms, Houses and Factories.'

"Prof. Holden himself engages in community service work while at home in Chicago and has done much community service work in various parts of the United States. He therefore speaks from experience when he tells of the possibilities of community service work and what has been accomplished by cities which have developed the community spirit.

"Several Richmond citizens have heard this lecture delivered at Eaton, Jan. 31 and state that it will be an incentive to the audience to co-operate in this work.

"Community Service Committee."

## Parent Teachers Club of Findley School to Meet

The regular monthly meeting of the Parent-Teachers' association of the Findley school will be held in the school building Thursday afternoon, starting at 3:30 o'clock, according to an announcement made Tuesday. Officials said it will be an important meeting and the presence of every mother in the district is desired.

The following program has been arranged: Piano solo, Miss Ruth Hasmel; song by Misses Ruth and Irene McPherson; address by Superintendent Bentley on a building program, and a report on the state convention of parent-teachers' clubs by Mrs. George Brehm, present of the local organization.

## RICHMOND COMPANY RECEIVES AUTHORITY FOR NEW BOND ISSUE

Richmond Light, Heat and Power company was authorized to issue and sell \$450,000 par value of its seven percent notes dated March 1, 1921 and maturing March 1, 1922, by the Indiana Public Service commission Monday. This is for the purpose of refunding the bonds now outstanding and due against the company, it is said. The new issue will be at approximately eight and one-half percent.

The total issue will be divided into two parts, \$225,000 of the notes to be sold and the company to pay the purchasers in cash one and one-third percent of the par value of the notes purchased. The proceeds from the sale of the notes will be used to retire one-half of the petitioner's outstanding note issue.

### To Exchange Bonds.

The other \$225,000 is to be given to holders of the present outstanding note issue in exchange for \$225,000 of the plants outstanding issue of notes, the plant to pay the holders whose notes are exchanged one and one-half percent of the par value of the notes exchanged, according to the commission's report.

City Attorney Reller opposed the payment of eight and one-half percent on the proposed note issue. This was overruled by the commission. The commission stated that with the present price of call money and the shyness with which the public regards utility properties, a higher rate would be necessary.

In effect, the company desires to pay to the present note holders one-half of their holdings in cash. In order to do it proposes to sell \$225,000 of the notes petitioned for, giving to the buyers thereof, one and one-half percent of the principal amount as a bonus to induce buyers to purchase for cash, these notes. The company desires further to offer the remaining new notes to pay for the remaining 50 per cent of the old note issue now in the hands of buyers and to pay to such holders of the old notes the same one and one-half per cent in cash.

**EASTHAVEN ENLARGED BY M'CRAY'S PROGRAM**

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—Governor McCray, in conference late today with superintendents and trustees of the five state hospitals for insane, declared in favor of immediate improvement of the institutions, including the construction of new buildings, so as to care better and more adequately for the state's insane wards. His program probably means the establishment in time of a new institution.

An early morning visit to the central hospital in this city where the governor said he found "deplorable" conditions, led him to call the conference. Conditions there, he said, are due to use of two buildings, one built in 1847 and the other in 1873. Both should be torn down and two new infirmaries built, the governor believes.

The governor's program of limiting the hospitals patients to 1,200 patients would result in the removal as soon as possible of 210 patients at the central hospital in this city and a few from the Southeastern institution. The other hospitals would be enlarged.

The Northern to care for 200 more than at present, the Southern for 500 more and the Eastern for 300 more.

## AIRCRAFT VS SHIPS CONTROVERSY MAY BE SETTLED BY TEST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Preparations were under way in the navy department today to decide by actual tests the question of the relative superiority of aircraft and the modern battleships. Secretary Daniels in a letter to Secretary Baker yesterday invited the war department to participate in experiments to be carried out within 90 days in which the surrendered German battleship, Ostfriesland, probably will be used as the object of the attack by aircraft dropping high explosive bombs from the air. Conditions approximating as closely as possible those of battle will be simulated in the tests, it was said.

### Consider Naval Additions.

With the importance of aircraft development brought to the fore by the proposed experiments, the house naval affairs committee today planned to consider in executive session a measure authorizing the immediate construction of two speedy aircraft carriers for the navy. The senate naval committee at the same time was prepared to hear views of the navy general board, on the resolution of Senator Borah to suspend naval construction for six months to give experts an opportunity to study the naval lessons of the war.

**DE HAVEN TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS HERE**

Murray G. DeHaven, who for nearly 15 years has been connected with the Pohlmeier and Downing company, funeral directors, has tendered his resignation to take effect March 1. Mr. DeHaven's stock in the company will be purchased by the remaining members of the company.

Frank Conner, justice of the peace, sat as special judge, and fined the following persons: C. M. Robinson, A. Klingel, John Turner, R. Bailey, Charles Howard, Fred Brandenburg, and George Pfafflin.

Fred Porterfield was fined \$1 and costs for selling milk unlawfully without procuring a city license from the dairy inspector.

## Funeral Arrangements

**GERMANS READY FOR FURTHER PAROLE ON REPARATIONS**

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Julia C. Nelson, of Muncie, first woman legislator in Indiana, announced today that she would introduce as her first bill a measure proposing that the state board of education shall act as a board of examiners of motion pictures.

**ASTRONOMER RECOGNIZED**

(By Associated Press)

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The German government has accepted the invitation to participate in the allied conference on reparations in London March 1, it was announced here today.

## LEGAL BATTLE FOR FREEDOM OF ERWIN BERGDOLL IS OPENED

(By Associated Press)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—The legal battle to free Erwin R. Bergdoll, wealthy Philadelphia draft evader, from the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth on a writ of habeas corpus, began today in federal court at Kansas City, Kas., before Judge John C. Pollock.

The case of Erwin Bergdoll, brother of Grover C. Bergdoll, who recently effected a sensational escape into Germany from the United States, is of wide importance, because of the legal points involved, court officials said.

The case of Erwin Bergdoll, brother of Grover C. Bergdoll, who recently effected a sensational escape into Germany from the United States, is of wide importance, because of the legal points involved, court officials said. The cases of many other persons tried or awaiting trial by court martial for violation of the selective service act hinge on the outcome of the Bergdoll case. The legal point raised is the right of a military court-martial to try a person who is not actually in the service as one who registered for the draft, failed to respond when called.

### Others May File Suit

There are about twenty other men confined at the military prison whose cases are similar to that of Bergdoll. About five similar cases are held in abeyance pending the outcome of the Bergdoll case, it is said.

Attorneys on both sides said that the decision of Judge Pollock would not be final, as appeals will be taken to higher courts either way the case is decided. If the case is decided in favor of Bergdoll he may then be released on bond while the government takes the appeal to a higher court but if the decision of the case is against him he must remain in prison.

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