

THE MUNCIE POST-DEMOCRAT

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Sweating Candidates Coming Down the Stretch Will Soon Know What Is In Store

The candidates for the various city offices are now coming down the stretch. Some are developing considerable speed while others are merely marking time.

Up until Wednesday, at the time this is being written, the only democratic candidate for mayor who has been actively at work in the campaign is R. H. Bunch, former mayor. The other democratic candidates for mayor or are said to be quietly organizing and that a real contest may develop in the final week of the campaign.

The primary will be held Tuesday, July 19, one week from next Tuesday. There have been many calls for absent voter's ballots and the workers of both parties are confident that a big vote will be polled. There were a little over twelve thousand votes cast in the city manager contest and it is believed that the primary vote will reach the fifteen thousand mark.

The republican candidates for mayor are hammering away at each other with but slight regard for the rules laid down by the celebrated Marquis of Gorseberry. Hitting below the belt, thumb biting and eye gouging are being indulged in without restraint on the part of the referee and the embattled candidates have even been caught on several occasions, making faces at each other.

Willard Bartlett is making a picturesque campaign for the nomination, backed by a miniature newspaper which relates conditions in Muncie as Willard sees them. His campaign is being operated under the auspices of an organization entitled the Republican square deal club, composed of himself and another man.

Willard's word pictures of conditions in Muncie presents our city as a rival of Sodom and Gomorrah. He says he knows where all the blind pigs are located and all set to put them out of business. It has been suggested by some that such valuable information ought to entitle its owner to a job on the police force instead of the mayor's office.

Walter Steele is still regarded as the organization candidate and he is receiving the support of George B. Lowwood, of Washington, owner of the newspaper on which he is employed. Owing to the stand the Press took on the city manager question, it is said that Mr. Steele has lost considerable support, but he claims to have gained votes from other sources to make up for this defection.

Jack Fitzgibbons, who is making the race on his labor record, having been a factory worker himself from the age of nine until long after arriving at manhood, is making a game fight against odds. Jack has always taken a leading part in republican politics and while he has helped dozens of aspiring republicans into office, many of those whom he helped in times past have held aloof and compelled him to construct and maintain his own organization.

Dr. Quick has developed unexpected strength and Dr. Coffman has a personal following which makes him an important factor in the race.

The unknown quantity in the republican race seems to be Charley Watkins, who entered the race after the city manager election. Mr. Watkins is the only mayoralty candidate who supported the city manager movement and if he should happen to secure the cooperation of a large group of those who joined that celebrated crusade, he might become a formidable candidate.

The republican candidates for mayor, practically without exception, have been encouraging the candidacy of Pen Nash, colored, who is seeking the nomination for councilman at large. There are seven candidates, six whites and one negro, with but four to elect, and the republicans of Muncie are betting put on trial by the colored voters. The colored population declare that the defeat of Nash will mean that the republicans are insincere in their professions of everlasting friendship for their colored brother and sister.

As usual, there are dozens of patriots at work for the various candidates on both tickets. Some of these men and women are working because of personal friendship for the candidates.

PHONE HEARING WILL NOT BE HELD IN THE EXCLUSIVE COMMERCIAL CLUB ROOMS

The common council has authorized an appropriation to be used by the city to contest the demand of the telephone company for an increase of rates in Muncie.

City Attorney McPhee was informed Tuesday that a public hearing of the case would be held July 18 in the auditorium of the commercial club, but owing to a press of city business and the fact that the primary election and other matters would interfere Mr. McPhee has requested that the hearing be postponed until September 15.

It is not likely that the hearing will be held in the auditorium, (whatever that is) of the commercial club. The atmosphere of the commercial club is not the sort of ozone that the common people of Muncie regard as homelike, and the request will probably be made that the hearing be held in the court room or some other public place.

didates, but the majority, as usual, expect to cash in on promises of appointments.

The Post-Democrat knows of several candidates who have promised the job to two or more persons, but what is a promise between friends, and who ever heard of a political contest that did not develop astonishing examples of playing both ends against the middle.

These "promising" candidates are like the man, possessed of a litter of four bull pups, who promised pups to seventeen different friends. Asked how he expected to perform the miracle, he said he didn't intend to try. "It's a damn mean man," said he, "who wouldn't promise a friend a pup."

If dog tax were paid this year on all the political pups promised in the city of Muncie, the township would have plenty of money.

DRY LIFE FOR SEA LION

New York—Unless Volstead, the sea lion pup born at the Aquarium and the first to be born in captivity is kept absolutely dry, he will expire. That is the reason he is named Volstead. At first it was feared he would die anyway, but hope is now held for his life.

CLAIRVOYANT PREDICTS CARPENTIER WILL LOSE

Paris—"Our dear Carpentier" will lose his forthcoming fight with Dempsey, declares a clairvoyant quoted by the Matin. She writes: "The fight will not be a very long one. I see him receive heavy blows in the chest and side and another in the face, on the nose, or near the ear. He will then fall and the fight will be lost."

MARRIED TO TWO BROTHERS

London—Two brothers who married charged together with bigamy, told a strange tale of mixed marriage. John William Rowling admitted having married a young woman whom he met while in a military hospital. She heard he was married. John's last wife was charged with marrying his brother Leonard and the latter was accused of aiding and abetting her. All were remanded.

POOR RICH CHILD

Chicago—Pity the poor rich child of Chicago. The Infant Welfare Society finds the children of the wealthy 50 per cent below normal in weight, while in the tenements only 18 percent are under weight. "Poor mothers know more about children," says Superintendent Sarah E. Place. "Children of the wealthy get too much rich food."

FISH STOPS AUTO

Nellsville, Wis.—Running his automobile through a shallow stream while on a fishing expedition, Floyd Hanson found that the machine refused to move after reaching the opposite shore. An examination revealed a large black bass wedged in between the accelerator lever and the frame of the car, shutting off the gas supply.

DOG CATCHES FISH

Green Bay, Wis.—The two fish catching geese in Natches, Mass., have nothing on a Green Bay dog, according to those who have seen an English bull pup belonging to Jerome Villette, a bay shore fisherman, in action. The dog swims about in shallow water and grabs the fish in his mouth, then heads for shore and deposits the fish at the feet of his master.

REAL BACKSLIDERS

New York—Home brewers in America are amateurs compared with the jungle blacks, says Rev. William Terrill, Methodist missionary in South Africa. Savages brew alcoholic drinks from anything that grows in the jungle—oranges, limes, lemons, sweet potatoes, roots and other plants. The liquor is so powerful it makes the blacks want to walk backwards.

LITTLE PARK

Visalia, Cal.—Visalia boasts the smallest municipal park in the State. It measures eight feet square and contains one large oak tree, symbolic of the "City of Oaks" for which Visalia was famed at one time. The park stands in the center of the city's main thoroughfare and is under the personal care of the Mayor's wife.

NEEDLE IN JAW

Lebanon, Ind.—Gardner White, a farmer, has been suffering for a year with intense pain in his jaw. A few days ago he went to a doctor who found a piece of needle imbedded in the infected jaw. This was removed and White is recovering. He recalls that about three years ago when he took a chew of tobacco he felt something pierce his jaw.

BLUE LAW CLIMAX

Detroit—The blue laws are in force in the town of Marietta by popular vote. The only movie in town must close hereafter Sundays. The fight over its closing had raged several months, when Harry Hobolt, the proprietor, suggested a referendum, and agreed to abide by the result. He lost by a vote of 270 to 70.

PROFITEERS STILL AT WORK

A studied effort is being made to educate the public that the cost of living has been greatly reduced and that there should be a corresponding decrease in wages.

As a matter of fact the cost of living in Muncie has not been reduced to any noticeable extent. Shoes are still ten or twelve dollars a pair, notwithstanding that the farmer does not receive enough for a hide to buy a dozen shoe laces.

The people are still paying fifty cents a pound for bacon from eight cent hogs. The price of dairy cows has dropped to one third of the ruling price two years ago and the farmer does not receive enough for his milk to pay for the feed, but milk is still twelve cents a quart in Muncie.

Wheat is lower in price than it has been for years but bread is still retailed in Muncie at war prices.

The saloons are out of existence and red eye whisky and lager beer are only procurable at outlandish prices from bootleggers, consequently the thirsty ones are compelled to patronize soda fountains where the prices of plain and fancy soft drinks and sundaes are still being held to the top notch prevailing during war times.

Rent, the greatest of all family expense with the probable exception of food, has not been reduced in Muncie. In fact in many instances rentals have been advanced recently both on business rooms and private dwellings.

Rent hogs are taking advantage of the scarcity of houses and notwithstanding the depression in business and industry which has been the means of throwing thousands of working men and women out of employment in Muncie, these grasping profiteers insist on the payment of rentals entirely out of reason, considering the fact that wages and salaries have been reduced and business curtailed fifty percent or more.

The candidate for mayor on either ticket in Muncie who is big enough to outline a program which will curb the rent hogs and put a ring in the nose of greedy profiteers could certainly make a hit with the voters of Muncie.

There never was a time in Muncie when the people were in such sore distress. Hundreds of families are out of work and money with nothing in sight in the way of relief.

Men by the hundreds are tramping the streets looking for work, many of them offering to take employment for a dollar and a half a day, or less. Their families are in need and their condition is desperate.

With this condition existing, the profiteer who deliberately keeps prices of necessities at war levels is not a good American citizen.

The national administration is doing absolutely nothing to relieve the situation. The people last fall voted for a change and they got it with a vengeance. Instead of the same and humanitarian policies advocated by Woodrow Wilson, they must now rely upon Warren Gamaliel Harding, who is surrounded and influenced by such men as Penrose, Watson Smoot, Lodge, Fordney and Harvey.

These men, who are wholly committed to the interests of the railroads, public utilities and big industrial combines, have no sympathy with the worker and are coldly and unconcernedly viewing his distress from afar while they play the game of politics in the interest of the organized wealth of the country.

The cowardly separate peace that was made last week by congress and the president is but a sample of the shifty policies of the administration.

Had it not been for Senator Lodge and his gang of obstructionists, an honorable peace would have been made with Germany. America would have occupied a proud place in the league of nations, and the world would have been prosperous today. As it is, the United States has been fenced in by political muckers who care more for the political fortunes of themselves and their followers than they did of the welfare of the people whom they deceived in their campaign of misrepresentation.

These so called statesmen now have the supreme impudence to propose a high tariff law as a remedy for the desperate disease with which our country is now suffering.

What is to become of these people who are out of work and out of money? The Post-Democrat knows of one man, who secured temporary employment with a construction gang, whose pitiful lunch pail contained nothing but a few handfuls of parched corn. When his fellow workmen discovered the poor fellow sitting aloof from the others, devouring his parched corn, they offered to divide with him their own frugal fare.

The man proudly declined, telling them mournfully that he would choke on the food they offered him because his family at home had nothing to eat but parched corn and that they had subsisted upon it for several days.

Can the average citizen realize that such things are happening in free America—right here in Muncie, if you please?

It is high time that the big financial combines get their ear to the ground. The people will not permit honest workmen and their families to be starved to death while selfish big money keeps the wheels of industry idle in order to force the workman to accept the wages that are offered to him.

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WORLD

Final settlement of the British coal strike has been the outstanding economic event in foreign affairs during the past week. Coupled with the successful payment of Germany's second instalment of her reparations bill, bringing the total now remitted up to a quarter of a billion marks, the effect upon foreign exchange has been good, although less conspicuous than would otherwise have been the case had not these events been so fully "discounted." Lord Curzon's address in the House of Commons relative to the conciliatory intentions of the British Government with respect to the mandate question also promises well for the adjustment of our larger economic relationships in foreign affairs.

A Better Feeling in Business

Although it would be difficult to give positive evidence in support of the more optimistic opinions expressed by business men, it is a fact that the past week has seen the development of a distinctly better tone in commercial circles. Not only is the banking situation increasingly strong but there are less idle cars on the railroads, and while general unemployment has been relieved conditions in the agricultural districts are seasonally better and there is very fair demand at some manufacturing points although their number is limited. The crop outlook is proving decidedly satisfactory, average condition of all crops being nearly what it was a year ago. While the yield of cotton will be

moderate only, this is in some respects regarded as a beneficial factor in the situation on account of the large carryover from last year. Agriculture is one industry in which readjustment has reached a fairly advanced stage, both labor and food supplies being lower than any period for a long time and in many regions being practically on a par with basis. The prices of the manufactured goods the farmer must buy are not as much reduced but are much more moderate than they have been. All this makes for a profitable year's output in the farming districts.

Railroad and Industrial Conditions

Improving conditions on the railroads are reflected in rather better current net earnings. Revision of freight rates has already progressed much further than is realized, there being a serious attempt to get an adjustment of charges, especially on long distance hauls, including those on staples between the coasts. This should tend to relieve some of the congestion or lack of adaptation that has existed for a long time past and ought to help some manufacturers who have been suffering from high materials and finished goods. Meantime the volume of business has held up well in those industries which had shown a fair capacity to take a fresh start during the spring. Only slight seasonal reductions have been witnessed in those cases, while in others there has been at least some

tendency toward actual growth of business with a view to the autumn trade. Continued passing of dividends has been observed during the week, though at a lower rate than heretofore; but it still remains true, as often stated in the past, that the number of companies regularly paying their dividends is far greater than the number of those which have suspended or cut them. While the prospect for the mid-summer period is therefore, as often happens, one of comparative dullness there is fairly general agreement that the autumn outlook is hopeful.

Financial and Banking Outlook

Much easier call money and far more abundance has accompanied the greater activity that has prevailed in stock market during the past two weeks. Time money also has shown the effect of the easier conditions by yielding somewhat in rate, notwithstanding the arrival of the mid-year dividend and interest disbursements made on the first of July. Exchange has been unexpectedly strong due to the hopeful European developments which have tended to sustain it for some time past owing to the confident belief of operators that they would take place. Accumulation of gold has continued in the Federal Reserve system, but in various parts of the country there has been an increase in the volume of bills held, which shows that the system is accommodating the community to a considerably larger extent than heretofore. These conditions show that our banking mechanism is operating smoothly and that it is furnishing normal amounts of assistance to legitimate business. The adoption of the Penrose bill to permit the Treasury Department to fund Allied indebtedness, subject to its general discretion, is expected at an early date and should finally dispose of an important matter which has been overhanging the international finan-

Dynamo Club Celebrates at Expense of City of Muncie

The much heralded Fourth of July celebration, put on by the Dynamo Club, one of the offshoots of the Chamber of commerce, has left a bad taste in the mouths of citizens of Muncie and surrounding territory.

The Dynamo Club, or rather its parent, the commercial club, put on the entertainment and obtained money under false pretenses. Hundreds of people from this city and surrounding cities went to the fair grounds Monday with the idea that they were to be given free entertainment by the city of Muncie.

The advertising and literature used by the commercial club to herald the event was adroitly worded in order to create the impression that the club was speaking for the city of Muncie, and that the entertainment was distinctly a Muncie affair, instead of a commercial club stunt.

When these people found that they were to be held up at the gate for fifty cents, automobiles twenty five cents extra and grand stand twenty five cents more, their indignation knew no bounds.

Many mothers took their children to the fair grounds and were unable to enter because they had no money. Efforts were made to drive from the public highway people who sought to witness the fireworks without being ginned out of four bits.

There was nothing at all in the advertising of the event that made mention of its being a pay affair. The wording of the dope put out by the club made it appear that it was a patriotic event contributed to the citizens of Muncie and eastern Indiana, as a free will offering of the Dynamo Club.

To show the civic pride of those who put on the stunt, it might be remarked that the advertising matter placed in the windows of Muncie merchants bore the imprint of a Cincinnati printing firm.

Evidently the young men of the Dynamo club were badly advised by some of the seniors of the commercial club. The next time they attempt to put on a big show they will probably take the people into their confidence before putting it over.

WELL KNOWN GLASSWORKER DIES AT EAST HAVEN

Harry Neuerman, a well known glass worker, who was taken two months ago to East Haven Hospital, at Richmond, died in that institution Saturday. The deceased was a member of the Eagles and Moose. He leaves a wife and three children.

WONT JOIN INCOME TAX, MAN WRITES OFFICIALS

Washington—There is one man in the United States to whom the notice that the quarterly income tax was due didn't bring a frown. Instead his letter of acknowledgment to the treasury officials says: "Dear Treasury—I received your application blank. But I already belong to several good orders and do not care to join the income tax at this time."

ROW ON "LOVING SMILE"

Berlin—The whim of a German to name his boat the "Loving Smile" (in English) has almost precipitated another international complication as a result of the appearance of the boat on the Alster Lake in Hamburg. Local Hamburgers warned the owner to change the legend to one more German. Instead the owner printed the words in larger letters. The proprietor and his brother were ducked in the lake and the name erased from the boat.

Market Review and Outlook

Distinct improvement in activity in the stock market has been characteristic of the week, but there has been a tendency to price irregularity. The proposed import duty of 35 cents per barrel on crude petroleum naturally had a depressing effect on the shares of companies whose main production is in Mexico and South American fields. An impost such as this, added to the proposed Mexican export duty, would of course interfere very greatly with shipments of oil into this country; in fact would be almost prohibitive. Railroad shares have been favorably influenced by the bills understood to be in progress at Washington and designed to produce immediate relief for the roads through heavy payments to be made on the part of the Government in cash. This has also tended to help the equipment shares. The demand for stocks evidently is in light, but as liquidation seems to have run its course it requires less buying than formerly to bring about advances, and this is likely to be a greater feature from now on, with the probability of more extensive buying from the general public if business conditions should soon give evidence of coming improvement. It is recognized, even by the bear element that values have reached so low a level there is not much room for further depression except in special cases where unfavorable dividend action may yet be taken, and even in such instances this has been pretty well discounted in the shrinkage which has already taken place.

To Give Aid To Rural Homes

Washington, July 7—Development of rural homes to the end that farm life may be more attractive is provided in a bill reported favorably to the Senate by Senator Smoot, of Utah, chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Lands.

This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, through the United States Reclamation Service, to make contracts, first, for the investigation, and later if found feasible, for the construction, of projects for the reclamation and development of lands in private ownership located throughout the United States. The proposed legislation is unique in that it does not call upon the Public Treasury for any funds, not even for preliminary investigations or for the time given by Government officials to consideration of projects. First, the estimated cost, and subsequently the actual cost, both for investigations and construction, must be deposited with the United States in advance before any expense is incurred by the Government.

The Secretary of the Interior is empowered, after reclaiming and developing the lands, to provide for their sale to home seekers, and he is enabled to limit the returns of the original landowners to a reasonable profit, definitely stated in advance in each contract providing for the development of a project, in this manner promoting and safeguarding the interests of the home seekers settling upon the land so developed.

MUNCIE BRIEFS

Bill Guthrie, the court house janitor, has cut his hay on the east forty and the harvest will begin next week on the west and middle ones of the court yard. The commissioners ought to have enough pride in the appearance of the court yard to secure enough help to keep it in shape and to spend a little money, if necessary, to beautify the grounds.

By the way, what became of that five thousand dollars appropriated by the county council to make a sort of a park out of the court yard?

The Dynamo Club believes in putting on a big show at somebody else's expense. All in favor of giving three rousing cheers for the Dynamo Club say aye. Just as we thought. Motion lost by a unanimous vote.

People who drove here on the Fourth from surrounding towns to enjoy the Fourth went away mad. When they were held up for fifty cents at the gate they roared and roared plenty. Some say that they will never come back.

One candidate advertises himself as "The People's Choice." Good Lord, won't some of those poor devils have a lot to take back after the election? The people sometimes fail to choose the people's choice.

Confidentially, we herewith slip this information that most of the talk you are hearing from candidates these days along the line of what they will do for Muncie in case lightning strikes them is all pure bunk.

GHOSTS PLAY JAZZ

Manchester, N. H.—Since the death of George F. Boshier, wealthy real estate operator, his house, occupied by three women has been visited nightly by a ghost, until the women, in desperation, have appealed for police protection. The phonograph, without winding, started playing a combination of hymns and jazz, the clock fell to the floor, chairs danced about and a ghostly face peered through the darkness.

DIVORCED FROM HUBBY WHO CUTS INITIALS ON GIRL

Paris, Ill.—Mrs. Jessie E. Forsman was granted a divorce from Glenn B. Forsman, who recently was indicted charged with having carved his initials on the breast of Mrs. Bessie Rogers, a tenant farmer's wife. Forsman is facing trial on six indictments growing out of the initial carving episode.

CONVICTED, BUT FREE

Easton, Pa.—Robert Loomis, former cowboy, twice convicted of killing Bertha Meyers in Easton in May, 1917, has been set free. Charles Shroy, who at the two previous trials "confessed" to being an accomplice of Loomis, repudiated the confessions.

SEERS TO NEED LICENSE

Louisville—Clairvoyants who, when their palms are crossed by silver, profess to pierce the veil that obscures the future will have to pay a license fee of \$100 a year for the privilege, provided a bill, offered to the Board of Aldermen passes.

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NEW AND BEVERIDGE

The republicans of Indiana are all set for a titanic struggle next year between the New and Beveridge forces.

Senator New is a reactionary of the most pronounced type. He is a standpat and will be backed to the limit by the old guard.

Beveridge, idol of the dead and gone Progressive party, is preparing to enter the lists against New and will endeavor to wrest the senatorial toga from his standpat adversary.

Already signs of the coming conflict are apparent in Delaware County. All over the state may be observed a reopening of the breach which split the republican party asunder in 1912.

In the state and nation the reins of government are in the hands of the old guard statesmen. The Bull Moosers, who were coaxed back into the republican party have discovered that they were merely invited in to be slaughtered.

The old gang gave them the horse laugh and relegated them to the rear. The ex-progressives have stood their punishment but know when they have got enough.

How can any honest ex-progressive, who fought with Teddy at Armageddon, stomach the sight of Harding, surrounded and advised by such men as Boies Penrose, Reed Smoot, Joe Fordney Jim Watson, Henry Cabbage Lodge and Filander Knox?

Dissillusionment has come and next year will witness the fall of the Babylonian hosts of the plunderbund.

The courageous Johnson of California, "Little Bob" LaFollette from Wisconsin, Borah, the Idaho bulldog and the whirlwind Beveridge of Indiana, will make the stupid standpat bunch go to the mat for the final count, if political signs have any significance.

Another jail delivery was attempted one night this week. Breaking in and out of the county jail has become a popular outdoor and indoor sport in Muncie. The fellows who broke in jail and stole two thousand dollars worth of whiskey hold the record however, for audacity. If there happens to be any money left in the county treasury this year after Commissioner Shoemaker gets through paying Billy Williams's claims, it might be well to fix up the old trap that is called, by courtesy, the county jail.

MADAME CURIE'S GIFT

When Madame Curie recently sailed for home after a visit of a few weeks in America she carried with her two very precious packages, gifts of the women of America, besides many degrees from American Universities. One of the packages contained a single gram of radium, valued at \$110,000 and the other a half gram of mesothorium valued at \$30,000. The latter will be used by this distinguished scientist in her search for a cure for cancer. Wonderful and costly gifts certainly but only small ones in comparison with Mme. Curie's gifts to humanity in her wonderful discoveries. America was proud to entertain and honor this woman and these gifts expressed only a small amount of the gratitude felt to her by American women and are an assurance of high hope for the future.

Busy America stopped a minute in its mad whirl to honor this little old woman, simple and modest, for she has become the most noted scientist of the time and a world benefactor. A visit to Dayton had been planned for her, but was necessarily cancelled to the great regret of the women of this section of the state. Honored by an entire nation she has returned home to further her work for humanity's sake.

Marshal Foch after considerable effort has been induced to make America a visit and he too will be heartily welcomed and honored through the country. At least two definite dates for his visit have been made, one in Kansas in October and another in Washington in November.

OUR CHIEF JUSTICE

Friends of William Howard Taft are highly gratified over his appointment as chief justice of the supreme court. Mr. Taft has long been in public life, serving in various important offices from the highest in the gift of the people, president of these United States on down the line, including secretary of war, governor general of the Philippines, member of the U. S. circuit court of appeals, solicitor general of the United States, collector of internal revenue and others. He is firm in his convictions and has taken a decided stand on the important questions and agreed with ex-president Wilson on the covenant of the League of Nations, some changes suggested by Mr. Taft by cable being adopted in the ultimate draft. It is said he has ambition for many years to become chief justice and it is believed he is a man well fitted for the place and the appointment met with wide approval over the country. Another Honor For Ohio.

Things We Think

Things others think, and what we think of the things others think.

A fast young man keeps about three laps ahead of his salary most of the time.

It's hard work for a girl to keep her hands soft and pretty as she would like to and still do her duty by her mother.

A New York physician says chewing tobacco will ward off typhoid fever. Typhoid fever is more dangerous than we thought it was.

There are a lot of men who think they know more than the boss and who have had better opportunities to start with than the boss ever had.

Onions and sour milk are advertised as conducive to long life. Anyone who obtains nourishment from a diet like that then attempts to associate with his fellow men ought to be chloroformed at once.

Love is a dangerous disease but the fatalities are very light.

A woman may think a man has a soft heart when it is merely a soft head.

The more a person becomes puffed up with an overweening sense of his own importance, the more likely he is to exhibit insane jealousy of someone else who gathers a few laurels.

We could be prosperous without money if we didn't know we didn't have it.

It is quite noticeable that the man who knows the most about building up a business seldom does it.

It is hard to have a hot time without cold cash.

Matches may be made in heaven but you have to go to the other place for the sulphur.

The girl who poses is not always a posey.

When we hear the statement that if it were not for a man's family such and such a thing would happen, we can't help but feel sorry for the family.

The man who does things without effort usually gets more credit than the man who tries awake nights devising ways and means.

Don't be so outrageously respectable that you can't say a kind word to the struggling ones below you.

The person who is satisfied with himself and the way he does things is a dead one—and he might as well be, for he hasn't anything to live for.

If you want to get married, don't worry as to whether or not you will be able to support two—there won't be but one, and she'll manage it some way.

When you contract a bill without any intention of paying it you are as dishonest as if you took the money out of the till.

If we had a goose that laid golden eggs we wouldn't be satisfied unless they were double-yolked.

Bandits held up a summer resort hotel a short time ago. There is no honor among thieves.

There must be lots of milk in the milky way if all the babies in heaven get their meals there.

So many unusually bright children turn out just like their parents.

FARM EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR, FERTILIZER, AND FEED, IN THE UNITED STATES

Washington, D. C.—The Bureau of the Census, of the Department of Commerce announces, subject to correction, the following preliminary figures from the 1920 census of agriculture for the United States, with comparative figures for 1910:

FARM EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR, FERTILIZER, AND FEED IN THE UNITED STATES: 1919 AND 1920.

Labor:	
Total expenditure—	\$1,363,454,380
1919	1,363,454,380
1920	651,611,287
Increase	711,843,093
Per cent of increase	109.2
Amount in cash—	
1919	\$1,101,586,456
1920	521,729,941
Increase	579,856,515
Per cent of increase	111.1
Value of rent and board furnished—	
1919	\$261,867,924
1920	129,881,346
Increase	131,986,578
Per cent of increase	101.6
Fertilizer:	
Amount expended—	
1919	\$329,189,912
1920	114,882,541
Increase	214,307,371
Per cent of increase	136.5
Feed:	
Amount expended—	
1919	\$1,101,238,543
1920	299,839,857
Increase	801,398,686
Per cent of increase	267.3

Cost of Farm Labor
The total amount expended for farm labor in the United States in 1919, according to the Fourteenth Census, was \$1,363,454,380, and in 1920, \$651,611,287. The figures thus show an increase of \$711,843,093, or 109.2 per cent. This increase was due in large part to the high wages paid for farm labor in 1919.

Of the total expenditure in 1919, \$1,101,586,456, or 80.8 per cent, represented cash payments, and \$261,867,924, or 19.2 per cent, the value of rent and board furnished. The corresponding figures for 1920 were \$521,729,941 in cash and \$129,881,346 in rent and board.

Six states reported expenditures for labor of more than \$60,000,000 in 1919 as follows: California, \$126,096,152; Texas, \$88,982,868; Illinois, \$80,389,710; Iowa, \$70,938,000; Kansas, \$67,873,484; and New York, \$64,334,821.

Expenditures for Fertilizer
The amount expended by farmers for fertilizer in 1919 was \$329,189,912, as compared with \$114,882,541 in 1920, representing an increase of \$214,307,371, or 186.5 per cent. Of the total expenditure for fertilizer in the United States in 1919, 91.8 per cent was reported by the states east of the Mississippi River.

The states reporting the largest expenditures in 1919 were South Carolina, with \$52,546,795; North Carolina, with \$48,796,694; Georgia, with \$46,96,434; Virginia, with \$37,564,769; Pennsylvania, with \$15,761,208; New York, with \$15,067,871; and Alabama, with \$14,066,148. The chief reason for the large output for fertilizer in the southern states is found in the character of the crops grown, cotton and tobacco being crops which require a great amount of fertilizer. Pennsylvania and New York are also tobacco producing states, and besides they contain numerous truck gardens.

Feed Purchased by Farmers
The farmers of the United States expended \$1,101,238,543 for feed in 1919, as compared with \$299,839,857 in 1920, an increase of \$801,398,686, or 267.3 per cent. The greater part of this increase is doubtless the result of the much higher prices prevailing in 1919 for hay, corn, oats, and mill feeds, which constitute the bulk of the feed purchased by farmers.

The states which reported the largest expenditures for feed in 1919 were New York, with \$82,908,321; Iowa, with \$79,068,535; Illinois, with \$64,830,483; Texas, with \$61,087,827; Nebraska, with \$60,518,850; Missouri, with \$60,171,516; and Kansas, with \$57,541,522.

WOMEN TO STUDY

Eau Claire, Wis.—A class in citizenship has been one of the most valuable additions this year to the work of the Eau Claire Woman's Club. The women also take up industrial questions.

HORSE'S LONG MEMORY

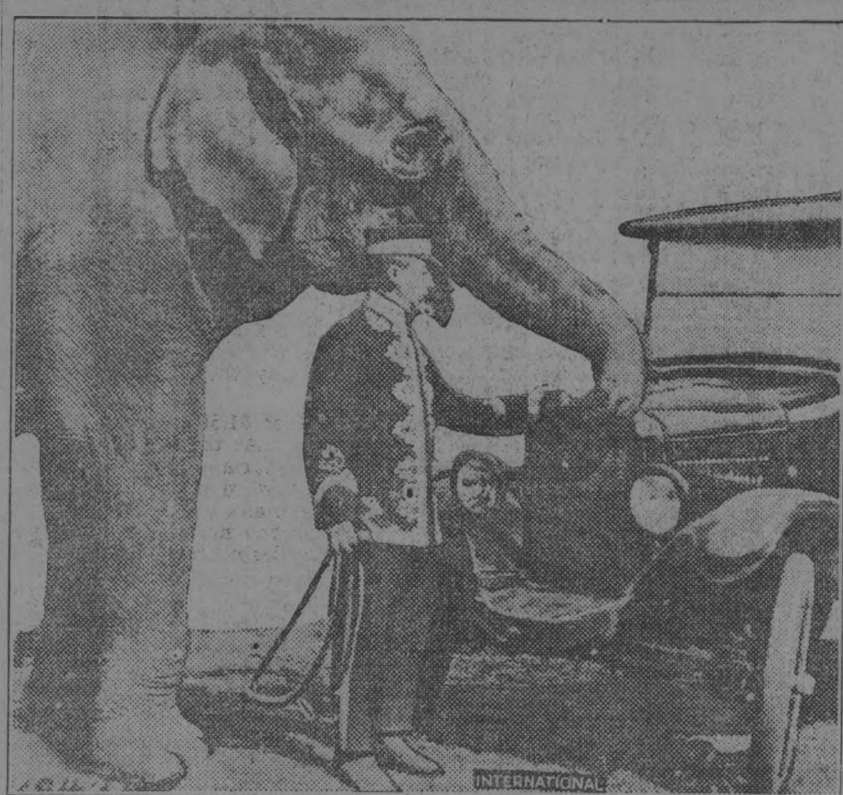
Gouverneur, N. Y.—When John Atherton returned here after an absence of seven years Ray C. Wilkes, a race horse he once owned, recognized his former master immediately when he saw him at the Fair grounds. The horse, which has a record on New York tracks, extended his right fore foot as a greeting of welcome.

Professor says nearly everyone will be crazy 250 years from now. In that event, we may expect that the world will be flooded at that time with the same kind of predictions as this one.

NOTICE

Notice to the Taxpayers of the City of Muncie, Ind. Borrowing Five Thousand Dollars said City, for the General Fund, in Anticipation of the Current Revenues of said City, and in 1920, and in 1921, and in 1922, and in 1923, and in 1924, and in 1925, and in 1926, and in 1927, and in 1928, and in 1929, and in 1930, and in 1931, and in 1932, and in 1933, and in 1934, and in 1935, and in 1936, and in 1937, and in 1938, and in 1939, and in 1940, and in 1941, and in 1942, and in 1943, and in 1944, and in 1945, and in 1946, and in 1947, and in 1948, and in 1949, and in 1950, and in 1951, and in 1952, and in 1953, and in 1954, and in 1955, and in 1956, and in 1957, and in 1958, and in 1959, and in 1960, and in 1961, and in 1962, and in 1963, and in 1964, and in 1965, and in 1966, and in 1967, and in 1968, and in 1969, and in 1970, and in 1971, and in 1972, and in 1973, and in 1974, and in 1975, and in 1976, and in 1977, and in 1978, and in 1979, and in 1980, and in 1981, and in 1982, and in 1983, and in 1984, and in 1985, and in 1986, and in 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ELEPHANT WILL FILL RADIATORS



If you own an automobile you should also own an elephant. Henry Beasly, head elephant trainer of a large circus, now on a tour of the country, says "Old Buck" one of his herd, is the greatest garage assistant ever. Beasly has taught "Old Buck" to fill the radiators of the circus autos with water when necessary. "Old Buck" carries the water from a tank to the auto in his trunk. Why haul pails of water when an elephant will do the work for you?

PROVIDE ENGINE WITH LUBRICANT

Liquid in Crank Base Sometimes Thinned Out With Gasoline and Disaster Follows.

MAKE CERTAIN OF RIGHT OIL

Old Material Should Be Drawn Out and New Supply Put in for Every 1,000 Miles of Driving—Keep Close Watch on Gauge.

The wise car owner obeys his instruction book explicitly. He fills the base of his engine with lubricant when oil is necessary, as indicated by the gauge, but the instruction book does not always advise him further regarding the oiling system. At the present high cost of lubricant more instructions are necessary.

You may have liquid in the base of your engine, but is it a lubricant? Many times this liquid is a combination of cylinder oil and gasoline. Its lubricating properties are poor and should the bearings burn out through lack of oil the owner is apt to blame the oil for the trouble. Then he immediately buys oil of another grade, without knowing the real reason for his trouble.

Make Sure of Right Oil.

The best way to make sure of having the right grade of oil is to use religiously the oil recommended by the manufacturers of the particular car you drive. Depending upon the type of engine, crankcase oil should be changed regularly. Old lubricant oil should be drawn out and new oil put in for at least every 1,000 miles of driving. In special cases it is advisable to renew the oil much oftener, but this is the usual length of time it may be left in the engine.

If the engine doesn't get a sufficient amount of oil it will run hot. If the driver does not notice that his oil gauge is failing to indicate, it is doubtful that he would know the engine was hot until it stopped, and wouldn't run any more. In such a case he would probably find that one or two, perhaps all, of the bearings are burnt out.

Something Wrong.

When the engine is not getting enough oil it is usually because the oil supply has been allowed to run low or there is something wrong with the circulating system—either the pump is not forcing the oil to the bearings properly or the pipes are plugged or the connections are loose or the strainer is obstructed with foreign matter.

Whenever the gauge does not function properly the trouble should be investigated at once. Make sure, first of all, that there is enough oil in the crank case. Then take a careful look at the oil pipe connections to make sure that they are not leaking. If these are tight take out the oil strainer and clean it. If the trouble is still in evidence disconnect all the oil pipes and stick wires through them or blow them out with the tire pump. Finally, a better adjustment of the oil pump may be made to cause it to pump more oil, provided indications prove it to be improperly adjusted.

STEEL TO REMOVE BUSHINGS

Tool Should Be Bent Slightly Near End and Long Enough to Pass Through Knuckle.

A tool for removing steering spindle bushings may be made from a piece of 3/4-inch round steel, which should be bent, slightly about two inches from the end. The tool will have to be long enough to pass through the steering knuckle and leave an inch or two sticking out, on which to hammer.

Tampa, Fla.—Three small boys convicted of having entered a hardware store were sentenced to save enough money to buy a pocketknife for each

WEED DISASTROUS TO TIRES
Washington—The "Tribulus Terrestris" is a new peril to motorists. It is known as the "puncture vine" of the West and Southwest. One Californian reported to the government that he counted seventy punctures in one tire, committed by this weed. It is believed to have come from Southern Europe.

NOTICE

Of Hearing on Petition for Gravel Road in Niles Township, Delaware County, Indiana

Notice hereby is given that certain freeholders and voters of Niles Township, Delaware County, Indiana, have filed in the office of the Auditor of said county, their petition praying for the improvement of a highway in Niles Township, Delaware County, Indiana, known as the "Green Street Road." Which said petition in the words and figures following, to-wit:

State of Indiana, Delaware County. In the matter of the petition for the improvement of "Green Street Road" in Niles Township, Delaware County, Indiana. Commissioners Court, August Term, 1921.

Number 282. Petitioners for improvement of a Public Highway under Three Mile Road Law. The undersigned petitioners would respectfully show to the Board that they are more than fifty in number and that each of their number is a freeholder and voter of Niles Township, Delaware County, Indiana.

That there now exists in said Niles Township a Public Highway, heretofore laid out, approximately thirty feet in width between fences and extending due north and south from the southeast corner of Section 26 in Township 22 North, Range 11 East and along the east line of said section 23 and the east line of section 14 to the northeast corner of said section number.

That said public highway above described is three miles in length and connects at the north end with the free gravel road running east and west, commonly known and designated as the "Dunkirk Eaton Pike," and connects at the south end with an improved free gravel road in said Township which extends in a southerly direction from the southeast corner of said section 26 to the Albany, Eaton Turn Pike.

Your petitioners are desirous of having said highway improved by properly draining the same and by grading the roadway thereof to the width of twenty feet and by paving the said roadway with gravel to the width of eighteen feet and to the depth of twelve inches in the center and eight inches on the side thereof.

Your petitioners also further show to the Board that said highway above described for many years has been known and designated by the people in said Township and adjoining townships as a Public Highway and that they are desirous of having said name retained and said road so designated on the records of the Board and the bonds issued and sold for the payment thereof all in the name above indicated.

WHEREFORE, your petitioners pray the Board that said Public Highway will be improved by grading, draining and paving the same in the manner above described.

Witness my hand and official seal this 5th day of July, 1921.

WHITE & HAYMOND, Attorneys.
July 8-15

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN SCHOOL FURNITURE, MANUFACTURED DOMESTIC SCIENCE EQUIPMENT AND OTHER FURNITURE

The Trustees of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, will receive bids on the 26th day of July, 1921, at 1:30 P. M., at the office of the Superintendent of Schools in the High School Building, on the following furniture, Manual Arts and Domestic Science equipment, utensils and school furnishings for the Junior High School, Lincoln School and Blaine School, Junior High School.

1 Roll top desk, 1 Ironing board, 150 Window shades, 500 Steel lockers, 100 Universal saw bench, 1 Band saw, 1 16 inch hand jointer, 1 Vertical chisel mortiser, 1 Oil stone grinder, 1 Wood speed lathe, Manual Arts tools and vices for 20 boys, 10 Dinner sets and stoves for two kitchens, One dining room suite, 100 Sets of knives, forks, spoons, China for dining room, Linen for dining room, Chairs for two sewing rooms, Sewing machines for two sewing rooms, Lunch room tables and chairs, 100 Roll top desks for lunch room, One cash register, One refrigerator, One hotel range and utensils.

Lincoln School
80 Pupils desks, 3 Teachers desks, 6 Domestic Science tables, 7 Window shades, Blaine School
180 Pupils desks, 36 Teachers desks, 80 Window shades, Manual Arts tools and vices for 20 boys, 10 Dinner sets and stoves for a six unit kitchen, Kitchen utensils and china. Specifications giving quantities and descriptions will be furnished on application at the office of the Superintendent of Schools. Bidders must form a bond to the effect that they will not remove any of the articles, utensils and equipment, must be filed separately on the various articles and equipment as specified in the schedule on file at the office of the Superintendent of Schools. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids or any part thereof. School Trustees of the School City of Muncie, Indiana.

Vincent W. Jones, President, Edward Tuhey, Secretary, George L. Haymond, Treasurer, T. P. Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Schools. July 1-8-15, 1921.

26, 1921, for the purchase of \$50,000.00 par value school improvement bonds of the School City of Muncie, Indiana. Said bonds are issued and will be sold pursuant to resolution duly adopted by the Board of School Trustees of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, at a regular meeting of said board held on June 28, 1921, and the proceeds therefrom will be used in the purchase of real estate for school purposes and in completing certain alterations, additions and improvements to the building known as the Lincoln School Building, in the City of Muncie, Indiana, and the equipment of said building for school purposes.

Said bonds will be dated August 1, 1921, and will consist of 40 bonds of the par value of \$1,000.00 each, and 20 bonds of the par value of \$500.00 each, aggregating \$50,000.00 par value.

Said bonds will be payable 5 years from the date thereof at The Delaware Co. Nat'l Bank of Muncie, Indiana, and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of August and February of each year, respectively, as evidenced by interest coupons attached to said bonds. Said bonds will be issued in the name of the said School City of Muncie, Indiana, and will be signed by the president, secretary and treasurer of the Board of School Trustees of said school city. All bidders will be required to enclose with their said proposals the gross amount they will pay for said bonds, with interest accrued to date of delivery, and to enclose therewith to enclose their proposals in sealed envelopes, which shall have endorsed thereon the nature and amount of the gross amount to be paid by the bidder. A certified check for 25% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, must accompany each bid. This check shall insure to the benefit of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, upon failure of the bidder to comply with the provisions of his bid or to take any of the bonds at the amount bid.

A certified check for 25% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, must accompany each bid. This check shall insure to the benefit of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, upon failure of the bidder to comply with the provisions of his bid or to take any of the bonds at the amount bid.

Said proposals will be opened at 2:30 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, July 26, 1921, at a public meeting of the Board of School Trustees of said school city. Said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder for not less than the par value thereof and said Board of Trustees shall have the right to reject any and all bids. Said bonds shall not be delivered until the money therefor is paid to the treasurer of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, and the interest thereon shall begin to accrue at the time of the delivery of such bonds. The proceeds from the sale of such bonds shall be paid to the treasurer of the said Board of School Trustees of the said School City of Muncie, Indiana, and shall be kept by him in a separate fund and applied only to the purposes for which such bonds are sold.

School City of Muncie, Indiana, this 25th day of June, 1921.

Vincent W. Jones, President, Edward Tuhey, Secretary, George L. Haymond, Treasurer, Board of School Trustees. July 1-8-15.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of City Schools in the High School Building, at the City of Muncie, Indiana, on or before 2:00 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, July 26, 1921, for the purchase of \$100,000.00 par value school improvement bonds of the School City of Muncie, Indiana. Said bonds are issued and will be sold pursuant to resolution duly adopted by the Board of School Trustees of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, at a regular meeting of said board held on June 28, 1921, and the proceeds therefrom will be used in the purchase of real estate for school purposes and in the completion of alterations, additions and improvements to the building known as the Lincoln School Building, in the City of Muncie, Indiana, and the equipment of said building for school purposes.

Said bonds will be dated August 1, 1921, and will consist of eighty (80) bonds of the par value of \$1,000.00 each and 40 bonds of the par value of \$500.00 each, aggregating \$100,000.00 par value.

Said bonds will be payable 5 years from the date thereof at the Delaware Co. Nat'l Bank of Muncie, Indiana, and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum, respectively, as evidenced by interest coupons attached to said bonds. Said bonds will be issued in the name of the said School City of Muncie, Indiana, and will be signed by the president, secretary and treasurer of the Board of School Trustees of said school city. All bidders will be required to state in their proposals the gross amount they will pay for said bonds, with interest accrued to date of delivery, and to enclose therewith to enclose their proposals in sealed envelopes, which shall have endorsed thereon the nature and amount of the gross amount to be paid by the bidder. A certified check for 25% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, must accompany each bid. This check shall insure to the benefit of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, upon failure of the bidder to comply with the provisions of his bid or to take any of the bonds at the amount bid.

Said proposals will be opened at 2:30 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, July 26, 1921, at a public meeting of the Board of School Trustees of said school city. Said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder for not less than the par value thereof and said Board of Trustees shall have the right to reject any and all bids. Said bonds shall not be delivered until the money therefor is paid to the treasurer of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, and the interest thereon shall begin to accrue at the time of the delivery of such bonds. The proceeds from the sale of such bonds shall be paid to the treasurer of the said Board of School Trustees of the said School City of Muncie, Indiana, and shall be kept by him in a separate fund and applied only to the purposes for which such bonds are sold.

School City of Muncie, Indiana, this 25th day of June, 1921.

Vincent W. Jones, President, Edward Tuhey, Secretary, George L. Haymond, Treasurer, Board of School Trustees. July 1-8-15.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of City Schools in the High School Building, at the City of Muncie, Indiana, on or before 2:00 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, July 26, 1921, for the purchase of \$50,000.00 par value school improvement bonds of the School City of Muncie, Indiana. Said bonds are issued and will be sold pursuant to resolution duly adopted by the Board of School Trustees of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, at a regular meeting of said board held on June 28, 1921, and the proceeds therefrom will be used in the purchase of real estate for school purposes and in completing certain alterations, additions and improvements to the building known as the Lincoln School Building, in the City of Muncie, Indiana, and the equipment of said building for school purposes.

Said bonds will be dated August 1, 1921, and will consist of 40 bonds of the par value of \$1,000.00 each and 20 bonds of the par value of \$500.00 each, aggregating \$50,000.00 par value.

Said bonds will be payable 5 years from the date thereof at The Peoples Trust Company of Muncie, Indiana, and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of August and February of each year, respectively, as evidenced by interest coupons attached to said bonds. Said bonds will be issued in the name of the said School City of Muncie, Indiana, and will be signed by the president, secretary and treasurer of the Board of School Trustees of said school city. All bidders will be required to state in their said proposals the gross amount they will pay for said bonds, with interest accrued to date of delivery. All bidders will be required to enclose their proposals in sealed envelopes, which shall have endorsed thereon the nature and amount of the gross amount to be paid by the bidder. A certified check for 25% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, must accompany each bid. This check shall insure to the benefit of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, upon failure of the bidder to comply with the provisions of his bid or to take any of the bonds at the amount bid.

Said proposals will be opened at 2:30 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, July 26, 1921, at a public meeting of the Board of School Trustees of said school city. Said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder for not less than the par value thereof and said Board of Trustees shall have the right to reject any and all bids. Said bonds shall not be delivered until the money therefor is paid to the treasurer of said Board of Trustees and the interest thereon shall begin to accrue at the time of the delivery of such bonds. The proceeds from the sale of such bonds shall be paid to the treasurer of the said Board of School Trustees of the said City of Muncie, Indiana, and shall be kept by him in a separate fund and applied only to the purposes for which such bonds are sold.

School City of Muncie, Indiana, this 25th day of June, 1921.

Vincent W. Jones, President, Edward Tuhey, Secretary, George L. Haymond, Treasurer, Board of School Trustees. July 1-8-15.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION TO ISSUE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Notice is hereby given that the School City of Muncie, Indiana, by resolution duly adopted by its board of school trustees, at a regular meeting of said board held on June 28, 1921, has determined to issue, negotiate and sell Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) par value of the negotiable bonds of said school city, to be known as school improvement bonds, the proceeds from the sale thereof to be used in the purchase of real estate for school purposes, and in completing certain alterations, additions and improvements to the building known as the Lincoln School Building in the City of Muncie, Indiana, and the equipment of said building for school purposes.

Said bonds will be dated August 1, 1921, and will consist of forty (40) bonds of the par value of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) each, and twenty (20) bonds of the par value of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) each, aggregating Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) par value. Said bonds will be payable five (5) years from the date thereof at The Delaware Co. Nat'l Bank of Muncie, Indiana, and will bear interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of August and February of each year, respectively, as evidenced by interest coupons attached to said bonds. Said bonds will be sold for not less than their par value, plus accrued interest thereon.

Dated at Muncie, Indiana, this 25th day of June, 1921.

SCHOOL CITY OF MUNCIE, INDIANA, By Vincent W. Jones, President, George L. Haymond, Secretary, Edward Tuhey, Treasurer, Board of School Trustees.

July 1-8

NOTICE OF BOND SALE

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Treasurer of Delaware County, State of Indiana, that on and after the hour of 10 A. M., on the 15th day of July, 1921, at the office of said treasurer, in the court house, at the City of Muncie, Indiana, the undersigned as treasurer of said county, will proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at not less than the principal sum named in such bonds, certain legal improvement bonds of the face or par value of \$33,800.00, bearing interest from and after May 15th, 1921, at the rate of five per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 15th day of May and the 15th day of November of each year, for the period of ten years.

Said bonds have been issued in strict compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, and pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Delaware County, authorizing the issue and sale of said bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the construction and improvement of a certain highway, mentioned by Robert O. Taylor et al in Indiana Bonds, Township, said county, Indiana. Said bonds will be "100 in number dated May 15th, 1921, of \$338.00 each. The first five bonds will be due and payable May 15th, 1922, and five bonds each six months thereafter until all of said bonds have been paid.

Bonds will be offered at a delivered to purchaser at the office of Earl H. Swain, Treasurer of Delaware County, Muncie, Ind. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

EARL H. SWAIN, Treasurer of Delaware County, Ind.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works, Office of the Board, 212 Wysox Block, Muncie, Indiana.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS

In the matter of Certain Proposed Public Improvements in the City of Muncie, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desirous of following a definite plan to make the following described public improvements for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board, on the 25th day of June, 1921, to-wit:

L. R. No. 812-1921, for local sewer in north Walnut Street from Gilbert Street east 252.5 feet long.

L. R. No. 814-1921, for cement sidewalk on both sides of Ninth Street from Rochester to Port Avenue.

L. R. No. 814-1921, for cement sidewalk on north side of Ninth Street from Beacon to Grant Streets.

All work done in the making of said described public improvements shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the improvement resolution, as numbered and signed by the Board of Public Works on the 25th day of June, 1921, and the drawings, plans, profiles and specifications which are on file and may be seen in the office of said Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 10th day of July, 1921, as a date upon which exonerations may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvements, and on said date at 1:30 o'clock P. M., said Board of Public Works will meet at its office in said City for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been filed, or which may have been presented. All persons desiring to file a remonstrance, or to appear at said hearing, must do so on or before said date, and on said date will hear all persons interested or whose property is affected by said proposed improvements, and will decide upon the benefits that will accrue to the property abutting and adjacent to the proposed improvement and to said City will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed improvements, as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.

Advertise on July 1-8, 1921.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION TO ISSUE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Notice is hereby given that the School City of Muncie, Indiana, by resolution duly adopted by its board of school trustees, at a regular meeting of said board held on June 28, 1921, has determined to issue, negotiate and sell One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) par value of the negotiable bonds of said school city, to be known as school improvement bonds, the proceeds from the sale thereof to be used in the purchase of real estate for school purposes, and in the completion of a new high school building known as the Junior High School Building in the City of Muncie, Indiana, and the equipment of said building for school purposes.

Said bonds will be dated August 1, 1921, and will consist of eighty (80) bonds of the par value of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) each and forty (40) bonds of the par value of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) each, aggregating One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) par value. Said bonds will be payable five (5) years from the date thereof at The Merchants National Bank of Muncie, Indiana, and will bear interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of August and February of each year, respectively, as evidenced by interest coupons attached to said bonds. Said bonds will be sold for not less than their par value, plus accrued interest thereon.

Dated at Muncie, Indiana, this 25th day of June, 1921.

SCHOOL CITY OF MUNCIE, INDIANA, By Vincent W. Jones, President, George L. Haymond, Secretary, Edward Tuhey, Treasurer, Board of School Trustees.

July 1-8

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION TO ISSUE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Notice is hereby given that the School City of Muncie, Indiana, by resolution duly adopted by its board of school trustees, at a regular meeting of said board held on June 28, 1921, has determined to issue, negotiate and sell Fifty thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) par value of the negotiable bonds of said school city, to be known as school improvement bonds, the proceeds from the sale thereof to be used in the purchase of real estate for school purposes, and in completing certain alterations, additions and improvements to the building known as the Blaine School Building in the City of Muncie, Indiana, and the equipment of said building for school purposes.

Said bonds will be dated August 1, 1921, and will consist of forty (40) bonds of the par value of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) each, and twenty (20) bonds of the par value of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) each, aggregating Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) par value. Said bonds will be payable five (5) years from the date thereof at The Peoples Trust Company of Muncie, Indiana, and will bear interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of August and February of each year, respectively, as evidenced by interest coupons attached to said bonds. Said bonds will be sold for not less than their par value, plus accrued interest thereon.

Dated at Muncie, Indiana, this 25th day of June, 1921.

SCHOOL CITY OF MUNCIE, INDIANA, By Vincent W. Jones, President, George L. Haymond, Secretary, Edward Tuhey, Treasurer, Board of School Trustees. July 1-8

J. PERRY SNYDER

Democratic Candidate for

Councilman, Second Ward

Have served four years on the council and have always cast my vote in the interest of the people. If my record is satisfactory to the Democrats of the second ward I am entitled to renomination.

Primary, Tuesday, July 19th

Indiana Bell Telephone Etiquette

Like all good things, there is a right and a wrong way to use the telephone.

Would you fling open the door of an office and say "Who's this?" would not the better way be to say "This is Mr. Blank, May I speak to Mr. So and So?"

There is nothing peculiar about telephone etiquette. The same rules that are observed in face-to-face conversation should be followed when using the telephone. Speak as if face-to-face. It will simplify matters—it will get results—it will pay. TRY IT AND SEE.

Indiana Bell Telephone Company

Athletic Association Benefit Circus! Base Ball Park, Week of July 11th

With Attractions By

THE GREAT PATTERSON SHOWS

Presenting, Rain or Shine

20—NEW, NOVEL AND CLASSY OFFERINGS—20

5—NEW SENSATIONAL RIDING DEVICES—5

14—Musical, Mechanical and Electrical Shows—14

350—EMPLOYEES AND PEOPLE—350

3—COMPLETE BANDS—3

30—CARLOADS PURE FUN—30

Free, Circus Parade Downtown, Tuesday, 1 p. m., Free

Special Extra Feature

PATTERSON'S WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS

It is the Premier of the World

Daily Downtown Programs By

Strout's Military Concert Band

SEE

FANTANA—Complete, Superb—FANTANA

Don't Forget The Date

You Can Take Mother

An Attraction Built on a Reputable Foundation

An organization Without Any Apologies to Offer

Weekly Marketgram

U. S. Bureau of Markets
Washington, D. C.

Grain
Chicago July wheat dropped 6½c during the week, closing at \$1.17½; July corn down 2½c at 59½c. The highest prices were made on the 29th induced by hot dry weather over grain belt and reported drought in Europe and Argentina. On June 30th and July 1st market unsettled and fluctuated nervously with trade local and evening up in character for triple holiday. There was a big drop on the 5th on account of hedging by cash interests and pressure from local interests on report that weather conditions had improved over the holidays. Market unsettled at the close. Export demand fair with Germany in market for wheat and rye on credit basis. Country corn offerings moderate. In Chicago cash market No. 2 red winter wheat \$1.18; No. 2 hard \$1.19; No. 3 mixed corn 57c; No. 3 yellow corn 57c; No. 3 white oats 38c; For the week Chicago September wheat down 6c at \$1.17; September corn down 3c at 59c. Minneapolis September wheat down 6½c at \$1.21; Kansas City September down 6c at \$1.09. Winnipeg October wheat closed at \$1.35½.

Dairy Products
Butter markets very firm with price tendency upward. Supplies light especially of fancy grades, which are becoming scarcer as hot weather has become more general. Consumptive demand so far has been good. Closing prices, 92 score New York 37½c; Chicago 37c; Philadelphia 38c; Boston 38½c.

Hay
Market continues dull. Light receipts give more strength to eastern markets. Transactions small and demand limited to local needs. Practically no change in situation in markets in central west. Receipts and demand light. No. 1 timothy quoted New York \$29.50, Minneapolis \$18; Atlanta \$27; Memphis \$25; No. 1 alfalfa Omaha \$17; Memphis \$20; Atlanta \$29; prairie Omaha \$12; Minneapolis \$15.50.

Wheat feeds except red dog continue weak. Standard bran season shipments offered at \$21.75 delivered northeast ern markets. Improved export demand caused firmer feeling for steady tonnage. Linseed meal steady. Output of mills light. Alfalfa meal unchanged but demand very dull. Corn feeds easier, especially hominy feed which is in ample supply. Barley feed in good demand. Beet pulp situation unchanged. Quoted: bran \$13, middlings \$13 Minneapolis; bran \$21.50.

Fruits and Vegetables
Eastern shore of Virginia Irish cobbler potatoes generally higher. Eastern centers. Prices advanced 75c \$1 per bbl. in New York, reaching \$3.50-4. Other eastern markets range \$3-4.

Florida and Georgia Tom Watson watermelons, medium sizes, declined \$200-300 per car in New York, reaching \$250-350. Prices down \$50-150 at shipping points, closing \$75-300 Movement good.

Livestock and Meats
The trend of Chicago livestock prices was upward the past week, hogs show a net advance of 60-70c; fat lambs and yearlings 50-75c per 100 lbs. Best butcher grades of beef steers advanced 10-25c; best butcher cows 50c. Feeder steers unchanged. July 6 Chicago prices: hogs, top \$9.75; bulk of sale \$9-9.70; medium and good beef steers \$7-8.50; butcher cows and heifers \$3.75-8; feeder steers \$5.75-7.70 light and medium weight veal calves \$7.75-9.75; fat lambs \$8.75-11; feeding lambs \$5.75-8.75; yearlings \$6-8.50; fat ewes \$2.75-5.15. Stocker and feeder shipments from 10 important markets during the week ending July 1 were: cattle and calves 27,331; hogs 3,545; sheep 17,592.

Eastern wholesale fresh meat prices were generally firm to higher than a week ago. Lamb up \$2-5; fresh pork loins \$2-3. Beef ranged from steady to \$1.25 higher while veal was weak to \$1 lower. Mutton practically unchanged. July 6 prices good grade meats beef \$13.75-15; veal \$14-17; lamb \$23-25; mutton \$10-16; light pork loins \$20-23; heavy loins \$16-19.

HARD TO BELIEVE
Kansas City—When John H. White, an overseas veteran reached home from work one night he found a notice from the War Department advising his wife that his body had arrived at New York from France and would be forwarded to her immediately. The official notice said that he was killed in action September 17, 1918.

SKIRTS CONTINUE TO SHRINK
Paris—Still shorter skirts are in vogue this year as may be seen by visiting any of the Parisian race track where the latest styles are displayed. Gowns are of a sombre hue, ranging from dark blue to dead black.

London—Twin chicks, united at the body like the famous Siamese twins, have been hatched by a Grimby poultry dealer. The two heads and bodies face in opposite directions. The birds are healthy and will survive.

SUBSCRIPTION ORDER

Post-Democrat, Muncie, Ind.

Enclosed find \$2.00 for one year's subscription, paper to be sent to my address below.

Signed

Address

Fill out the above blank, enclose two paper dollars, and mail to Post-Democrat. Clubs of 5 or more \$1.50 for each subscription.

CANOEISTS AND CAMPERS SPEND HAPPY SUMMERS 'MID ANCIENT PLEASURE GROUNDS OF INDIANS



TUB RACE AT A STONY LAKE RESORT

PREPARING HONEYMOON DINNER ON KAWARATHA CANOE-TRIP

Ages are the voyageur and the missionary penetrated the wilds of Ontario, Kawartha was what it is today, a summer playground. Only the original name remains to remind us that this was the "Bright Waters and Happy Lands" of the Ojibways, the Hurons, the Algonquins and other Indian tribes. Through its maze of waterways glided their birch bark canoes and on the tree-bordered shores of mainland and islands burned their camp fires.

The paddle still sings its summer song and bright colored canoes slip through the blue waters while camp fires gleam brightly in Kawartha during summer months, but it is an army of pleasure-seeking pale-faces who enjoy this pine-scented lake district today.

Kawartha embraces fourteen beautiful lakes—Scugog, Sturgeon,

Cameron, Balsam, Pigeon, Bald, Sand, Buckhorn, Chemong, Deer, Lovesick, Stony, Clear and Katchewanooka. Each has its unique attractions while sandy beaches and excellent fishing are common to all. Accommodations for visitors are abundant and varied. Cottages, isolated and in colonies, and hotels ranging from simple cabin type to large, well-staffed establishments, are strewn about the shores. This is the region of summer homes, here the tired statesman builds himself a lordly retreat on some commanding site; here the busy city mother houses her kiddies in a cozy cottage and turns them loose to play in the woods and water while she enjoys a book and hammock beneath the pines.

But above all, this is the paradise of the canoeist. Paddling and drifting may be lengthened into a

month-long delightful outing. A pup tent, blanket, pail, frying pan and a small supply of provisions are sufficient outfit as landings are frequent. It is quite easy to arrange one's schedule so as to eat and sleep at various resorts. Starting from Bobcaygeon on Sturgeon Lake and working toward Peterborough on the Otonabee River will take you via Oak Orchard, a very de luxe resort; Buckhorn where there are two good hotels and fine fishing; Burleigh Falls with its popular Park Hotel and cottages, and dozens of hotels and camps around Stony and Clear Lakes. Should you wear of paddling, there is always the opportunity to transfer yourself and canoe to one of the lake steamers. The fishing, bathing and dancing at the various resorts offer inducement to stop and play.

with as little as \$100 to invest safely in first mortgage on real estate," continued Mr. Kelley. "The development of large business buildings in cities made it necessary to finance large mortgages in such way that investors could get a fractional part of the mortgage as low as \$100 in the form of a first mortgage serial real estate gold bond. The man who holds a \$100, \$500 or \$1,000 real estate first mortgage bond actually owns a part of the mortgage and is protected in all his rights as though he owned the entire mortgage outright.

"The real estate first mortgage bond is really a first mortgage note put out in bond form for convenience, with coupon attached calling for semi-annual interest. The bonds themselves mature as to principal from one to 10 years, as the mortgagor pays them off. Thousands of millions of dollars' worth of these real estate first mortgage bonds are sold annually by bonding houses engaged in providing safe investment in mortgage to the small and large investor."

BONDS VS. STOCKS

Investors' Protective League Proposed to Educate People to Difference Between Various Forms of Investment.

Columbus, O.—(Special).—H. S. Warwick of this city, representative of the American Bond & Mortgage company, is preparing a prospectus for an Investors' Protective League, having as its object the education of the public to the difference in various forms of investment. "When people buy stocks they should realize that they are becoming partners in an enterprise; that they profit when the company profits, but can not gain when the company is losing," declared Mr. Warwick. "They should be shown when they buy a bond that they loan their money and become creditors, not partners, and that their money comes back to them, if the bond is good, at a certain time, bearing in the meanwhile a definite rate of interest."

Investment houses of Ohio will be asked to participate in a conference on the subject in Columbus in the early fall.

A NEW PROFESSION

Bond Salesmen Now Number Thousands as the Result of the Great Impetus Given by Treasury Financing.

Columbus, O.—(Special).—The Ohio office of the American Bond & Mortgage Company has just issued a pamphlet calling attention to a dignified and new profession which has arisen in our midst since the war—that of the bond salesman. Where there were only a scattered few selling bonds a few years ago there are now thousands of men who are specializing in various forms of bond salesmanship, especially that of the first mortgage on real estate. The pamphlet explains that this will be a great benefit to the country in

that these men in the new profession will educate buyers to the difference between bonds and stocks, thereby giving greater service to the needs of investors. "A salesman who handles only the soundest of securities and sells them to wage workers and men on small salaries looks to me very much like a missionary of good citizenship," says Albert Payson Dowd in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post.

Owed Their Success to Grit.
Many a man has been compelled to substitute grit for physical prowess. History shines with the luster of achievements wrested from adversity. President Chubbourn had suffered great illness. They said he had but one lung and even went so far as to arrange the funeral. But he lived and worked for over thirty years more. Grit kept him up. A few years ago a lad lost his eyes while a student at Columbia. But he kept on and graduated as leader of the class. It was up hill but grit did it. Francis Parkman lost health and his eyes went back on him. Still he pressed on, and after some fifteen years produced the best history of American frontier days that has ever come on the market. Nothing but grit could have made the success possible.

LONDON MOURNS FOR ITS KIWI

Only Apteryx in England Is No More—Wingless Bird Is Believed Nearly Extinct.

The total extinction in England of the kiwi (or apteryx) has become a reality. The London Daily Mail announces the death of the Regent's park zoo's only specimen. The species is nearly extinct in New Zealand now, but the British Zoological society has written to the New Zealand government asking if just one more kiwi can be spared from the island sanctuary. Zoologists will mourn the loss of the dwarf wingless ostrich more than the zoo visitors, for not one in ten thousand ever saw it while it lived there more than nine years. The keeper would turn out this queerest of birds every now and then, but the long-billed bundle of apathy and sleepiness scrambled back into its box as soon as released.

A curious point about the kiwi is the fact that its nostrils are at the tip of its long worm-hunting beak, and in the ardour of the chase it emits an unpleasant snuffling noise. Its mating call is a pig-like squeal.

England is responsible for the virtual extinction of this rare bird. British ships brought rats to New Zealand, so vermin were sent to exterminate the rats. When they had nearly wiped out the kiwi, the New Zealand government found a ratless island and consecrated it to the poor bird. But the problem of saving an idiot bird that puts all its eggs into one shell, so to speak, was a difficult one. The kiwi laid one egg a season, nearly as big as itself. Exceptional mothers would lay two eggs and then find it almost impossible to hatch both, as the ends would project out beyond their feathers as they sat on them.

EX-KAISER'S BUSINESS DEAL

Paris—A report has reached here that Doorn Wood, part of the ex-Kaiser's domain, has been sold at auction by his order. The property was acquired by the Commune of Doorn for a total sum of \$31,175. The former Kaiser paid \$125,000 for the domain, and the wood is only a tenth part of it.

BIG CATTLE BAN

London—Owing to a further outbreak of foot and mouth disease in North Derbyshire, an extensive area in North Midlands has been put under the ban. The removal of store stock is totally prohibited and fat meats can only be moved on condition that they are slaughtered within four days.

AT 78 INHERITS FORTUNE

Rahway, N. J.—Alfred T. Crane has received word from C. B. Norton, a lawyer of Northampton, Mass., that he and his sister, Emma, are sole heirs to the estate of Stephen Square Crane, valued at \$115,500. Crane is 78 and his sister 81. He is a drawbridge tender.

PLANT LICE IN SCOTLAND

London—Attacks of the woolly aphid or plant louse, and of a new species of destructive fungus observed in many parts of Scotland are threatening the existence of the Douglas fir, a North American tree which has been widely used of recent years in British forestry schemes. The fir produces a large amount of timber. Instant burning of affected trees is recommended for stamping out the fungus.

GERMAN RACES FRAUD

Berlin—Horse races in Germany generally were honest affairs before the war, but scandals are the rule nowadays. Typical of the rest were the recent Carlsbad races, where the racing society kept the purses. The jockeys in a race would not trot their horses in order that they would not finish in the agreed maximum time and the association would therefore decline to give up the purses.

Judge William A. McClellan,

Candidate for
Renomination for
CITY JUDGE

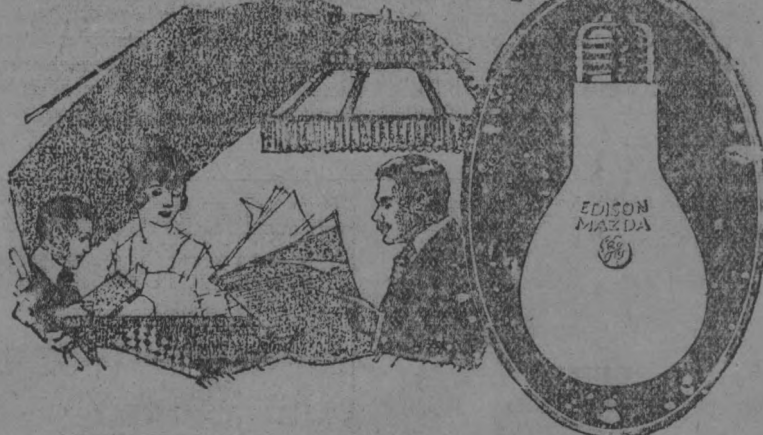
Subject to decisions of primary election to be held

Tuesday, July 19, 1921.

Columbia Theatre

Sun.—Mon.—Tues.—Wed.
BUSTER KEATON
The Famous Sad Faced
Comedian in a Smashing 5
Reel Comedy From the
Celebrated New York Stage
Success
"THE SAPHIRE"
—EXTRA—
Here's a Two Reel Comedy
Knockout
"STRIKING MODELS"
All The Christie Funmakers
in a Riot of Laughs
20-35c Plus Tax Continuous
Magnificent Pipe Organ
Another Place To Go

The White MAZDA Lamp



—for the Home

These new 50-watt White Mazda Lamps can be used in any socket or fixture where you now have 40, 50 or 60-watt clear bulb lamps. They burn in any position. They are suitable and satisfying for every room in your home.

The china-white glass bulb gives an evenly diffused, soft light—brilliant but without glare, kind and pleasing to the eyes. In these new

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

will be found a beauty, dignity and efficiency never before combined in any one lamp. See them lighted, at

Indiana Gen'l Service Co.

8%
and
Certainty

Don't Miss This Opportunity

The "Merry-Go-Round" may stop before you get around to it again!

Have you ever watched a child or a grown-up on a merry-go-round trying to catch the little brass ring that gives them another ride free? Time and again they'll miss it—or grasp just an iron ring that is good for nothing. But what a shout when finally the brass ring is in their possession.

We may apply that same thought to your investments. Time and time again you've tried to win the little golden ring of "Security" as you spun around through life. Lots of times you thought you had it—but after all it was only the iron ring of Doubt and Uncertainty.

But NOW—here's your chance to grab the coveted ring of Security and Success by investing in the 8 per cent Cumulative First Preferred Stock of the

Muncie Water Works Company—an investment that makes you a partner in one of Muncie's most stable enterprises upon which more than 38,000 people depend for their daily supply of that vital necessity—WATER.

The shares are \$100 each and may be bought for cash or on the monthly investment plan of \$5 cash per share and \$5 per share per month. These monthly payments earn 8 per cent interest until stock is paid for, when the shares earn 8 per cent yearly dividends. Just think of that—\$8 per year for every share you have—enough to pay your water bills and let you "ride free." This stock is tax free and non-assessable and your investment is fully protected by the holdings of the company.

We invite your investigation. Call at our office or have our representative see you and explain this Opportunity in greater detail, and we believe your good judgment will point out the advantages of enrolling among the other foresighted investors who are congratulating themselves upon their acumen.

THE MUNCIE WATER WORKS CO.

SECURITIES DEPARTMENT

316 South Mulberry Street,

Phone 239