

THE MUNCIE POST-DEMOCRAT

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POLITICAL SITUATION IN MUNCIE PRESENTS MANY SIDES BUT SOLUTION IS PROBABLE

The political situation in Muncie at present presents a rather muddled appearance, but out of the apparent chaos which prevails, there may come a happy solution, which will be satisfactory to the majority.

The republicans are not particularly happy with their candidate for mayor, Dr. Quick, and the democrats are worried not so much over the danger of not electing their candidate, Dr. Bunch, as they are of the possibility of his being declared ineligible, through the instrumentality of the Tucker law.

Dr. Quick was backed, in his primary candidacy, by the old bull moose crowd, while Walter Steele, the defeated candidate, had the support of the old guard. Naturally the old guarders are not experiencing a feeling of over-enthusiasm for their standard bearer, and, it is said, Dr. Quick is not adding any to their comfort by offering assurances to the stand-patters as to patronage that might serve to assuage their feelings of resentment.

It is an admitted fact that Dr. Bunch has a powerful following that will stand with him through thick and thin, but that does not alter the fact that a feeling of disquietude exists in the ranks of democracy over the fear that he may be disqualified after election and that Dr. Quick, the republican, would automatically become mayor.

It is believed that if Dr. Bunch were thoroughly convinced that the Tucker law would ultimately be declared constitutional, he would withdraw from the ticket, which would open the way for the central committee to fill the vacancy, but even that would not prove to be a complete solution of the complex problem. Owing to the great majority by which Dr. Bunch was nominated, it would naturally be expected that he would resent the naming of some candidate unsatisfactory to himself and his followers. It would not be human nature for him to feel otherwise about it.

If, therefore, Dr. Bunch should feel that for the good of the party and in order that the republicans might not gain by indirection what they could not secure by the ballot, he should resign from the ticket, some man should be named for the vacancy who is acceptable to practically all of the democrats of Muncie, including Dr. Bunch.

If the republicans are relying upon the Tucker law, rather than the votes of the men and women of Muncie, to put them in control of the city, they are simply piling up trouble in huge doses.

Apparently the law is "constitutional," that is the constitution vests the legislature with the power to name the qualifications of elective and appointive officers and there are supreme court decisions which would indicate that in case Dr. Bunch were elected and then disqualified, Dr. Quick could take the office, although it was thought for a time that in such emergency Mayor Kelly would hold over.

Naturally, in case Dr. Bunch were elected by a big majority, and if a court action were brought which would unseat him, a feeling of resentment would be created and a bitterness engendered, which would leave its mark on Muncie for years to come.

Supposing Dr. Bunch were to beat Dr. Quick anywhere from three thousand to five thousand votes and an action were then brought to unseat Dr. Bunch, which would prove successful. Put yourself in Dr. Quick's place, in that event. How would you feel about taking the office of mayor, after receiving an unmerciful drubbing at the polls?

It is known, however, that there are men right here in Muncie who stand ready to start the ball rolling if the democratic majority stands ten to one. With them it is anything to win and they are selfish enough in their desire to secure control of the various municipal departments to embroil the city in a never ending feud, just as at a time when peace is most to be desired.

It is argued by some democrats, who have not studied the situation carefully, that even if Dr. Bunch were elected and then disqualified, and Dr. Quick were to become mayor, the democrats would control the council and would therefore be in a position of power. They would be, insofar as the council is concerned, but the mayor has the appointing of the city controller, board of safety, board of works, city attorney and is unpowered in fact to fill practically all the boards and commissions in the city. The election of a mayor, therefore, is a matter of supreme moment.

The Post-Democrat hopes that the democrats of Muncie will ponder over these things and get together in a good old fashioned democratic manner. This is a democratic year, and nothing should be done to mar the party's chances in November.

More Efficiency in Government's Offices Sought

Committee Headed By Walter Brown Has About completed Its Survey

Washington, Sept. 8.—The survey of governmental departments with a view to a reorganization that will promote greater efficiency has been practically completed by the joint congressional commission on reorganization.

The commission, headed by Walter A. Brown of Ohio, it was said yesterday, soon will begin the drafting of its recommendations.

Half a dozen points of difference have arisen in the commission over disposition of some of the governmental functions, it was understood.

Members of the commission, however, were said to have reached an accord on a majority of the important questions. None would indicate what its determinations were or on what questions a controversy had developed.

Recommendations on subjects on which an agreement has been reached will be put into shape within a few weeks, so that when the other questions are ironed out there will be little delay in completing the task.

AIRWAY LANGUAGES

The Hague—Four languages are now used in transmitting weather reports by wireless telephone to air pilots on the international air transport routes. They are Dutch, French, English and German.

Brussels—The two daughters of Count Emmanuel de Reissart recently had to stand by helpless while their father burned to death under his overturned motor near Bastogne. Both have now lost their minds as a result.

NORTHLAND NEW MECCA OF MOVIE MAKERS



TEA HOUSE AT LAKE AGNES, SOME SETTING FOR A LOVE SCENE

MOUNTIE SHOWING OFF HIS MOUNT

FILMING AT CANADIAN GLACIER

Notables Gather In London In Memory of ZR-2 Victims

London, September 8—Memorial services for the victims of the ZR-2 disaster were conducted in Westminster Abbey yesterday, that venerable edifice being crowded to capacity. Bishop Ryle, Dean of Westminster officiated.

King George was represented by Sir Hugh Trenchard, British Air Marshal; Queen Mary was represented by Colonel Sid A. Davidson, and the Duke of York by Wing Commander Louis Greig.

George Harvey, American Ambassador to Great Britain; Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul General in this city; Vice Admiral Albert F. Niblack, in command of American naval forces in England waters; Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twinning and United States military and naval attaches and members of the American Embassy Staff were present.

The United States navy was represented further by detachments from the Howett airship base and the battleship Utah.

Members of the British Cabinet were out of the city attending the meeting of the Cabinet Council at Inverness, but they sent representatives to the service. The Lord Mayors of London and Hull, the Mayors of Westminster and Bedford and the High Commissioners for the British Dominions or their representatives also were present.

Rev. H. D. L. Viener, chaplain in chief of the royal air forces, made a short address in which he referred to the association between the air force of England and America "in developing a once formidable engine of destruction into a pioneer of closer relationship between the two nations they represent."

He then described in a few terse sentences the sudden collapse of the ZR-2.

A feature of the choral service was the rendering of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and "The Star-Spangled Banner".

More Efficiency in Government's Offices Sought

LABOR DAY IN MUNCIE

Labor Day was fittingly observed in Muncie. A long parade composed of members of the various labor organizations paraded the streets, but the section reserved for the unemployed was not well represented.

Shoes come high in these day of low priced cattle and high priced leather, so it may be assumed that the unemployed, who are shy of the wherewithal to purchase new shoes, prudently refrained from wearing out their shoe leather in a protest against normalcy.

If all the unemployed persons in Muncie had taken part in the parade, they would have composed the principal part of the show. Labor is having a hard time getting by at present. With nothing to sell but their labor, and with most of the factories of Muncie idle, the toilers have problems on their hands that God alone, in His infinite wisdom, can solve for them.

A Muncie preacher Sunday night in discoursing on labor, quoted the biblical injunction "Six days shalt thou labor," laying stress upon the word "shalt."

According to the preacher this did not mean that on the seventh day man shall rest and worship God, but that he is commanded by the supreme being to work the other six. At present there are five or six thousand idle men and women in Muncie who are perfectly willing to work six days, every week of the year, but who are unable to obey the command because the fires under the boilers are extinguished and the machines of industry are standing idle, through no fault of the laborer himself.

The worthy divine declared that the church should have no part in the discussion of matters of economic such as the open shop, the closed shop or the wage scale, but that the priests of God should concern themselves with the greater problem of creating a feeling of universal brotherhood between labor and its employers.

It is just such talk as that which is making the church unpopular with the masses. Preachers ought to quit talking over the heads of the people and talk about the intimate things which concern their daily lives. If a preacher is not justified in discussing economics from the pulpit, who is?

The Redeemer was a carpenter by trade and the twelve apostles were all fishermen and laborers. The Christian religion is founded upon the historical performances of men who would probably be regarded in these days of false valuations, as agitators, trouble makers and cranks.

It is barely possible that if a new John the Baptist should happen to wander out of the wilderness after a prolonged diet of locusts and wild honey, and mount a soap box somewhere on Walnut Street and proceed to lambast the latter-day Herods, he might not exactly have his head served upon a platter, but he would at the very least find himself either slated as a red "suspect" or arrested by some government dick and sent to Atlanta or Leavenworth for violation of sedition laws and inciting anarchy and bolshevism.

What we need today is real preaching, by the pulpit and the press. Hell is full of people who have been led to believe by the soft teachings of preacher opportunists and the controlled utterances of a venal press that the rich and the poor are composed of different clay. The preacher was right as to the universal brotherhood, but how can we expect the workless brother with the hungry children to be filled with fraternal love for the profiteer and the political special privilege grabber who robs him at every turn and stifles industry in order that the working brother may be starved into abject submission to organized wealth?

The men and women who work are the very salt of the earth and they are entitled to live in comfort and rear their children without going through such distressing periods of want as they are now experiencing. And by labor, we do not mean the labor union alone. The worker who does not belong to a labor union is just as good a citizen and is as much entitled to the protection of society as his union brother.

Whenever the period of universal brotherhood, of which the preacher spoke, shall have arrived, there will be no need of labor unions, police departments, battle ships, or clergymen who are afraid to preach the true gospel of Jesus Christ.

Big Doin's Mark Meeting of City Dad's When Annual Budget and Levy is Passed

MUSTN'T TREAT EM ROUGH
Rouen—The authorities have resolved to stamp out rough tactics in association football. As the first step James Martini, of the Paris Olympic, was sent to prison for gouging the eye of his Rouen opponent.

SCIENCE OF SKEETERS
Freeport, N. Y.—Once a week Edward Durand, the mosquito inspector, makes a night collection of the pests. Then he determines the breeding place from which each variety comes. Next At the end of the week he starts all over again.

League Members
Favor Root For
Judge of Court

Despite His Declination They Want
Him to Serve—American Treaties Filed.

Geneva, Sept. 8—It was said in League of Nations circles here yesterday that Elihu Root probably would be elected a judge of the new international court of justice, in spite of reports received here of his decline to accept the post.

It was said that Mr. Root's decision was not regarded as final and that friends of the league in the United States had declared there still were hopes that he would accept.

In case Mr. Root was elected, it was declared he would be chosen unanimously and probably become the chief judge.

The assembly of the league yesterday sent a note to Secretary of State Hughes, notifying him that Sweden had filed two treaties with the United States.

The treaties, which were presented today for registration include royal ordinances concerning the recognition of American passenger boat certificates, signed at Stockholm on May 13, 1921; and a circular issued by the secretary of commerce at Washington regarding the examination of foreign passenger steamers.

Germany's War Payments
Made on Gold Basis

Total Disbursed Through New York Banks Is Brought to \$55,000,000.

New York, Sept. 8—The total of reparations money thus far paid by Germany through this center was brought up to \$55,000,000 by the recent deposit of \$5,000,000 with J. P. Morgan & Co. for the account of the Bank of England and the Belgian government.

Payments are being made here in accordance with terms prescribed by the reparations commission, primarily because the United States is virtually the only country operating on a gold currency basis, and for the equally important reason that "dollar" or American exchange now is the most valuable and available medium of international remittance.

It is also the purpose of Germany's former enemies, especially France and Belgium, to strengthen their resources in this country for prospective purchases of foodstuffs and other raw material.

WILL ALBERT JEREMIAH SELL OUT?

The Washington news dispatches this week contain the illuminating information that former Senator Albert Jeremiah Beveridge, the prize bull moose of Hoosierdom, will in all likelihood be shipped to Germany by the Harding administration to be ambassador to the land of sour kraut and limburger cheese.

This shows that the national standpat republican organization is using the old stuff. In the olden days, hundreds of years before the earth was blessed by the fragrant presence of the joyous Albert Jeremiah, when a new king ascended the throne he placed all his favorites in the soft jobs and cut off the heads of his political enemies.

It is quite likely that the standpat bunch would shed very few tears if the old custom were to be revived in the case of Beveridge, but since it isn't good form any more to slit the jugular of a political foe, the standpatters are preparing to kill two birds with one stone by banishing Albert J. to Germany and saving one of the crown princes of the old guard, Senator Harry New.

Beveridge was all set to take Senator New's scalp next year and the old boys who do things at Washington sensed the danger. It may be that Beveridge was simply putting up a bluff in order to get the Herman Job. If so, it worked.

With Beveridge out of the country the cloud which threatens the immediate extinction of Harry New's political life will have blown away. President Harding thinks well of Senator New. The latter is not exactly what one would call a brilliant statesman, but he is not only a standpatter, but a stay putter as well. He always votes as he is told to vote and never expresses an opinion on any subject that does not bear the stamp of approval of the senatorial class from which President Harding graduated.

Beveridge is not getting the Heinie job because Harding likes him. It's to save Harry New. If the old guard could have their real way they would send Albert Jerry with a one-way ticket to that torrid country across the River Styx.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1921

DEFINITIONS OF NORMALCY

The following definitions of the new word, normalcy, coined by Warren Gamaliel Harding, have been suggested to the editor:

Normalcy (n)—A period of fasting and prayer.

Normalcy (n)—Less wages and more hours work.

Normalcy (n)—A time for reflection upon the error of voting one's self out of a job.

Normalcy (n)—Selling a cowhide for a dollar and paying twelve dollars for a pair of shoes.

Normalcy (n)—Ordering the United States army to shoot down striking miners.

Normalcy (n)—Making a Russian peace with Germany.

Normalcy (n)—Looking for a job in a jobless world.

Normalcy (n)—Creating political jobs for republicans.

Normalcy (n)—White mule and wood alcohol.

This is the golden age of stock inflation and the public service corporations of Muncie are going to it with a vengeance. The public is being solicited to buy electric light stock, watered stock, waterworks stock and stock in the Drake estate. Ponzi had his innings, Holiday took his little flyer and the gas balloon, inflated two million strong, is about to go up. Barnum made no mistake. One minute.

Did it ever occur to you that after all this water, gas and electric light stock is sold that the printing presses will be started up immediately and another batch be run off over night? And has it occurred to you that the people will pay the freight? Get wise. They are simply playing the little old game of milking the public.

THE THIRTEEN AMENDMENTS

The election held here Tuesday was just about as exciting as an old ladies' tea party. The American people don't take kindly to elections that they don't understand. The last legislature was good at framing up outlandish schemes to cause unnecessary elections at the expense of the taxpayers of the state. The people ought to be proud of that legislature and send them all back to make some more silly laws.

If the people of Indiana are wise they will restore the democratic party to power in the general election next year. The democrats try to do things for the people. The republican party has been trying to do things to them. Most likely some of the amendments ought to have carried, but real students of political economy in Indiana were disgusted with the whole business because the whole scheme was framed up by political tricksters with the idea in view of stalling off a real constitutional convention as long as possible.

It was simply a bluff upon the part of the republican stand-pat organization of Indiana to make the people believe they were fixing up the old constitution in such a manner that it would never need to be changed again.

One amendment, needed above all others, was not even mentioned by the legislature, an amendment that would have permitted municipalities to issue bonds for more than two percent of the taxable valuation. The utility-controlled legislature did not suggest such an amendment because it would have given Indiana cities a chance to acquire ownership of water, gas, electric light, telephone and street car systems.

The next legislature ought to call a constitutional convention. The boss-ridden people of Indiana could then elect live, progressive men and women as delegates to the convention and the entire document could be remolded to suit the times. The political bungo-steers who framed up the thirteen amendments sought to create the belief that with the passage of all thirteen, there would be nothing left to be desired.

LABOR LAWS

A recent court decision held the present child labor law to be unconstitutional. The decision was given by an eastern jurist and the final decision of the supreme court will be watched with interest for the question of child labor is surely one of the most important to every commonwealth. Child life is often stunted by employment of children and laws to protect them in this respect should be enforced. There are many cases where the small earnings of the little ones mean more than those better off in this world's goods can possibly realize and it sometimes happens that the laws are too rigid. Wiser heads, however, have passed on the matter and the laws stand, favoring no one. Recently in Troy a mother was left with five small children, another baby coming after the husband died. The family resources were low and the oldest boy secured employment to help out the mother. The matter was taken up with the proper authorities and while regret was expressed the lad was not allowed to work. This family finds it necessary to count every penny and though the mother could have benefited she felt in a manner relieved as she does not want to run any risk in regard to her children's health. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has demanded a child labor law that will withstand any court decision. Should the eastern court be sustained it is hoped a federal law of similar character will be framed and the children protected. Abuse of children previously given employment has made some protection necessary.

REGARD TO AGRICULTURE

The number of students expecting to take up the study of agriculture this year at institutions of learning is said to fall below those of previous years. It is said this is due to farmers becoming discouraged and not sufficiently urging their boys to take up this important branch. It is a great mistake for the young people to stay away from agricultural schools for it has been proven, according to leaders, that this training will actually treble the income of a farmer or one engaged in agricultural pursuits. Country life is organized to a greater extent than ever before and it also affords more intellectual enjoyment. Dean Alfred Vivian is giving some excellent advice in regard to the matter and Miami County boys might do well to heed it. Young people of Miami County, however, have in the past few years, taken more interest in agricultural work.

STITCHES IN TIME

Where there are no vitamines, the people perish.

Mary had a little lunch, To tell the honest truth, Too little; quite inadequate; It wouldn't fill a tooth!

It went with her, this little lunch, This paper, bread and bacon, To school each day; she lost her punch.

Her health was sadly shaken!

'Til Mary's school served every day A warm milk soup nutritious.

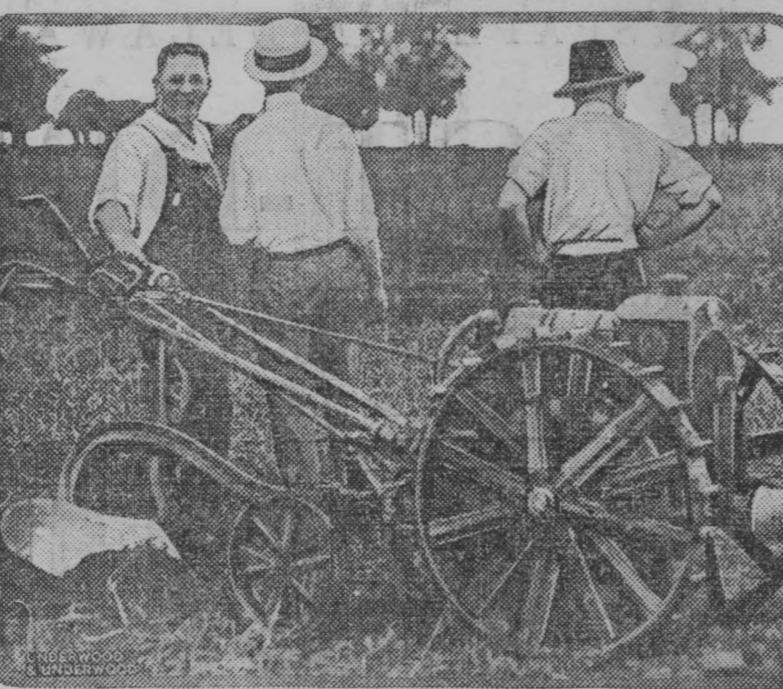
Now ask her how she feels; and she'll say "Oh boy, I feel auspicious!"

When it comes to sweeping clean, a new broom has nothing on a new vacuum cleaner. And it saves no end of Mother's time and energy.

Samantha says: Homes where the womenfolks sing as they work have riches which neither wind, rain, nor bad markets can wipe out.

Save your own flower seeds this fall.

Wounded Veterans Learn Farming



Wounded veterans of the great war are being trained in agriculture at the New York State Institute of Applied Agriculture at Farmingdale, L. I. This photograph shows a few of the vets with a baby tractor drawing a plow.

THE BLACKSMITH POET IS AT IT AGAIN

Shakespeare and Riley are dead and gone but Bill Daniel, the socialist who has been put in charge of the democratic party, still lives. Bill sent us the following, ahem—poem, by mail. Probably no other newspaper in Muncie would print it. We have printed some of Bill's slush before and in all fairness it is right to print this one.

DALE AND HIS FIDDLE

Hi diddle-diddle,
George plays on a fiddle,
That has but one string and a bow;
That is why it is rare,
George gets anywhere,
The noise that he makes is too low.

The tunes he plays,
No joy will raise,
And no praises of George will be sung;
You are more apt to say,
May God speed the day,
When George from some limb will be hung.

He jumps onto Bunch,
With his weak little punch,
Then struts with a wise looking eye;
And says to his chums,
Who are mostly bums,
See what a great boy am I.

He jumped onto Klein,
For falling in line,
To help his good friend Doctor Bunch;
But Klein only smiled,
Was not even riled,
For he never felt that little punch.

His brain he did tap,
To hit Daniel a rap,
That would lay old Bill in the shade;
But the ones who bought Dale,
Will find they did fail,
And a very bad bargain have made.

Still George wonders why,
His pockets are shy,
Of the stuff it takes to buy beans;
But he can't gather in,
Much silver or tin,
With the stuff he puts out for long greens.

He must play a new tune,
And that pretty soon,
Or else of bean soup he'll be shy;
For his weak little bids,
Place beneath him the skids,
That will cause us to bid him goodbye.

Then when all said,
Little George will be dead,
But no flags will be hung at half mast;
We'll sing hi diddle-diddle,
Little George and his fiddle,
To some other country has past.

The only thing we don't like about Bill's poetry is its very sanguinary slant. Once before Bill wrote a poem about the editor of this paper which threatened a ride on a rail. This time he goes farther. We are to be hung from a limb! And then, says the poet, "Little George will be dead?" Quite likely Bill is right. Little George would sure be dead if Bill's suggestion were taken, and he were hung from a limb. Hanging from a limb sometimes has that effect, unless the limb happens to be of a gooseberry tree. Bill is certainly making great headway as a politician and those who have employed him to run the literary end of the democratic campaign are to be complimented for their stupendous sagacity. We do wish, though, that Bill would cut out the bloodthirsty talk. Some nutty friends of Bill might take him at his word some time and try some of that rail riding or hanging stuff and then we'd have to have our old automatic all cleaned over again.

FORD OFFICER HEARS MISSOURIANS' PLEA

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 8—Attentive consideration of a proposal to have Henry Ford, Detroit automobile manufacturer and capitalist take over the defunct Missouri and North Arkansas railroad, was given to a committee representing towns along the line at a conference in Detroit yesterday with E. G. Liebold, personal secretary to Mr. Ford, J. R. Pile, a member of the committee, telephoned a local newspaper last night.

The committee was closed with Mr. Liebold for nearly three hours, at the end of which Mr. Ford's secretary announced that the request would receive immediate attention, Mr. Pile's message said.

Complete data on the railroad, which suspended August 1, last, was furnished Secretary Liebold.

BABIES' LUCKY ESCAPE

Ramsgate, Eng.—The two infant children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White were asleep in their bed when the roof collapsed. The timbers smashed the bed, but neither child was injured.

LOVE ME, LOVE MY DOG

Rome—Joseph Fiero, a cook, stole the Countess Alfina's pet dog. She had him arrested. He said he loved the countess and stole the dog because she scorned him. He got a year in prison to nurse his passion.

London—Bathing costumes of wallpaper designs have "caught on" at most of the English beaches. These costumes produce a grotesque effect as they cling to wet bodies.

MILK MEN TO FORM MARKET ASSOCIATION

Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana Districts To Be Represented in Organization

Cincinnati, Sept. 7—Several hundred milk producers from the Cincinnati distribution territory, including sections of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, met here yesterday and agreed unanimously to market their milk on a co-operative basis to the exclusion of the present method of selling, their products to a middleman.

More than one-half of the necessary number of signatures sought for the movement were obtained at the meeting, it was announced, and it was declared that there is no doubt now but that the plan will go through.

The mutual non-profit plan is to be adopted. The farmers are to pool their milk and market it through a central organization, to be known as the Tri-state Co-operative Milk Marketing Association. Producers who become members of the association will be prevented from marketing their products elsewhere, unless it should be offered to the association first and rejected or permission for such sale outside should be granted by the association.

WOMEN STIR STRIKE

New York—The award of trophies by a women's committee to stores declared the best kept in the exclusive Long Island suburb of Forest Hills Gardens has caused a row. Some proprietors claim they are slighted for spite.

TEN-YEAR-OLD SUICIDE

Stafford, Eng.—Albert Fodder, aged ten, ran away because he was reprimanded at school. He put his neck on the railroad track as a train approached and was decapitated.

WALLPAPER BATHING SUITS

London—"Dr." Charles Henry Wilkie, a beauty specialist, was fined \$10 for representing himself as a doctor. He promised never to offend again.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY

Fats keep the body warm to give it power to work.

It isn't the far-sighted man who is always looking for trouble.

Few people are so disagreeable as those who agree with everybody.

The milk of human kindness doesn't always make butter for the people who are well bred.

The popular novel doesn't seem to treat of married life. Married life is a short story nowadays.

Nell—"Did the wedding pass off nicely?" Belle—"Oh, beautifully. Every woman there was crying."

You never can tell. The man who makes the longest prayers is frequently short when the collection plate is passed.

"Extremes meet," quoted the Wise Guy. "Yes, many a hot-headed fellow gets cold feet," replied the Simple Mug.

Even when he can't count on his friends, the optimist thanks God that he can still count on his fingers.

The cynical bachelor observes that a philosopher is any man who has never attempted to argue with a woman.

The boy who says he would rather give his money to the benighted Heathen than spend it going to the circus will bear watching.

Muggins—"Hope is a great factor in the fight for success." Buggins—"Oh, yes, hope is all right, but it is just as well to remember that two pairs will beat a four flush."

FLORIDA PHILOSOPHY

A bass singer is not as base as he sings.

No, Dickie, a ship's salon isn't a sand bar.

Nobody loves a fat man, unless with him goes a fat salary. Eh, girls?

A self-made man is all right; but there are times when even a self-starter fails.

Now is the time if you feel like writing to drop a line to the fish and let 'em know you're coming.

A young hick had better be tied to his mother's apron strings than to a wild woman's shoe strings.

A young hick had better be tied to his mother's apron strings than to a wild woman's shoe strings.

The average housewife is more interested in bringing down the price of groceries than in bringing up father. —Florida Times-Union.

STATISTICAL NOTES

Thirty-eight per cent of the electricity we utilize comes from water power.

There are eight meat packing plants in Indianapolis employing more than 12,000 workers.

More than 700,000 women in the United States are affiliated with the American Federation of labor.

One section of the new Alaskan railroad was built at a cost of \$250,000 per mile owing to the unusual difficulties encountered.

During the last year the crude oil production in California reached a total of 105,613,706 barrels, the largest ever recorded.

Indians farm for themselves a total of 750,933 acres. Indians doing this vast work number 36,328. The number engaged in stock raising is 47,174, and the value of stock owned by Indians is \$37,401,101.

A Virginia railway locomotive hauled 80 loaded coal gondolas containing 9,200 tons of coal from Victoria to Norfolk unaided. The 125-mile trip was made in nine hours and 50 minutes, and it is claimed to be a new record.

AROUND THE WORLD

There are natives in central Africa who can jump five feet into the air from a standing position.

That the use of splints in the treatment of fractures was known to the rude practitioners of prehistoric America is revealed by examination of the skeleton of a young woman recently exhumed at the Pueblo ruins at Aztec, N. M.

A remarkable tree in India is known by the natives as the mowra and by ourselves as the "Bassia tree." Of its three varieties, one produces the butters that have been much used in the manufacture of margarine, soap, etc., in Europe.

Lloyd's is probably one of the most famous British institutions and is known throughout the world. It is associated in minds of most people with the insurance of ships and cargoes and with occasional freak policies, which are in the form almost of bets or wagers.

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MOONING AND SPOOKING

A full moon is romantic
But, sweethearts, be on guard
Its glow
Is apt to show
The hammock in the yard.

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WORLD

President Harding's call for a conference on unemployment is expected to furnish the occasion for a general consideration of business conditions. The announcement, that controversial issues would be barred may prevent discussion of some of the most debatable matters, such as tariff and tax policy, but a review of the general business outlook and the prospects for revival of industry must of course constitute the staple of debate on the occasion. Although there have been many extreme reports on unemployment, careful examination of the conditions during August seem to show that there has been little change, and that little for the better.

Hopeful Indications

There are, in fact, an increasing number of hopeful indications from day to day. Chief among these continues to be the much better net revenues of the railroads. It would seem likely that the July improvement over last year would hardly be less than \$75,000,000; and while, for the half year, the net income is by no means up to the 6 per cent level of profit named in the Transportation Act, it is so much better than had been feared that the railroad issues have been able to maintain themselves quite well. Favorable also as an index of business conditions is the steady and early movement of many crops to market at remunerative prices. Cotton, of course, continues the exception as to yield, the Government's report on September 1 pointing to a crop of little more than 7,000,000 bales. The early marketing movement has been furthered by the belief that farm prices as a whole will not advance very greatly, while producers are naturally desirous of getting funds with which to liquidate back debts; but, whatever the cause, it naturally facilitates the restoration of buying power and curtails the burden of credit strain which would otherwise be felt. The outlook for a good fall business in many lines is still excellent.

The Traction Disappointment

Disclosure of the fact that the Interboro owes about \$3,000,000 in unpaid obligations and has been negotiating for the extension of its \$38,000,000 notes maturing September 1, was not surprising to those who have been close to the traction situation, but gave an unpleasant shock to the rank and file of investors. The sharp fall in the price of Interboro securities was under these conditions to be expected. With a very large majority of the notes deposited under an extension agreement, however, and the comparatively small amount due creditors, there is good reason for believing that a receivership will be avoided, especially as with lower operating costs the traction companies are now making a much more creditable showing.

Problems of Industrial Issues

While visiting President Obregon a delegation of American business men representing oil companies interested in the Mexican wells now are assured of some relaxation in the unfavorable tax conditions established by past Governments in that country. The effect of the visit has therefore been to improve the market position of the oil and shares affiliated with them at the same time that the decision of the Mexican Supreme Court is adverse to the retroactive provision of article 27 of the Mexican Constitution. This improvement has extended itself to other departments of the market and the increase in value resulting from it has thus been considerably broadened. Industrial reports concerning the petroleum situation show an improvement both in demand and in price. Rather better conditions in the copper fields have likewise helped the value of shares in that department and there is a good expectation of improvement in their export position within the near future. Although the statement of United States Rubber showed a deficit the market had already fairly discounted the contents of the statement and the stock had been strengthened rather than reduced by the announcement.

Another German Payment

Germany's payment of \$150,000,000 additional in gold marks, on August 31, shows that that country is at length applying itself to the task of meeting the reparations requirements.

It is a natural consequence of this settlement that there should be an upward movement in sterling and francs, but such fluctuations are probably temporary. The arrival of some important British and French maturities in the near future, as well as the apparent fact that both English and the Continental countries will have to import heavily of our staples during the coming two or three months, necessitates a strong demand for dollars, which, in the absence of some exceptional influences, should tend to raise the value of American currency relatively to that of foreign countries at least a degree. The continuation of very heavy imports of gold into the United States has now brought the estimated net gain of that metal for the first eight months of the year up to nearly \$500,000,000. This, while it emphasizes the reserve strength of our banking system, tends to increase the difficulty of a restoration of normal trade conditions.

GOOD MARKSMEN

Rome—Luigi Janino, a dwarf comedian, was suffocated in his own bed under peculiar circumstances. Janino was a man of extraordinary strength, but the shortness of his arms and legs rendered it impossible for him to turn over when he lay on his face. He apparently had rolled over in his sleep.

NOW FOR GOOD COOKS

London—Owing to the inferior quality of domestic help, the Central Committee on Women's Training and Employment has opened twenty-six schools to train women as servants. Tuition is free.

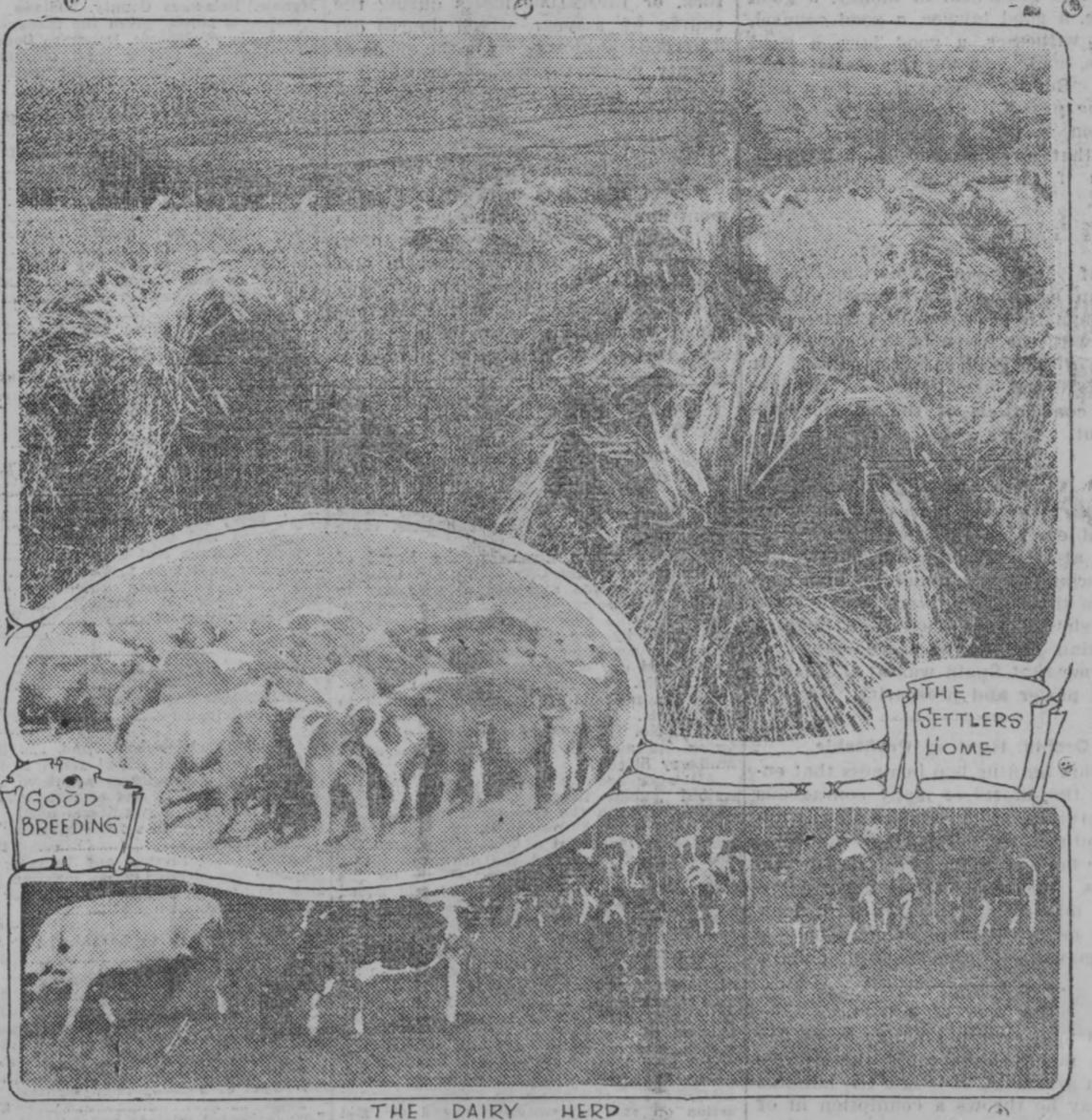
SAD FOR TOMMY ATKINS

Burnham, Eng.—Declaring that the fattest women always pick out the smallest donkeys on which to ride at the Burnham Fair, Alderman James Southwick has introduced an ordinance prohibiting any person weighing more than 126 pounds from riding on the beasts.

GOOD MARKSMEN

St. Louis—Thomas Sewall shot at Jerry, the pet dog of his neighbor, Fred Radcliffe, but hit Radcliffe instead. Radcliffe shot at Sewall, but the bullet hit and killed Jerry. Both men were arrested and the dog was buried.

WORLD SPENDS \$1 FOR WHEAT TO EVERY 5 CENTS FOR ORANGES



THE DAIRY HERD

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK.—Western Canada has become the agricultural rival of California. Thirty-five families, that had engaged in fruit raising in California, recently settled in the North Battleford district of Saskatchewan. Glen Randall who tried California after farming at Waseca has returned to Saskatchewan.

"I am neither a knocker nor a booster so far as California is concerned," said Mr. Randall. "California is all right. But I prefer Saskatchewan. In California I grew fruit. Fruit is a luxury. In Saskatchewan I grow wheat and livestock. Livestock and wheat are necessities. The world will buy a dollar's worth of wheat, beef or

bacon when it would not invest five cents in oranges. The farmer who raises essential foods, in my opinion, will be far better off in the long run than the farmer who grows luxuries."

Settlement is a good barometer of a region's agricultural possibilities. By far the heaviest settlement in Canada at present is coming to the fertile lands along the transcontinental lines of the Canadian National Railways. Some of the best lands in western Canada are in this belt. There is still plenty of land to be had at \$20 and \$30 an acre—land which gives a greater per-acre grain yield than land that costs \$500 an acre in the states. One great reason that this

region is settling so rapidly is that land can be purchased here for less than land of equal fertility can be rented in the states.

The country is gently rolling, lightly-timbered and well watered prairie. It is a natural diversified farming region. It is an area of small farms and every farmer raises not only field crops but cattle, sheep and hogs. In recent years it has become a great dairy country. Creameries built with government financial assistance and operated cooperatively by the farmers are responsible for this. They furnish local markets and make the production of milk and butter one of the most profitable branches of farm industry.

PREPARE WAR ON INSECT ENEMIES

If Left Undisturbed Bugs of Various Kinds Will Destroy Best Part of Garden.

PESTS HAVE BIG APPETITES

Tobacco Extract is Recommended for Plant Lice and Other Sucking Parasites—Main Point is to Start Fight Early.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Gardeners are warned by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture to prepare to combat the "little enemies of the garden." Insects of various kinds are making their appearance in vast numbers, in gardens in all parts of the country, and if left undisturbed will defeat the gardener's best efforts and lay waste the vegetable crops. This is the open season for insects and there are no laws which limit the number which may be killed. The department specialists urge the use of the spray pump and dusting bag for the frequent application of poisons in order to destroy the pests before they destroy the garden. Early efforts in fighting insects are most effective.

LITTLE BUGS WITH BIG APPETITES

In most—localities the Colorado or "hard-shelled" potato beetle are industriously depositing clusters of small yellowish eggs on the underside of the potato leaves. In a few days these hatch into little red, soft-shelled slugs or "soft-shells," as they are often called, that have most wonderful appetites, and unless poisons are applied they will soon strip the potato plants of their leaves.

Effective Application of Spray

"In the use of nicotine sulphate the effective application of the spray is of the utmost importance, since it is primarily upon this that the success or failure of the treatment depends. If the liquid has stood for any length of time it should be agitated thoroughly before use." The insects themselves must receive a thorough coat of the spray or they will not be killed, and immediate inspection after spraying should show the foliage occupied by the insects to be completely wet.

"Spraying should be done as early as possible, always on the first appearance of the insect, not only because it is good practice to keep the plants free from pests but because more thorough work can be done on small plants."

The main point is to start the fight in time and kill the advance scouts and head off the main army of insect pests.

FORTY-FOUR NEW LAWS IN EFFECT TUESDAY

List Includes Burke Law Which Limits Weight of Trucks—DeWeese Act Also Included

Forty-four of them all duly enacted, signed, sealed and delivered laws of the state of Ohio, became effective Tuesday. They are the rear-guard of the horde of new statutes passed by the last general assembly and handed down to the Buckeye citizens.

On the list of the newly-effective laws are the Burke act, limiting the weight of trucks and their loads on the highways; the Endly act, requiring finger prints to be taken of all persons arrested for felonies; the Brand bill, setting pound, pound and a half and two-pound weight standards for bread; the Reynolds act, making the killing of a police officer first degree murder; the Morris act, for robbery; Gorrell act, setting aside a day for observance of prohibition exercises in schools; DeWeese act, requiring pawnbrokers to obtain license from the state securities department; the Kumblek act, making members of county boards of education elective by the people and abolishing the position of district supervisor in favor of that of assistant county superintendent; the Bing act, making ages for compulsory school attendance six to eighteen instead of six to fifteen.

The Burke bill limits weight of truck and load to 10 tons and authorizes county surveyors and the state highway department to issue seasonal restrictions for the preservation of the roads. County commissioners may appropriate funds for the enforcement of the act and sheriffs are to detail deputies for enforcement work.

OREGON HELPS NEWSBOYS

Mexico City—President Obregon has instructed the Treasury Department to expend 225,000 pesos in building a home for newsboys in the Santa Julia colony.

COLLARS ARE PERILOUS

Warsaw—Anti-capital feeling is so strong among the Polish strikers at Lodz that every man who appears on the street wearing a collar is immediately attacked.

The tank of an oil-stove, located outside the house, with oil piped through the wall on a gravity feed, has proved a help to a Lake County housewife. The oil man can fill the tank outside, and without greasing up the kitchen linoleum.

TRUANT BOYS KILL 4

Worcester, England—Net Horton and James Lyman, truant boys, built a fire at night to roast apples. The fire spread to a nearby house and an entire family of four persons was burned to death.

EVEN WITH BATHERS

Shoeburyness, Eng.—Residents of this town warned visitors not to use the beach at Thorpe Bay, because it was private property. The bathing continued. Then the town's citizens poured a tarry oil into the water. More than a score of bathers were burned before the knew it. Bathing has ceased.

GOOD MARKSMEN

London—The most popular member of the royal family at "Dockland," in the East End, is Princess Mary. She fox-trots democratically with ex-soldiers every time she attends the Highway Club, recently formed to provide social life for East End residents.

PRINCESS MARY POPULAR

MELONS TAX PLAN WILL BE CONSIDERED AGAIN

WIFE'S VALUE \$25

London—Justice Horridge granted a divorce to Thomas Elvin, a leather dealer. Elvin insisted on damages also, and the court ordered Mark Camplin, the man in the case, to pay the wronged husband \$25.

TWO PEERLESSES SUE

London—Lady Belper and Viscountess Uffington have brought suits against their respective husbands in the divorce court, asking restitution of their conjugal rights.

MODEST WOMAN DEFIANT

Jamestown, N. D.—Trapped by fire in her home, Mrs. Florence Silby refused to descend a ladder from the second story because of the crowd that had gathered. She was finally dragged out by main force.

80,000 Acres of Ohio Practically Ruined

Says Rural Engineer, Urging Various Ways to Stop Colossal

"Eighty thousand acres of Ohio land have been practically ruined by soil erosion. It is estimated that the Scioto River each year carries away enough Ohio soil to build a pyramid 250 feet high covering a 10-acre field. Soil erosion occurs in every county of the State, and constitutes a serious problem in at least 40 counties."

The original total tax yield as given by Mr. Mellon is approximately that which some members of the senate committee would be necessary next year. Others, and particularly the Democrats are of the opinion now that approximately four billions of dollars will have to be raised from internal taxes unless the government is to face a huge deficit at the end of this fiscal year.

Treasury Secretary's Proposals For New Revenue Sources Will Be Considered At Meeting Today

Washington, Sept. 8—Secretary Mellon's suggestions for tax revision which were abandoned by the house ways and means committee after the intervention of President Harding, will come up again today before the senate finance committee.

Mr. Mellon will be on hand prepared to discuss these suggestions, the estimates as revised after the White House conference on August 9, and the tax bill as passed by the house.

The senate committee completed preliminary consideration of the house measure today but decided to postpone any decision on the various changes made by the house until after the treasury secretary had been heard. Mr. Mellon said yesterday he would have no prepared statement for the committee but the senators will have before them treasury tables showing estimated revenue yields and government expenditures.

Favors Postage Increase

Suggestions originally presented to the house committee by Mr. Mellon, were built around an estimated tax yield requirement of approximately \$3,700,000,000 next year, or some \$750,000,000 more than provided by the house bill. They contemplated new sources of revenue such as a one cent increase in first class postage, a stamp tax of two cents on each bank check and a graduated license tax on automobiles to average ten dollars yearly for each machine, and increased levies on cigarettes, smoking and chewing tobacco to yield an additional \$50,000,000 annually.

Thus Virgil Overholt, extension man for the Department of Agricultural Engineering, Ohio State University, opens the September "Timely Soil Topics," a 4-page circular issued by the Department of Soils of the university.

To check this tremendous waste, Prof. Overholt suggests Mangum or broad base terracing, much used in the South. Terraces are made with an ordinary 16-inch walking plow and a V-shaped grader or ditcher. They are made from 15 to 20 feet wide, and follow contours around the hill. They cannot be used on grades exceeding 15 feet per hundred.

Other means of checking erosion are suggested in the circular which is sent out free to residents of Ohio. Damming gullies with straw is said only to start new gullies, and woven wire fencing is named as a valuable aid to damming them with brush.

SLEEPING SICKNESS GAINS

London—The government reports 890 cases of sleeping sickness in Great Britain during 1920. There were only 541 cases in 1919.

MAN FASTEST TALKER

Hounslow, Eng.—Several women competed in a fast-speaking contest here, but all were defeated by a man. H. J. Nias got first prize with 234 words in thirty seconds.

PRINCE-ENGINEER CHIDED

Rome—Prince Undine, who acquired notoriety by his engine driving exploits on Italian railroads, has been reprimanded by the King and requested not to continue his adventures.

BOON FOR HUSBANDS

Liverpool—Judge Thomas of the County Court has handed down a decision that shops selling to women whose husbands have warned the dealers not to permit such purchases cannot subsequently collect.

20,000 TEETH STOLEN

London—The police say the strangest theft ever reported was that in which Dr. David Mistlin, a Battersea dentist, was robbed of 20,000 artificial teeth.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL VOTERS OF THE CITY OF MUNCIE

Note is hereby given to the voters of the city of Muncie, Indiana, that there will be held a Registration of all voters in said city, the first Registration to be held on the 10th day of October, 1921. All voters are required to register either at the September or October session. In order to vote at the Oct. 10 session, in November, a person who registered at the September session, and did not move out of their precinct, is not required to register at the October session. A person who shall register at the September session, and does not move out of their precinct, shall then register in the precinct in which they moved to at the October session. The time for registration shall be from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. at the following places:

Precinct No. 1 Owens Flats, 220 West Jackson Street.

Precinct No. 2 Lake Erie Hotel, 625 South Council Street.

Precinct No. 3 Miller's Green House, Kilmore Avenue.

Precinct No. 4 Mitchell's Office, 214 East Howard Street.

Precinct No. 5 O'Hara Residence, 217 East Washington Street.

Precinct No. 6 Riviera School House, Precinct No. 7 French's Garage, Corner Greenville and Highland Avenue.

Precinct No. 8 Christian Church, Corner Elm and North Street.

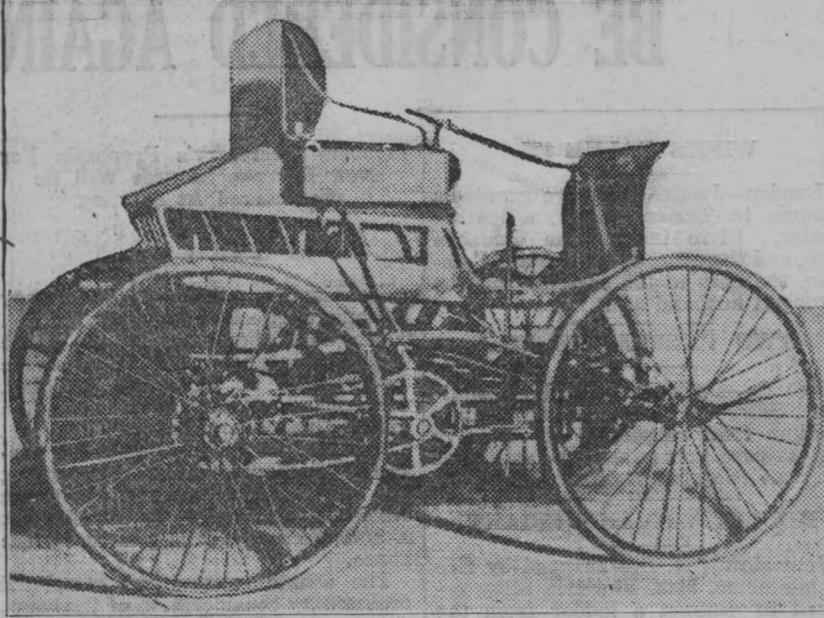
Precinct No. 9 St. John Hotel, East Jackson Street.

Precinct No. 10 Williams Plumbing Shop, 1025 East Main Street.

Precinct No. 11 Phillip's Barber Shop, 1108 East Main Street.

Precinct No. 12 Newton's Residence, 1600 East Sixth Street, Whitley.

AMERICA'S PIONEER AUTOMOBILE



View of Elwood Haynes' pioneer car at Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. This was made in the humble home of Haynes at Kokomo, Ind. It was the first mechanically-successful automobile made in America, and was built 27 years ago.

FIRST MILES OF BIG IMPORTANCE

Greatest Care in Handling of Car Called for Until Parts Have Worn In Somewhat.

ENGINE DEMANDS ATTENTION

Make Thorough Study of Instruction Book and Familiarize Yourself With Every Grease Cup—Drive Intelligently.

The dealer has just left your new car at the door, and you invite the family to go for a short ride. Doesn't the engine sound powerful and quiet? Your tests all are met satisfactorily, and you realize that it means sun, flowers and red blood and that it will pay its cost in health for you and yours. But are you interested in your car's health? Do you intend to keep it fit from the start? Of course you do.

After the first trip take a wrench and go over every nut and bolt on the car to make certain that all are tight. The engine parts should get especial attention, for a defect here will result in misfiring and poor carburetion. Make your inspections frequently for the first 1,000 miles, until the car will have worn in somewhat. Then you can relax your vigilance a bit.

Study Instruction Book.
Make a thorough study of the instruction book. Look at the lubrication chart and familiarize yourself with the location of every grease cup and oil hole. Then see that all are kept filled properly. This will insure against worn parts or scored bearings and, incidentally, allow you to learn the lubrication system thoroughly.

When an automobile is built the engine has been run but little, and the parts are fitted tight to make them snug after the stiffness has worn off. The car will not show much speed until these parts wear in. So don't exceed 25 miles an hour until your speedometer registers 1,000 miles. By so doing each part will "find itself" and you will be perfectly safe in exceeding 30 miles an hour. If you force a car before it has obtained the 1,000 miles it will result in a noisy engine and premature repairs.

Drain off the oil every 500 miles and replace it with fresh. You will be surprised at the quantity of grit and dirt that comes from the crank case. The bearings and pistons throw off small particles of metal which, unless you remove them with the old oil, will work into the bearings and cause trouble. Perhaps your engine will show a tendency to overheat when new. Don't let this worry you, for it's merely the friction caused in wearing off the rough surfaces of the engine. Drive intelligently and just give her plenty of oil and water, and soon the trouble will disappear.

Remove Looseness.
Every now and then the new car should be jacked up, the wheels shaken and the looseness removed. As the bearings become accustomed to their work the need for adjustment will go away.

Be careful of your gasoline adjustment on the dash. Do not leave it "rich" any longer than is necessary, for this results in an extra amount of gasoline getting into the engine, which will, of course, thin the oil.

Montevideo, the capital and chief city of Uruguay, takes more than half of all the automobiles imported into that country.

Iron rust eats into canvas very quickly, and for this reason rags should be examined and cleaned a few times each season.

Two parts of iron or steel that have become rusted firmly together may be separated by soaking them for several hours in a mixture of one-third lubricating oil and two-thirds kerosene.

This is the time of year when owners of new cars need to be reminded that more harm may result to the vehicle in the first 500 miles of running than in all the rest of its life.

Also, the Road to Ruin.
As you say, Roger, the way of the transgressor and the path of the unrighteous are both one-way thoroughfares.—Boston Transcript.

When driving screws into hard wood breakage is a trouble frequently encountered. This may be prevented by applying beeswax to the screw, as this relieves the intense friction which is the cause of breakage.

Aren't People Queer?

Exchange.—"Mr. John Roberts has gone south following his recent illness." Foolish to follow it; he should be glad to get rid of it.

Keep Up Compression.

Modern cars are equipped with electric self-starters and do not have the crank handle. It is difficult properly to test the compression of each cylinder. Oftentimes a motor is run with poor compression because it is too much trouble to attach the crank handle and test the compression of each cylinder. If the compression of each cylinder is not kept up to standard there is bound to be more or less of a pound in the engine, which is injurious to all the working parts, and especially to the bearings.

GATE WORKS AUTOMATICALLY

Device Drops Across Road While Red Lights on Posts Are Displayed and Bell Rings.

To reduce the too-heavy toll of accidents at railroad crossings which are not guarded by gatemen a western inventor has developed a set of gates made of heavy woven wire, which automatically drop across the road on

Notice to Contractors and to the Public and to the Citizens of the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, in the State of Indiana, invites sealed proposals for the construction in said City, according to the following improvements resolutions now mentioned, and according to the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications therefor on file in the office of said Board of each of the public improvements herein below described.

L. R. No. 814—1921, for the construction of a local sewer in East Adams Street from Lincoln Street west, within 40 feet of Ohio Avenue, also in the first alley east of Ohio Avenue, said sewer to be known as East Adams Street Sewer No. 9.

Each bidder is also to file with the Board an affidavit that there has been no collision with the public works and bid, according to the terms of Sec. 95 of the Act of March 6th, 1905 (Acts 1905, P. 219).

All such proposals should be sealed, and must be deposited with said Board before the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of September, 1921, and each such proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to said City, for the sum of \$100.00, which shall be deposited with said City on liquidated damages. If the bidder depositing the same shall fail duly and promptly to execute the resulting contract and bond in case a contract shall be awarded him on such an improvement, he will be liable to pay any amount necessary to be paid by persons interested in or affected by said improvement.

Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.

Sept. 2—9, 1921.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works

Office of the Board

212 Wysor Block

Muncie, Indiana.

Notice of Improvement Resolution

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 desired and deemed necessary to make the following described public improvements in the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board on the 31st day of August, 1921, to-wit:

L. R. No. 827—1921, for cement alleys between Walnut and High Streets from 5th to 6th Streets.

L. R. No. 828—1921, for cement alleys between 8th and 9th Streets from Walnut to Mulberry 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 mentioned, and according to the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications therefor on file in the office of said Board of each of the public improvements herein below described.

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Department of Board of Public Works

Office of the Board

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L. R. No. 825—1921—for construction of a cement sidewalk on the west side of Wheel Avenue, from Bethel Pike to Burton's Sub-division.

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 mentioned, and according to the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications therefor on file in the office of said Board of each of the public improvements herein below described.

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