

THE MUNCIE POST-DEMOCRAT

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Administration A Failure--

John Moles Named Captain---

Muncie Star Throws A Fit

The naming of John Moles as night captain on the new police force, has led the Star to say many unkind things about the new administration. One would think, after reading the perverted editorials in the Star, that Muncie was a total loss with no insurance, all because of the appointment of a police captain that did not suit that newspaper.

It seems that in the dim and musty past John Moles conducted a saloon and, like most saloon keepers, violated the law occasionally. The records of the city court show that Captain Moles, during the time he conducted a saloon was arrested and convicted on three charges.

The Star in the course of its investigations also found that a part of one of the fines assessed against the police officer, has never been paid. The Star is therefore highly aggrieved and demands the instant dismissal of Captain John Moles.

The Star gives as its reference, the name of Court Bailiff William Everson, who was let out in the recent shake up. Mr. Everson was naturally incensed at being, as he felt, unjustly treated by the new board. Mr. Everson, by the way, has a splendid record as an officer, and the editor of the Post-Democrat was grieved to see him lose his place in the department.

We were personally in favor of his retention and we believe that the board of safety would make no mistake in reinstating him on the department in the near future.

As to Captain Moles, we believe that the criticisms against him should

not count at this time. He has been out of the saloon business for many years and is now as much opposed to the liquor traffic and its accompanying devilment, as he was once devoted to it.

He was regarded as a good officer during the two years he served on the force. If he fails to make good in his present position, it will be very easy for Chief Benbow to remove him. Let's keep our temper and see if everything doesn't come out right, after all.

MOTOR STEALING TRICKS

New York—A clever criminal is stealing many motorcycles here. One of his tricks is to answer an advertisement and take the machine for a trial, never to return. Another is to operate the machine while the owner accompanies him, knock the owner's hat off and ride on while the hat is being recovered.

VERDICT CURBS REBELS

Allahabad, India—The verdict of guilty returned against Mahant Narain Das and others accused of massacring 200 loyal Sikhs at the Nankana Shrine has had a quieting effect upon rebel leaders. Many agitators have left the district.

Tehran—The editor of the Star of Persia, a Bolshevik organ, was given 300 blows with the bastinado for ridiculing the Persian government. The newspaper was also suspended by order of the Minister of War.

"Passed!" Without a Savory Record!

By Charles N. Mitchell
We were confronted last Sunday morning by the "Norman" advocate sheet of "Early Dawn" notoriety, the "Star", of Hope, for the G. O. P., in Eastern Indiana, the "Independent" all-wool Republican daily, under the non-de-plume, "Independent" for business effect, with a correct likeness of the most recently demised Republican Senator, that of the much noted Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

It is not unnatural that a senator is dead, for all must die. It is not unnatural that Boies Penrose was called as all are to be called, in due time, or, like every creature upon the mundane sphere must do, simply answered the call. Hence he is gone, and who was he, and what was it that made him "great".

To become a member of either congress does not constitute greatness for we see scores of members of congress come and go unnoticed by the public eye. Only the few become "great". Many become very much in evidence, but that is not greatness. James Buchanan and Rutherford B. Hayes were national characters, as also Chester A. Arthur, Shelby Cullom, Jeff Davis, Alexander Stevens, Robert E. Lee and others too numerous to mention but they never became great.

The United States Senate has been the mecca of "would-to-God-we-were-great" men, since its inception as an American element, but, looking over the "great" list, very, very few were ever great. Mainly they were the result of political "necessity", or the "most available man", at the time,

with little consideration as to fitness or ability.

So now, welcome to the passing of Boies Penrose, "the ranking Republican leader in the Senate." Was he ever known to be a real lover of any element lower than the iron Kings of Pennsylvania, or the immensely high-ups of his party and country? Never! So as you could notice it. Yet Boies Penrose passes from earth as "great" we suppose, "Great" because he was a political wire-puller, a henchman for the big interest. Show us one act of true greatness from him in all his career. We are seeking light; Then why call such great?

Business needing a mouth-piece in congress or a split in parties, or a peculiar interest to be considered, like oil, iron, coal, glass, etc., etc., has more often developed the "favorite son" than any real, necessary, conscious interest on behalf of the whole people, with a smothered feeling. "To hell with the masses," after election. Lincoln, McKinley, Garfield, Roosevelt, Wilson, and the valiant heroes of war are or were, merely "great", then why call such as Penrose, Buchanan, Newberry, et al great? Call a halt on this "great" stuff and let he who is great, be great still, and he who is great for littleness, let him be LITTLE still. Let white be white, and black be black. Being a member of the American congress DOES NOT constitute greatness, for we see and read of too many of them that are "great for their inferior smallness and political disreputability."

THE HAND OF GOD

One by one the implacable and bitter foes of Woodrow Wilson—the men who villified, and abused that great American and hounded him to the brink of the grave, are passing into the great beyond, where God Almighty, will judge their actions.

Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, who has been an evil influence in politics for over a quarter of a century, died on the last day of December, just an hour before the dawn of the new year. Henry Watterson died a few days ago and Senator Philander Knox, also of Pennsylvania, passed away some weeks before. These men all tried to send Wilson to his grave by their contemptible nagging, abuse and villification.

The disease with which the late Senator Penrose was afflicted was named in the press dispatches as "thombosis." We do not know what thombosis is, but whatever it is, strong hopes are expressed that there is enough of it left for Jim Reed and Newberry. Thombosis may yet be the salvation of the nation.

All that can be said of the late Penrose is that he was an able politician. He was a graduate of the late Matt Quay, one of the old guard who put Pennsylvania on the map as the most corrupt state, politically, in the union. Penrose is gone, and it is a good thing for the nation that this is so. As a man and a friend he was all right, we suppose, but in public life he was always wrong.

The Post-Democrat held Watterson, Knox and Penrose in contempt when they were alive, and there is no reason why we should speak well of them now. Unfortunately their works still live, and will continue to live, to the detriment of millions of American citizens, long after their names are forgotten and their flesh turned to dust.

STAR BEGINS TO FIND FAULT

The Star has been bitter in its strictures against the new city administration because of what the Star is pleased to term the dismissal of efficient police officers for "political" reasons.

It is very evident that in making police appointments the new chief Van Benbow, and the new safety board, Philip McAbee, Jack Collins and Charles Fisher, made the fatal blunder in not consulting the Star before making any changes.

It is true that all the ranking officers, with one exception, were removed by the new board of safety, and it is equally true that Chief Carey, Captain Lafferty, Captain Felix and Sergeants Jones and Timmins, whose resignations were called for and accepted, were first class officers.

Nobody in the world can say a word against the personal honesty and ability, as an officer, of John E. Carey, who was deposed as chief. The Star told the entire story, though, when it declared that Mr. Carey was prevented from performing as he should, because of "Higher ups" who would not let him do as he desired to do.

Mr. Carey served for nearly two years under a police board which was not dominated by former Mayor Rollin Bunch, and during that two years Muncie was as clean a city, morally, as any of its size in the United States.

Then came the change in the police board, right in the midst of the city campaign last summer, and Dr. Bunch was fortunate enough, or unfortunate enough, just as one wishes to view it, to obtain absolute control of the police department, through a board of safety who looked to him for guidance.

John Carey, the real head of the police department, was not permitted to dictate the policies of the force. Subordinates, acting under the orders of Dr. Bunch, took it into their hands to do things which Chief Carey himself would not countenance for a moment.

On the very day that Dr. Bunch, by a successful coup, regained control of the board of safety, organized gambling and bootlegging resumed sway in Muncie and graft collectors began the rounds of the redlight and the gambling districts.

A bunch of thugs connected with the organized gambling crowd, swaggered around the streets of Muncie, apparently safe from arrest, threatening to assault, and even murder, those who ventured to oppose the candidate who had made it possible for them to put on the big show.

It will be recalled the Post-Democrat, in almost every issue during the campaign, sounded a note of warning to those officials who allowed their official actions to be dominated by a candidate whose inner circle of political advisers were composed almost wholly of violators of the law. The Post-Democrat plead in vain for the removal of those members of the board of safety who took orders from Dr. Bunch and urged Chief Carey to ignore the orders of those who were usurping the functions of the chief of police.

It is not politics which actuated the board of safety to remove these men, whose records were good in every respect, excepting as they were tarnished during the past four or five months by permitting outsiders to dominate the department.

It speaks ill for the Star, a newspaper which should be above petty spite and jealousy, to begin to heave stones and brickbats at the police department within twenty four hours after it had begun to function, merely because one or two appointments did not suit that fastidious sheet.

Muncie has been sick for some time and it will take her some time to convalesce. She will suffer a number of relapses, no doubt, during the period of convalescence. It is not likely that the new chief of police and board of safety did everything exactly right, but for Heaven's sake give them time to get their bearings!

The people of Muncie voted for a clean-up of the rank conditions prevailing and they are going to get what they voted for. The Star will not get very far trying to pick flaws. We believe that Mayor Quick will see to it that every official in his administration will either carry out the policies advocated by him or get out.

The objections of the Star to the police department and of Councilman Roy Friedly to a few things about the organization of the council which did not suit him, should not be taken seriously by the people of Muncie.

The new city administration will either make good or a failure. It cannot stand still. It must either go forward or backward, but it is now in its swaddling clothes. It is facing problems of great moment. This is a poor time to rock the boat, but the boat rockers are at work, anyway.

The responsibility for the actions of the police force rest wholly upon Chief Benbow. It is presumed that he has been advised as to the policies of the new mayor. If the policemen chosen by the new chief do not do their duty, he should promptly fire them. If the chief permits his subordinates to run his office for him, the mayor should, and would, no doubt, fire him.

This is a good time for the people to sit steady and wait for results. If the newly organized police department proves to be a failure, after being given a reasonable trial, then it will be time to criticize, and the Post-Democrat will do its share of the kicking.

In the meantime we are going to be fair and wait for results. There are now two or three men on the police force who should not be there, but that does not necessarily mean that the police department is a failure.

PRESIDENT COMPLIMENTS JUDGE JOHN BARTON PAYNE, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

"One of the ablest, most far-seeing, and whole-souled Americans in public or private life."

To have that said about you by the President of the United States is a somewhat unusual tribute. The man President Harding was talking about is Judge John Barton Payne, Chairman of the American Red Cross.

President Harding, by virtue of his office, is ex-officio President of the Red Cross. Judge Payne, the man who directs its affairs, is Chairman of the Central Committee.

The President had finished presiding at the recent annual Red Cross meeting when, just before laying down the gavel, he said:

"I cannot leave without just one word. You are aware that it became the duty of the President to name the Chairman of your Central Committee. I want to make acknowledgment before you of my gratitude to the distinguished gentleman who has taken that responsibility. I refer to our good friend, Judge Payne. We do not agree in politics and he shows me no more respect on the golf course than a superior player ever shows to the duffer. But I look upon him as one of the ablest, most far-seeing, and whole-souled Americans in public or private life. When I asked him to accept this responsibility of unselfishness and this commitment to noble work, he was good enough to comply. And I want to take this occasion to tell him how grateful I am that he came to the aid of the Executive, in making it possible to bring one of the first Americans to that noble service."

Judge Payne's long record of service, to which the President referred, began in West Virginia, where he began the practice of law. Later, he practiced in Chicago, where he became judge of the Superior Court of Cook County. With the outbreak of the war he was called in to administer several



important posts at Washington—General Counsel to the United States Shipping Board, then Director of General of Railroads, then Chairman of the Shipping Board, and later Secretary of the Interior, under President Wilson. Judge Payne is a native of Virginia. It is understood he is serving the Red Cross without salary.

U-BOAT ATTACKS ON MERCHANT CRAFT TO BE DEEMED PIRACY

Arms Parley Envoys So Agree When French Defeat Limitation

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—The effort to reduce and limit submarine and auxiliary naval tonnage met with complete failure in a session of the international conference committee on armament which was marked by sensational interchanges between Mr. Balfour and M. Sarraut concerning the naval preparations of Great Britain and France and the possibility of war between those two nations.

France insisted on an allowance of 30,000 tons of submarines, an amount equal to the maximum Mr. Hughes originally proposed for the United States and Great Britain and three times the present French tonnage, and asked for 330,000 tons of auxiliary craft.

Mr. Balfour in polite but grim terms immediately charged that the French contemplated using submarines illegitimately against commerce, pronounced the French naval building plan a menace to Great Britain and declared that under the circumstances England could agree to no limit on the construction of cruisers, destroyers and other anti-submarine craft.

M. Sarraut denied that submarines were to be used illegitimately, protested that a large submarine tonnage was needed to protect France and her colonies and expressed surprise that French defense plans should arouse British fears of aggression with Britain allowed a capital ship tonnage greater than that of France and Italy combined.

Balfour Talks War
Mr. Balfour retorted with the assertion that, in the event of war between Great Britain and France, England, having no large army, could not strike at the heart of France, but France, employing a great navy of submarines against commerce, could destroy the "very existence" of Britain.

In only slightly veiled language Mr. Balfour accused France of militaristic designs, made manifest by her naval building program and "the refusal of the French delegation to discuss land armament."

The collision between the envoys of the two governments in the conference committee accentuated the discord between London and Paris that has been developing for some time and bred predictions in some quarters that England and France soon will be found building navies against each other as were England and Germany before the great war.

Hughes Wins Point
Mr. Hughes reminded the French delegation that expansion of armament was not under consideration and announced with regret that an agreement on the reduction and limitation of submarine and auxiliary tonnage appeared impossible.

At a subsequent meeting of the conference committee Mr. Hughes countered forcefully with a proposal that the employment of submarines against merchant ships should be absolutely prohibited and violations of this rule treated as piracy. The delegates gave unanimous assent to this proposal informally, subject to further consideration of the phraseology.

A plenary session of the conference on the naval limitation plan is close at hand, a session which Mr. Balfour has promised to enliven with

further remarks on the controversy between Great Britain and France. Summarized, the developments in the two sessions of the conference committee were:

(1) Acceptance by France of an allowance of 175,000 tons of capital ships contingent upon agreement as to the length of the naval holiday and upon liberty of beginning replacements in 1927 instead of 1931.

Limit Size of Guns
(2) Agreement to limit the caliber of capital ships' guns to sixteen inches.

(3) Failure to agree on limitation of submarine and auxiliary tonnage.

(4) Proposal made to limit the size of any war craft, except capital ships and airplane carriers, hereafter built to a displacement of 10,000 tons with guns not exceeding eight inches in caliber.

(5) Proposal made to allow Great Britain and the United States 80,000 tons each of airplane carriers, Japan 3,000 tons and France and Italy 25,000 tons each.

(6) Proposal made that airplane carriers be limited to a displacement of 27,000 tons, with guns not exceeding eight inches in caliber.

(7) Proposal made and informally agreed to that the use of submarines against commerce be barred, the proposal taking the form of the following resolution drafted by Elihu Root:

Must Search Ships
"The signatory powers desiring to make more effective the rules adopted by civilized nations for the protection of the lives of neutrals and non-combatants at sea in time of war, declare that among such rules the following are to be deemed an established part of international law:

"(1) A merchant vessel must be ordered to stop for visit and search to determine its character before it can be captured."
"A merchant vessel must not be attacked unless it refuse to stop for visit and search after warning."

"A merchant vessel must not be destroyed unless the crew and passengers have been first placed in safety."

"(2) Ballistic submarines are not under any circumstances exempt from the universal rules above stated; and if a submarine cannot capture a merchant vessel in conformity with these rules the existing law of nations requires it to desist from attack and from capture and to permit the merchant vessel to proceed unmolested."

BREAK UP JEWEL GANG

Marseilles—M. Malvy, declared by the police to be one of the most cunning criminals in the world, has been arrested here as leader of a gang of jewel thieves who have been preying on American, French and British tourists in the Riviera hotels.

"BILL" HAYWOOD PLOTTED PARIS BOMBING, IS BELIEF

Paris—Detectives assigned to Communist investigations believe that "Big Bill" Haywood, now in Russia as friend and helper of Lenin and Trotsky, planned the recent bomb-throwing against the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick. They assert that Haywood has for years hoped and planned for a campaign of international terrorism.

Letting In Pauper Immigrants

Editor Post-Democrat:

Sir: I am submitting for publication the following item by the International News Service:

"Washington, Dec. 31—Secretary of Labor Davis's latest fad is that he favors an act of congress whereby the status of the immigrant to the United States can be determined before he sails for this country. The tragedies of families separated and hopes of a new-found freedom disappointed, are daily cast up as flotsam and jetsam in the weltering tide of humanity that flows through the immigration station. For the sake of humanity the standing of the immigrant ought to be determined before he leaves his own country," said Secretary Davis. "I sincerely hope that some system for selection on the other side may be worked out, and a law for putting it in effect placed upon the statute book at an early date."

The work of the immigration officials has been complicated by the new immigration law, which provides that not more than a certain quota of immigrants from any one country shall be admitted within the year.

It is not for Mr. Davis to say what kind of an immigration law the government of the United States shall have upon its statute books. That belongs to congress, and not to Davis. Secretary Davis is of Welsh parentage, was born under the flag of Great Britain and is a foreigner himself by birth.

I again repeat that part of Washington's farewell address to the American people: "See that you place none on the outposts but native born." Since the fourth of last March Mr. Davis has let down the immigration bars and has let into the United States over 500,000 foreigners, over 200,000 of them Italians. The steel corporation has its agents in Italy and pays their fare to this country.

Daniel Knight, American.

THE MUNCIE POST-DEMOCRAT

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1922.

LIVELY TIMES AHEAD

Councilman Roy Friedly, republican lined up with the four democratic councilmen, tried to put Fred Fromont's favor for president of council Monday night, but failed, the vote standing seven to six in favor of Elliott. Failing to put over his candidate Mr. Friedly then began the fireworks, making the accusation that the four democrats had not been treated right in committee assignments, and that the Southside had been woefully neglected in the matter of appointments.

It was apparent from the way things started off Monday night that two well defined factions will battle for supremacy in the council—one favoring the acts and policies of the city administration and the other posing as critics of the crowd in control. If the vote taken Monday night means anything one is inclined to believe that flax pickers are slightly in the minority.

Councilman Friedly, who is the acknowledged leader of the Beveridge faction in Muncie and Delaware County, is evidently playing some kind of politics in stepping out as an insurgent at the initial council meeting.

The democrats themselves were not kicking because of their omission from certain committees, but Councilman Friedly seems to have taken up the cudgel for them.

His strictures against Mayor Quick, because of his alleged failure to recognize the Southside were somewhat out of order. Two laboring men, Jack Collins and Charley Fisher, were appointed members of the board of safety, Collins being a resident of the Southside.

Of course Mayor Quick should recognize the Southside in his appointments and in the following out of his policies, and we believe that he will do so.

We have just got through with a campaign in which one candidate for mayor shed tears by the bucketful over the woes of the despairing Southsiders. Is Councilman Friedly to step into the shoes left vacant when Roll Bunch heard the little birds singing and the referee counting ten?

William McCombs, late chairman of the Democratic national committee died, just after writing a book devoted to the vilification of ex-President Woodrow Wilson. We do not remember what the ailment was that caused the removal of McCombs from this mundane sphere, but it may have been thrombosis. Cursing Wilson seems to have been, in the light of mortality records of those who cursed him, a sort of a hazardous undertaking. We advise Senator Lodge to become vaccinated for thrombosis at once. God in his infinite wisdom and understanding seems to have taken His own plan of exterminating those who tried to drive to his grave a sick man whose bodily strength gave way after striving under the greatest load of responsibility ever carried by a living human since the world began.

Hooray! The Grand Old Party has redeemed its pledge to the people. Normalcy is now here. Rejoice and be glad. The factories are still down and the farmers are all busted, but the war tax has been removed from chewing gum and coca cola.

Charlie Murray, the great comedian and moving picture star spent several days in his home town, Muncie, this week. Muncie was honored by his presence. Charlie has made millions laugh and his name is a household word wherever movies are shown.

A BIG SAVING

The annual report of Chief Forester Greely shows the national forests are bringing in about \$5,000,000 a year from fees from grazing and the sale of timber and at the same time the supply of feed and lumber is not reduced. It is said in 50 years these national forests, which are so splendidly managed, will be worth ten times what they are now in direct returns. There was a time when nearly the entire United States was covered with valuable timber, but havoc was wrought through forest fires and ruthless cutting. The forestry association has long worked hard to improve the forest.

The saving announced speaks for itself and surely the fight was worth winning.

NEW TAX LAW EFFECTIVE

Some of the changes in the federal taxes voted by Congress recently became effective at the opening of the new year were welcomed, for many reasons, by the average man and woman. The pennies collected in change and also required to meet the vexatious stamp tax are no longer necessary at the drug store, when a supply of tooth paste, patent medicine, toilet preparations, or similar commodities are needed and one wonders how that busy individual who has been announcing how much yearly women spend for luxuries will get his figures. For all the money required in the so called luxury class, including also shoes and shirts and other clothing costing over certain prices has been eliminated. And this is not all the tax required for traveling by train, or boat, in sending freight, have been cut out, the income tax exemption increased at the same time—all of which are welcome. However there are still taxes.

New taxes of five per cent of the amount when the sale price exceeds given sums are placed on carpets and rugs, traveling articles, motor cars and wagons, smoking supplies, photographic articles, radio and cable messages, firearms, jewelry made of precious metals and slot vending machines.

Some special taxes retained are those on brokers, pawnbrokers, proprietors of public amusements, renters of public conveyances, and employers of child labor.

Stamp taxes still in force are those on stocks and bonds, and their sale, customhouse affairs, foreign insurance policies, powers of attorney, and playing cards.

WILL LEAVE BELGIUM

Ohio is getting to welcome home another of its distinguished citizens. Brand Whitlock, statesman and writer, is soon to leave Belgium, where he has represented this country as ambassador. Mr. Whitlock has become a prominent figure among the men of world's affairs and has not only won for himself a place high in the esteem of the people of his own country, but in Belgium, his official home, as well. Whitlock, who was in Belgium in those trying days of the World War, never hesitated in telling German military men how the world looked upon their military tactics and his writing of "Belgium under the German Heel" has been read by hundreds everywhere. The story of Belgium suffering was sent to America by Whitlock in such a manner which brought help promptly from this country through the Hoover commission. His work in Belgium, it is unofficially stated, is about completed. His leaving will be regretted by people of that country, but at the same time he will be cordially welcomed home. It is believed he will return to his literary work and the world come still closer in touch with this gifted man through his pen. Ohio has good reason to welcome its distinguished son.

OLD FASHIONED BREAD AND MILK BEST
FOOD FOR BABIES, IS EXPERT OPINION

American Boy Drinking Milk

By DR. H. E. BARNARD,
Director, American Institute of Baking.

The extraordinary interest every one is taking in the recently discovered vitamin content of food is stimulating the study of food as perhaps no other situation has ever done.

It was never easy for people to think in terms of calories or energy producing food units, but it is a simple matter to remember that children will not grow if they are deprived of the butter fat of milk, and that many children's disorders are due to too narrow a diet.

The interest manifested in a careful choice of the food supply is bound to be very helpful during the coming winter, and especially so in the case of families where economy is most necessary. Fortunately the best foods for children and for grown people too are the cheapest foods. It is not necessary to eat high priced foods in order to get the essential vitamins. Not only is milk an ideal food for children because of its high food value and cheap cost, but it is also rich in the vitamins.

A diet of bread and milk furnishes almost everything the child needs, for the bread supplements



Dr. H. E. Barnard

the milk and supplies the necessary starch and a very desirable form of protein for muscle building. The yeast used in making the bread is the richest of all known foods in the water soluble vitamins.

If in addition to the bread and milk diet, green vegetables are eaten, either in the form of salads or cooked, other important food elements are provided. Cabbage, spinach, carrots and turnips have a high vitamin content and they are also rich in essential minerals which the growing child needs.

The popularity of the common fresh yeast cake, as a source of vitamins is in itself strong evidence that these little understood food accessories are quite as important in nutrition as fat, carbohydrates or protein.

FARMERS' OUTLOOK
FOR 1922 APPEARS
TO BE PROMISING

M. D. Lincoln, Executive Secretary of Bureau Federation, Discusses Future

What will the new year hold in store for farmers of Ohio, especially through the functioning of agricultural organizations?

This, according to M. D. Lincoln, executive secretary of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, is one of the questions that is being asked daily, both by those who have pinned their loyal faith to organization and by those timorous souls who have never yet satisfied themselves that there really is an agricultural Moses to lead the farming industry into the promised land of milk and honey.

"It is becoming more and more obvious to all," says Mr. Lincoln, "that there can be no revival of business and industry until the nation's farmers' produce advances or the prices of other things come down to the farm products level."

"Beyond the known, settled and fundamental principles of the federation, its actual program and policies for 1922 can only be determined upon after full and free discussion at the annual meeting of the organization Feb. 1 and 2. But certain details that will be worked upon are apparent.

Campaigns Completed

"First, 1922 will be the first year in the history of this comparatively new organization in which campaigns for organizing county bureaus under the uniform plan will not be necessary. All such work was finished during the recent summer months and early fall, and the federation will start in the new year with 88 bureaus well organized and having a total membership of 100,000. In many states organization work is still one of the major things on the program.

"Of course, membership efforts that, in efforts to increase present county memberships are bound to go on. Even with such a large enrollment we do not feel we have gone anywhere near the top. But the great work of selling the Farm Bureau to Ohio farmers and of organizing the counties on the three-year, \$10 basis is over."

"During the past we have had not only to build our plant and to provide the basic machinery for it, but have had also to work on a constructive program of delivering the goods. The accomplishments of the federation during the period that might well have been devoted solely to organization have, we believe, been praiseworthy. But now, with organization of membership pretty well behind us, the real work of the federation must go forward."

Business Organization

"The Farm Bureau is a business organization. Its function is to help farmers economically. Other organizations have the educational, fraternal and social features as their paramount fields of usefulness. With the Farm Bureau, however, the job is to help the farmer realize a better income from his products, to distribute them at the lowest possible cost consistent with fairness to all who handle them, and to do business in a sounder, more satisfactory manner."

"The way is open in Ohio for greater development of the co-operative marketing idea. We plan extension of livestock marketing, of the erection of commission houses on terminal

markets and of the elimination of useless expense between the producer and consumer, to the consequent benefit of both.

"No plans being fostered or developed by the Farm Bureau Federation are revolutionary in any respect. They have all been tried out and have proved successful by farmers in other parts of this country and in other countries. The whole plan is one of changing the ownership of the system of distribution of farm products and making it one of service to the producer and the consumer rather than one of private profit to individual middlemen.

Grain Marketing Plan

"A grain marketing plan is under way, with the solution of which many of the grain marketing difficulties will be done away with. The farmer will get a lower share of the consumer's dollar, and the consumer will pay only a price that allows the farmer a reasonable cost of production plus a fair profit.

"Organization of the large milk and cream producing industry of Ohio is an important part of the 1922 program. Heretofore in most sections of the state the farmer has had practically nothing to say about the price his dairy products would bring. We are rapidly and thoroughly organizing the milk farmers into co-operative marketing endeavors.

"In wool we have a highly satisfactory record of achievement to point to. The Ohio wool pool, so called, was the wonder of wool farmers everywhere. But the marketing plan for wool is still to be worked out to greater successes, we are confident.

"Fruits, vegetables and other commodities are being cared for by our departments, and the whole trend is toward successful and highly developed plans of selling collectively, a principle whose soundness cannot be successfully attacked.

Co-operative Buying

"Co-operative buying is, we believe, secondary to collective selling, yet it is an essential part of our endeavor. During 1921 we handled with pleasing results, through the Commercial Service Co., much fertilizer and other commodities.

"It is not the purpose of co-operative buying to eliminate the retail merchant in the country stores or to displace any agency that is rendering adequate service at a fair profit. Through the pooling of orders the farmer is only endeavoring to put himself on a bargaining par with other men, to eliminate unnecessary distribution costs and, by having a sufficient volume of business, secure for himself the best possible prices for the things which he must buy. This is only what all other manufacturers are doing and must do if the system is going to be efficient.

"One of the fundamentals to which serious attention has been given is that of proper and satisfactory financing of the agricultural industry. This, perhaps, can best be done through a central holding agency, or some such organization. Development of a financing program, I am sure, will occupy a great deal of our attention and thought during the early part of 1922.

"Legislation is a matter of which, certainly, we must not lose sight. But I am becoming more and more convinced that, even with the most favorable legislation, the great job

of the farmer is to help himself get to the point he desires to reach, which is economic betterment.

"What the farmer wants in legislation is only a square deal. We are asking only enough permissive legislation to allow us to do without discrimination, the things which other interests have been doing for a long time. There has been, however, too much looking toward legislation to cure economic ills. It will never do it, and the farmer must make up his mind to go into the markets of the world on a straight competitive basis, asking favors from no one and depending upon the merits of his proposition and the quality of his goods to secure for him a fair price.

The Grange Is Friendly

"The cordial, friendly attitude of helpfulness, understanding and co-operation on the part of the Grange, as expressed by the retiring master, L. J. Taber, and his successor, Harry A. Caton, is one of the most prized of the federation's possessions. Together we expect to move. The fine relationships existing between our organizations and the state departments are, of course, to be counted as highly desirable assets.

"Farmers have been passing through the reconstruction crisis. It is seriously to be questioned whether we have reached finality in this regard. Prices are low, finances are unsatisfactory, and there are attacks from certain quarters. But, withal, it seems to me the farmers were never in better shape to go confidently toward a solution of their problems, and this is because they have reached that step so long unattainable, of understanding how to organize and to co-operate.

"So far as we can see, there is a good year in sight for the agricultural industry, not only of Ohio but also of the nation. We cordially wish for producer and consumer alike a very prosperous and happy new year."

U. S. TRADE WITH SOVIET POSSIBLE SOON, BELIEF

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Resumption of trade relations with Russia is brought nearer by changes now going on in the Soviet form of government, it was stated in high Administration quarters here.

SECOND MUSHROOM CROP

Liverpool—The recent steaming heat of fall has produced a second mushroom crop as we can England. It is much better than the first.

CHURCH ANTI-WASTE

London—A committee of 17 members is now tabulating all the resources and expenses of the Church of England. The task will take two years. The committee will recommend methods to put the Church on a business basis and stop all waste.

RAT LICKS HAWK

Dublin—In a mid-air duel between a rat and a hawk at Carrickmacross the former was victor. The hawk carried the rat 200 feet above the ground, but they soon fell together. The rat scurried away, but the hawk was dying, its body being almost torn to shreds.

PRIZES FOR TAXPAYERS

Cleethornes, England—This village has established a system of prizes for those paying their taxes promptly. As a result 98 per cent of all taxes were paid the week they were due.

DAILY WALKS AT 100

Banbur, Eng.—Ex-Mayor John Harlock, who has just passed the century mark, takes long walks daily. He has been a magistrate for more than 50 years.

FOREIGN NEWS

Berlin—The German Cabinet has postponed dispatch of an answer to the Reparations Commission. This was the result of the reports of Dr. Walter Rathenau, who has declared his London visits failed to encourage a moratorium for a British promise to relieve reparations.

London—The death of Sir John Hare, noted English actor and manager, is announced here.

Tokio—Japan may refuse to ratify the quadruple Pacific treaty unless reservations excluding the home territories of signatory nations are adopted, it is clearly indicated here. High officials said Japan never can accept the agreement unless it is construed to mean protection of possessions alone and does not bind the signers to protect each other's home territory.

Cairo, Egypt—Although the situation here is under control, British military authorities have issued orders preparing against further disaffected natives. Among the precautions was a warning posted at Suez commanding patrolling airplane to drop smoke bombs on any assemblage discovered in the vicinity.

Rome—Census returns indicate Rome's population has reached 750,000.

Paris—The French Cabinet approved new instructions to their delegates at the Washington Arms Conference, which, however, does not alter in the least this Government's firm stand on the submarine issue. France refuses anything but equality in undersea tonnage with the United States and England.

Rome—Italy has signed a treaty for resumption of commercial relations with Russia. The Italian-Ukrainian treaty was signed at the same time.

Paris—The Chamber of Deputies voted confidence in the Briand Ministry on the Industrial Bank of China dispute.

Moscow—The All Russian Soviet Congress has voted confidence in Premier Lenin's internal and foreign policies. There was no open opposition.

Belfast—A civilian was killed and another civilian and a constable wounded in a new outbreak of shooting in the Marrowbone district here.

Rio De Janeiro—The Brazilian Ministry of War has ordered the gunboat Missos to proceed to the upper Amazon "to guarantee the rights of Brazilian citizens in that locality which is threatened by Peruvian revolutionists in the Iquitos district."

Dublin—Demonstrations apparently proving that the Irish people overwhelmingly favor ratification of the peace treaty with England are reported throughout the South of Ireland during the holiday intermission in the Dai.

Vienna—So hard put is Austria in meeting her obligations to the Allies that the Reparations Commission has allowed the Government to mortgage the famous Gobel tapestries and other art objects of high value in order to obtain credit.

Berlin—The German Cabinet has postponed its answer to the Allied Reparations Commission regarding the threatened failure of the January and February payments.

Calcutta—The "Hartal"—India's boycott against the Prince of Wales—utterly smashed at a nuptial in honor of the British heir to the imperial throne, held here when tens of thousands acceded the Prince an enthusiastic reception.

SENATOR BOISE
PENROSE DEAD

Forced Nomination on Taft When Late Colonel Roosevelt Was Candidate

Washington—Senator Boise Penrose of Pennsylvania died here Saturday, after a brief illness. Senator Penrose, who was 61 years of age, had been complaining for some days, but it was stated repeatedly by his friends that his condition was improving and that he would be able to resume his duties in the senate next week. His recent work as chairman of the finance committee in handling tax and tariff legislation was a greater physical hardship, his friends said, than he himself had realized.

He had been ill for a long time but had recovered sufficiently to resume his place in the senate. Reports from Senator Penrose's apartments at Wardman Park hotel indicated that his condition was not so good and physicians were constantly with him. The first notice of his death, which occurred at 11:40 o'clock, was telephoned by a physician from his apartment to the hotel desk.

Prominent in Senate
He was one of the most prominent members of the senate and was known as an old line Republican. Senator Penrose, one of the most interesting personalities in the upper house, which he entered in 1897 as the successor to the late Senator J. Donald Cameron, was one of the wealthiest bachelors in the senate. An "Old Guard" Republican, he was a member of the four important senate committees, namely, the finance committee, of which he was chairman, banking and currency, immigration and naval affairs.

KILLS HIGH IN AIR
Geneva—Going suddenly insane, Edw. Heller, a young Swiss student, drove his sister out on a sixth floor balcony and stabbed her to death. Hundreds of spectators on the street below watched the murder, powerless to intervene, and then saw Heller plunge from the balcony to his death.

LOVE POTION OR POISON?

Brussels—Mme. Elizabeth van Maldeghe, arrested for poisoning her husband, said that she had given him "love potions" to make him love her more. The police, however, have arrested Emil Langer as her accomplice and declare the woman planned to marry him.

RETURNS AFTER 17 YEARS

Bagdad—Lawrence Panton, an English lad, who was kidnapped from his parents seventeen years ago when only five years old, has returned to his family. His abductor was a Persian who took the lad to Teheran. On his death bed he revealed the fact that he had stolen Lawrence.

WILL HAVE OYSTER SUPPER

Members of Brown Township Farm Bureau, and their families are requested to be present on Monday evening, Jan. 29th at 6 P. M. in the dining hall of the centralized school where an oyster supper will be served. The regular program will be given at 7:30 and a good attendance is desired. Oscar Pearson will deliver the main address.

NOTICE

To the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, and All Others Concerned: The Filing of Plans and Specifications, and Estimates of Costs for the Building of a Subway at Nichols Avenue and Lake Erie & Western Railroad Tracks, in the City of Muncie, Indiana, and the Adoption of the Resolution Concerning the Same.

D. R. No. 324, 1921.

To the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, and to All Others Concerned:

You are hereby notified on the 28th day of December, 1921, the Board of Public Works, duly and legally adopted a resolution concerning the building of a subway underneath the tracks of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, where the same intersects with Nichols Avenue, in the City of Muncie, Indiana, which resolution is in the following words and figures, to-wit:

Whereas, on the 24th day of October, 1921, this board adopted a resolution requiring the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company to prepare and file with this board, plans and specifications complete and particular covering all work required to be done in constructing a subway underneath its tracks where the same intersects with Nichols Avenue in the City of Muncie, and for all work required to be done in the construction of such improvement, the same to be so filed within sixty (60) days from said date, and also at the same time to file with the board an itemized estimate of the cost of such work, and to be so specified in said plans and specifications, and

Whereas, on the 2nd day of November, 1921, said railroad company, filed its written remonstrance remonstrating against the filing of said plans and specifications, and

Whereas, since said time and the filing of more than sixty (60) days since the filing of said resolution was served upon said company, and said railroad company having failed, refused and neglected to comply with the resolution and order of this board in the premises, and

Whereas, in view of said refusal by said railroad company to comply with the resolution and said resolution, this board now resolves, to, and within one hundred twenty (120) days, cause such plans and specifications to be prepared and filed by said city engineer, and to be filed by said resolution to be filed by said railroad company, and such itemized estimate of costs, be prepared and filed with this board; and the city civil engineer, hereby directed to prepare and file with this board, plans and specifications, and an itemized estimate of costs of such subway, as indicated in said resolution provided.

And be it further resolved, that the remonstrance heretofore referred to be, and the same is in all things overruled. Adopted this 28th day of December, 1921. Signed by ALFRED DAVIS, R. MILIT RETHERFORD, CHAS. EMERSON.

Board of Public Works

And notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of January, 1922, the City of Muncie by its city civil engineer, filed with the Board of Public Works, plans and specifications, and itemized estimates of the costs of the work to be performed in the construction of said subway, which are now on file in the office of the Board of Public Works, and the Board has now fixed the 23rd day of January, 1922, being the date on which the said board shall receive and hear remonstrances in regard to said resolution, and as affected by said improvement, as well as the cost thereof, and at said hearing the board will consider such remonstrances, if any, and thereupon take final action, and either confirm, modify or change such resolution, as may be deemed proper, and shall at said hearing, order, if any, allow or disallow the estimates of the costs as placed on file by said city.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1922.

B. F. BRADBURY, CHARLES F. BOWDEN, J. R. HARRIS.

Board of Public Works.

Jan. 6-13.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

State of Indiana, Delaware County, SS:—

In Delaware Superior Court, November Term, 1921.

In Re: The Petition of Harriet C. Newell, et al., for Drainage, No. 62.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned superintendent of construction of the ditch and drain system of drainage, and the final report of the drainage commissioners, in the above entitled cause, will on Monday, January 23, 1922, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., receive bids at the Law Office of Omar G. Weir, Room 9 Anthony Block, Muncie, Indiana, for the construction of said ditch and system of drainage.

Said contract will be let to the lowest bidder. Bond or certified check of \$100.00 to accompany bid for construction said work. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

CHARLES M. REARSON, Superintendent of Construction.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1922.

Jan. 6-13.

BANK STATEMENT

O. W. STORER, President of the Muncie Banking Co., Bank at Muncie, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Dec. 31st, 1921.

Resources

Loans and Discounts \$7,415.10

Other Bonds and Securities 11,680.83

Furniture and Fixtures 1,000.00

Due from Banks and Trust Co's 4,085.84

Cash on Hand 500.54

Current Expenses 424.01

Total Resources \$21,396.52

Liabilities

Capital Stock—paid in \$10,000.00

Surplus 4,082.93

Undivided Profits 470.02

Demand Deposits 6,843.57

Total Liabilities \$21,396.52

State of Indiana, County of Delaware, SS:

I, O. W. Storer, President of the Muncie Banking Co., do solemnly swear the above statement is true.

O. W. STORER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of January, 1922.

THEODORE T. HAPNER, Notary Public.

My commission expires Feb. 28, 1922.

CLAUDIUS GALENUS

Manchuria's progress.

PROTECTED BY WHITE BONE

How People of Eastern Algeria Guard Themselves Against the Glance of the Evil Eye.

People who live in eastern Algeria always have a few beehives near their homes. Sometimes the Berber will place the beehives on the roof of his house.

The Berbers know bees so well and like honey so much that from earliest infancy they look upon the bee as a friend who must be guarded and need not be feared. The Berber housewife takes great care of her bees. She makes sure that a sand storm suddenly sweeping across the great desert will not utterly ruin the beehive. She protects the hives, their store of honey and the workers who make the honey by covering the hives with mats.

Underneath the beehives, in plain sight of every one who passes, a white bone swings in the breeze. The Berber is superstitious, and his chief fear is danger from the evil eye.

Fear of the evil eye has come down through the ages. It is common in many other countries, particularly the south of Europe. In all these lands, various talismans are supposed to ward off the dangers of the evil eye. The chief reliance of the Berbers is placed in a white bone. Any bone will serve so long as it is white, and so placed that it catches the eye of the passer-by.

The bone is believed to catch the glance of the person who may have an evil eye. Being attracted by the gleaming white bone, the glance of the evil eye is believed to be held by it and kept from banefully falling upon the object it is placed to protect.

SEEM TO ENJOY WORRYING

Persons Possessed of That Tragic Temperament Can Only Be Regarded as Afflictions.

Even if the "manufacturers of worry" only suffered themselves, it would not be so bad; unfortunately, however, they have a knack of transferring their tragic feelings to others. A whole household of people can be made miserable by one person with a tragic temperament.

The question arises: What is the best way to deal with them? Experience tells me that we should never show sympathy. At the same time, nothing is gained by making little of a trouble which they regard as gigantic. That has an irritating effect. The best cure is to ignore their "tragic tales" as much as possible. Just express a passing regret that "the grocer has failed to send," or that "a husband started on his journey without his tooth brush" (as if he couldn't buy one in the place for which he was bound, or clean his teeth for once with a handkerchief) and nothing more!

When one has been polite, then pass on to talk of something else. Of course, one could quote:

"A trouble's a pound or a trouble's an ounce.
A trouble is what you make it.
It isn't the size of the trouble that counts;
It's just this—how do you take it?"

But the verse is an old one, and I doubt if it has had the effect of decreasing the apparent size of any trouble which came the way of those with "tragic temperaments."—London Answers.

Causes of Winds.

Winds are produced by a disturbance of the equilibrium in some part of the atmosphere; a disturbance always resulting from a difference in temperature between adjacent sections. Thus, if the temperature of a certain extent of ground becomes higher, the air in contact with it becomes heated, the air expands and goes to where the colder or higher regions of the atmosphere; whence it flows, producing winds which blow from hot to cold countries. But at the same time the equilibrium is destroyed at the surface of the earth, for the pressure on the colder adjacent parts is greater than on that which has been heated, and hence a current will be produced with a velocity dependent on the difference between these pressures; thus two distinct winds will be produced—an upper one setting outward from the heated region, and a lower one setting inward toward it.

The Victor's Privilege.

The man and the boy met at the entrance to the little park, and walked down the path together. The man noted the disheveled appearance of the lad and questioned him.

"What's the trouble, sonny? You look like you'd been in a wreck?"

"Nope. Been in a fight," the boy informed him carelessly.

"Been in a fight, eh?" the man repeated. "And who whipped?"

"I did, of course," the boy answered, contentedly. "If I hadn't whipped do you think I'd be tellin' you about it?"—Kansas City Star.

Aurora Australis.

During one of the British expeditions to the antarctic regions, more than sixty observations were made of the aurora australis, the southern counterpart of our northern lights. The appearance of the light resembled that presented in the arctic regions. But the maximum frequency did not occur during the months of the long polar night, and the phenomenon was most intense at the time of the equinoxes, when the sun is perpendicular over the equator, and daylight is simultaneous at both the north and the south pole.

\$12.50 PER KISS ON TRAIN

New York—Joseph Gwinn became unduly hilarious on a subway train and kissed Mrs. Frances Darnley twice. She had him arrested and he was fined \$25, or \$12.50 per kiss.

TALES OF ANCIENT VOYAGERS

Make as Pleasant Reading Today as They Did When They Were First Written.

Many of the tales of voyagers that were collected by Richard Hakluyt in the time of Shakespeare are fully as pleasant to read now as "Robinson Crusoe" or "Gulliver's Travels," and they have the advantage of being shorter. Take, for instance, "The First Voyage of Master John Davis, Undertaken in June, 1585, for the Discovery of the North-West Passage, written by John James Marchant, servant of the Worshipful Master William Sanderson." Here we read of the discovery of a land "the first sight whereof did show as if it had been in form of a sugar loaf standing in our sight above the clouds, for that it did show over the fog like a white list in the sky."

Mooring the barque in good order, the captain and his company went on shore on a small island, where they found people who showed them a "thing made like a timber," which they "did beat upon with a stick, making a noise like a small drum." Then John James Marchant goes on to tell of the canoes which these people had, the rocks of the land "very fair, like marble, full of veins of divers colors," of their sleds, of their fire backed by stones laid like a wall, of their fruit like currants, and of the pools of snow-water beside cliffs "of such ore as Master Forbisher brought from Meta Incognita." A pleasant land it was to discover, and a pleasant land it is to discover today with the help of some parts of Hakluyt's tales.

IF THAT NAIL HAD BUT HELD!

Good Story Explains Why His Satanic Majesty Can Not Endure Sight of Horseshoe.

Tradition has not designated the manner of hanging the horseshoe; it has no such influence in this respect as the crescent moon is supposed to have upon rainfall, by pouring out or retaining luck. The superstition is of the vintage of mortality plays in Merle England, and is a part of the folklore of the farm in feudal times; the horseshoe frightens the devil away.

The story runs that the devil, driven out of the fertile country into the rocky hills by the good people, found one hoof worn to the quick by the sharp stones. Limping in pain to a village smithy, he terrorizes the smith at night into fitting him with an iron shoe. The canny smith in friendly chat finds his customer much the same as the general run of the peasantry. Emboldened by the roaring of his forge fire and the ring of his hammer on the anvil, he drives all the nails but one in the usual manner, clinching them in the hoof; then, asking his confiding client to put his hoof on the floor, that he may judge the fit, with a mighty blow he drives the last nail right through the shoe deep into the oaken floor.

Leaving the raging devil a prisoner, he goes to summon the villagers to dispatch him. This strategy did not succeed, for the terror-stricken devil in his struggles wrenched off the shoe and with bleeding hoof in great pain escaped to continue his evil practices. But to this day whenever he sees a horseshoe hung up he flees the place in shame and fright.

First Stage in Star's Birth.

The vast black mass, 20,000,000 times larger than the sun, demonstrated to exist in the heavens by the Dutch scientist, Dr. Pennekoek, seems to upset all earlier astronomical calculations. It is, comparatively speaking, so near us that Dr. Pennekoek suggests that the sun itself must move around it once in 2,000,000 years—drawing the earth with it. "We believe that the black body must consist of dust, and that this is the first stage in the birth of a star," said an expert. "As it condenses it gets hotter until it becomes luminous and visible. Sudden 'flares' or 'new stars' have been seen in our lifetime, but the black cloud of dust appears to be the real beginning. The amazing feature is the nearness of the body. It is relatively as close to the earth as a foot rule would appear to be if only two feet away from your eyes. It is quite possible that even vaster bodies of this kind exist." The nearness is relative. "The body is 280,000,000,000 miles away.

The Law and the King.

We remember that, even in the days of almost universal assent to the divine authority of kings, Justice Coke could boldly challenge and check the autocratic Charles with the judgment that the law was superior to the will of the sovereign. Christian teachings and evolution of two thousand years, and the slow and laborious development of the principles of justice and judgment by proof, demand this crowning triumph of ages of sacrifice and struggle. The closing of the nineteenth, the most beneficent and progressive of centuries, would be made glorious by giving to the twentieth this rich lesson and guide for the growth of its humanities and the preservation and perpetuity of civilization and liberty.—Chauncey Depew.

Value Increased.

She (pouring)—You don't value my kisses as you used to.

He—Valued I used? Why, before we were married I used to expect a dozen in payment for a box of candy, and now I consider only one of them sufficient payment for a new dress.—Boston Transcript.

London—The bonus paid to the police during the past year to help them meet the increased cost of living has been stopped.

CLASS-ROOM TEACHERS CONVEENE TO PLAN 1922 CAMPAIGN: "BETTER SCHOOLS FOR OHIO," SLOGAN OF THE LEAGUE



Edith Carrington, Ada Marchand and Amie Inman will be "leading ladies" in the Ohio League of Teachers' Organizations' convention, December 27-28, at Hotel Chittenden, Columbus, Ohio.

Amie Inman, president during 1921, says that the league will work to better conditions of Ohio school children and teachers during the year. "This Ohio League of Teachers' Organizations is working

on broad principles of public service. Through stimulating the interest of parents and teachers not already members of the league during the coming year, we contem-

plate the accomplishment of real services to the children and the community."

The Ohio League of Teachers' Organizations is an affiliation of class-room teachers, which secures to teachers the benefits of an interchange of ideas and of keeping in touch with current educational matters. The service which the league renders is similar to that rendered to physicians and lawyers through the medical and bar associations, according to Miss Carrington, who will be one of the speakers at the convention.

ENGINE CLEANER IS LABOR SAVER

Contrivance Is Regarded as Indispensable Where Number of Cars Are Kept.

PRACTICAL FOR QUICK WORK

Owner Is Enabled to Reach All Crevices Around Carburetor and Water-Pump and Remove All Grease Deposits and Dirt.

Motorists usually pride themselves on keeping the car engine clean by giving it a bath in kerosene every so often; this is to remove the heavy grease deposits that accumulate on its exterior. To get into all the crevices, beneath the carburetor and around the



Where There Are a Number of Automobile Engines to Clean, This Contrivance Is Indispensable as Both a Time and Money-Saver.

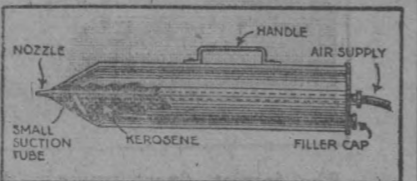
water-pump is almost impossible, for the brush used in the operation is much too large to permit this.

A gasoline or kerosene spray, under air pressure, will quickly remove grease and dirt from the engine or the chassis.

The contrivance that throws this spray is shown in the illustration, being made at practically no cost, and will prove its weight in gold to the man who has much of this work to do.

Can Use Foot Pump.

A tank holds the liquid, and an aspirator is used for forming the spray. The aspirator is nothing more than a copper pipe which passes through the center of the tank, one end being connected to the air pressure line, and the other end being drawn down into



As Shown by the Diagram, the Cleaner Is Extremely Easy and Simple to Make.

a nozzle. A small copper tube connects this pipe, so that the cleaning solution is drawn from the tank and forced into a spray by the passing air. A foot pump can be used to inject air if no other pressure is available.

The foregoing proves that this cleaner is practical for quick work in either the public or home garage. It can be stowed away when not in use.—R. L. Prindle, in Popular Science Monthly.

Cairo—Surveyors for the Cairo-to-Bagdad air route across the Mesopotamian desert carried a wireless outfit on which they received nightly the

SOME AUTOMOBILE DON'TS.

- Don't drive fast around turns or over rough roads.
- Don't apply brakes suddenly, except in cases of emergency.
- Don't attempt to shift into reverse gear when going ahead.
- Don't allow your clutch to engage suddenly.
- Don't drive on crowded thoroughfares until you thoroughly master the operation and driving of your car.
- Don't attempt to start motor with any of the transmission gears in mesh. Have gear shift lever in neutral.
- Don't leave your ignition switch "on" when motor is not running.
- Don't tamper with your carburetor unless you know it is out of adjustment, and not even then unless you know just what you are doing.

AVOID GRITTY SUBSTANCES

Dust Reflectors With Feather Duster or Soft Cotton Cloth—Wipe With Grain Alcohol.

To guard against gritty substances dust the reflectors carefully with a small feather duster or with soft cotton. Wet a piece of absorbent cotton with grain alcohol, if such can be procured, and wipe the reflector from the bulb socket outward and dry with a clean piece of dry cotton.

IN DESCENDING STEEP HILLS

If Brakes Are Applied So Hard That Wheels Cannot Turn Machine Is Very Apt to Skid.

In descending long steep hills, if the brakes are applied so that the wheels cannot turn the car is apt to skid in a most dangerous manner. Under such conditions the chains with cross chains on every link and a transmission brake form the best method of descent.

AUTOMOBILE GOSSIP

If oil is running out at the ends of the rear axle onto your brake bands the chances are that the oil level is too high.

The car owner should not forget that ordinary vasoline is perhaps the best medium available for coating battery terminals and connectors.

Drive using the lower gears. Shifting of the gears readily shows a good driver and at the same time often prevents stalling the engine in a dangerous place.

Broken flywheel teeth can be replaced by drilling and tapping a hole where the tooth has been lost and screwing into this opening a short steel peg as hard as can be filed.

A cause of engine noise sometimes not suspected is the slapping of worn pistons, which, of course, is likely to occur only when the engine has been run a long time and the cylinders are worn.

Any type of tire will be injured by abuse. Riding on a soft or flat tire, denting and irregular rips, excessive loads, fire fillers and stiff reiners are the common causes for cutting and breaking above the beads.

Time signals sent out from the Eiffel Tower wireless station in Paris. Thus they were able to locate their position exactly.

FOUR GOLDEN WEDDINGS

London—When William Cadie and his wife celebrated their golden wedding at Westbury, he was the fourth in a direct line to have the same celebrations in the same house. The others were his great-grandfather, great-grandfather and father.

WAR ON PROFITEERS

Cavan, Ireland—The City Council of Belturbet has served notice on local merchants that they must reduce the prices on necessities of life if their goods will be commandeered and sold by the city.

AMERICANS QUIT SPAIN

Gibraltar—Eight of the American ex-soldiers who came from London to Cauts to join the Foreign Legion fighting for Spain to Morocco have arrived here, refusing to serve for the bonus offered.

RECORD LOBSTER

Clacton-on-Sea, England—A lobster caught by Robert Kent while fishing from a boat is declared to be the largest ever found. It was two feet long and weighed six and one-half pounds.

BRITONS FIGHT MOORS

Algeciras—An enthusiastic reception was given 110 British service men when they arrived here to serve in the Spanish army fighting the Moors. They marched through the town singing "Tipperary."

MEN TO WEAR CAPES

London—Leading tailors report that Inverness capes are regaining popularity among men.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

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

NOTICE OF DECLARATORY RESOLUTION
NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS

In the matter of Certain Proposed Public Improvements in the City of Muncie, 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 for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered declaratory resolution, adopted by said Board on the 30th day of December, 1921, to-wit:

D. R. No. 857-1921, for vacation of the east and west alleys on the south side of Lot No. 18, in Orchard Place, in City of Muncie, Indiana.

Not work done in the making of said described public improvements shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the improvement resolution as amended, adopted by the Board of Public Works on the above named date, 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 20th day of January, 1922, a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvements, and on said date at 9:00 o'clock A. 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; said Board fixes said date as a date for the modification, confirmation, rescinding, or postponement of action on said remonstrances; and on said date will hear all persons interested in or whose property is affected by said proposed improvements and will decide whether the benefits that will accrue to the property abutting and adjacent to the proposed improvement and to the said City will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed improvement, as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
Jan. 6-12.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

State of Indiana, Delaware County, ss:
Viola Bowers, vs. Thomas P. Bowers
In the Delaware Superior Court, November Term, 1921, Complaint for Divorce No. 3287.
Notice is hereby given the said defendant, Thomas P. Bowers, that the plaintiff has filed her complaint herein, for Divorce together with an affidavit that the said defendant Thomas P. Bowers is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that unless he be and appear in the Delaware Superior Court, said County and State on Monday the 20th day of February, 1922, the 1st day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the 3rd Monday in February, A. D. 1922, at the Court House in the City of Muncie, in said County and State, the said cause will be heard and determined in his absence.
WITNESS, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie, this 20th day of December, 1921.
FRANK E. BARBER, Clerk.
ISAAC H. GRAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dec. 23-30, Jan. 6-13

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In an Entire New Revue.
The Best Show so far this season

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HELP BOOST POST-DEMOCRAT SUBSCRIPTION

We have a suggestion to make to the live democrats of Muncie and Delaware county which, if carried out with the right kind of enthusiasm and concerted effort, will add thousands of names to the Post-Democrat's subscription list.

Our plan is for those democrats who can afford it, to order and pay for a certain number of subscriptions to this paper, to be sent to individuals who would be benefited by the wholesome truths published weekly in its columns.

There are thousands of men out of work in Muncie at the present time. These men are having a hard time of it finding money to buy the necessities of life, consequently it is impossible for many of them to take the paper at this time. Later, when the factories resume work, these men will not find it a hardship to pay the two dollars subscription price.

The publisher is making a special club rate of \$1.50 a year for five or more yearly subscriptions paid in advance. At the top of the editorial column appears a blank club subscription form. If you have interest enough in a worthy cause to do your bit toward enlarging the Post-Democrat's sphere of influence, fill out the blank and enclose a check covering the amount required to pay for the number of subscriptions ordered, and mail to the Muncie Post-Democrat. We will pledge you that every dollar sent in will be used in adding to our subscription list.

Do you remember how you cussed during the last campaign because there was no democratic newspaper here to refute the flood of republican misrepresentations? Now is the time for you to do your part toward the establishment of a newspaper that will tell the truth to the people of Muncie and Delaware county.

Without the undivided support of Delaware county democracy, no democratic newspaper can exist in Muncie. Without a strong newspaper democracy here has no chance to win in the coming city election or any other election in the future.

It will not cost you much to stand sponsor for the sending of the Post-Democrat to five, ten or twenty persons for one year.

The republican line is already wavering in Muncie. The Post-Democrat has a campaign mapped out that will command the attention of republicans as well as democrats. Do your part. Mail it in today.

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