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Hampton Promises to “Open the Town” And Make the World Safe for Gamblers

BEWARE OF THE BOSS

The city campaign is now well under way. The registration is completed and for four weeks the candidates and their friends will be busy.

Speaking for the democratic candidates, from the top to the bottom of the list, the Post-Democrat has no hesitancy in saying that never before in a municipal campaign, has the democratic party in Muncie fared forth to do battle in a more righteous cause than that which engages its attention at the present time.

This is not a political campaign. It is a crusade. The democratic party here, in this struggle for right against wrong, must not be regarded as an arrogant, partisan, political wrecking crew, seeking only the downfall of an enemy party that the fruits of success may fall in the lap of victory.

Instead this a clean cut contest between the forces of good government and the enemies of society. If Milt Rutherford is elected he will take office the first of January weighted with the responsibility of making good the assurances that have been given to the thousands of independent voters who have endorsed his candidacy.

If John Hampton becomes mayor, which heaven forbid, it would be impossible for words to convey the blight that would fall upon our city. Laying aside the question of his personal habits, his chameleon-like propensity for changing color to suit his hearer, and his apparent lack of poise and mental equipment, the voter should force his way through the smoke screen of bravado and blatant promises with which he is surrounded and discover what makes the wheels go 'round.

Back to Hampton, controlling every move, is a corrupt political machine, composed of men who have lived by their wits for years at the expense of the taxpayers of Delaware county.

These men control Hampton now. If he is elected he will not be permitted to act, even in the most trivial of his official performances, except by the permission and express authority of the supreme boss of the whole works, Postmaster W. H. Williams, Jr.

Williams has been boss of the republican “organization” for many years. Through his power to manipulate me became postmaster of Muncie, although he is a resident of the little town of Selma.

Among his political subordinates, the most prominent is Judge Clarence W. Dearth, who was prosecuting attorney twenty years ago while Billy was running a protected blind tiger at Selma.

Billy graduated from his blind tiger, blossoming out into a political boss and has held the reins of power for years. As township trustee of Liberty township and superintendent of the county infirmary, his reckless expenditure of the people's money is remembered by all.

With but few exceptions the public officials of Delaware county take his orders without question. He rewards his political friends through his ability to control the disbursement of public funds and on the word of command from the boss his political enemies are hounded and ruined by his puppets in office.

At his word of command the circuit and superior judges, the sheriff, the prosecuting attorney and a horde of lesser official lights, threw their influence to Hampton, a man so notoriously unfit to be mayor of Muncie that thousands of republicans have organized to help elect a democratic executive.

Through the influence of Williams, the county commissioners increased the salaries of Judge Dearth and Judge Murray, over the earnest protest of a large majority of the citizens of the county.

Dearth was nominated and elected by the Williams machine. The boss made it possible for him to be judge and then added to Dearth's obligation by raising his salary from \$4,200 to \$6,000 a year.

The new judge displaced old employees of departments under his jurisdiction, appointed favorites of the Williams machine in their places and increased their salaries. He created two new jobs in the probation department and gave them to his own wife and sister-in-law. He created the position of “riding bailiff” at \$6.50 a day and gave the job to a man who had been employed on Billy Williams's farm in Liberty township.

Hampton was named by Dearth as jury commissioner and practically all persons drawn for jury service are petty appointees and political dependents of the Billy Williams organization.

Controlling a majority of the township trustees, a brother-in-law of Williams was named as county superintendent of schools, the father of the latter is county attendance officer, and a son-in-law of the latter is a deputy sheriff.

In exchange for obedient service, and prompt compliance with all orders given by the boss, Sheriff Harry Hoffman has grown rich in three years through illegal contracts with the county.

Although the law describes it as a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state's prison for a public official to profit by a contract with the county, thousands of dollars have found their way into Sheriff Hoffman's pockets through the official permission of three county

townships to go overwhelmingly democratic in the 1924 election.

Hoffman and others connected with these illegal contracts are immune from arrest and prosecution, Prosecutor Van Ogle being an abject and servile tool of the boss.

Marching behind the boss is a motley aggregation of appointive and elective officers who must obey or else. Martin Yoakem, former road superintendent, named by Williams, rebelled. He was fired and

(Continued on Page Four.)

Tired of the Road Roller

(Communicated)

It occurs to me that it is high time the voters of Muncie were giving thought, sober, serious, thought, to the coming city election. The result of the primary election of last May has ever since been one of the basest enigmas to the writer, and yet it puts the future of the City of Muncie squarely up to the voters at the coming election.

Parties may have policies and have them declared in platform and candidates may do race about in country and city prating those policies and plead for support because of their positions, but to me that is all “Bunco-Hokum” unless those principles are the sum total of the best thought and study of the individual who so declares. We can never rest safe in the execution of noble ideals and good business tactics unless the individual elected to public office has a thorough knowledge of and preparation for the duties involved in the office to which he may be elected. Even then he may not have that strong and set determination and will power to put into execution the principles he knows to be right.

Hundreds of times have I heard the remark, “Elect a good man to office and he soon goes bad.” The fallacy of the thought expressed is that a good man was not elected.

Mens' purposes and desires are housed in their very natures as the germs of the various contagious diseases are lodged in the avirous parts of their physical anatomy—only awaiting an opportunity to work out their destined purpose—measles, mumps, smallpox, “itch,” etc.

In this day of political “bosses,” political machines and political road-rollers the danger is vastly augmented and the more care should be exercised in the selection of candidates for all offices.

Political bosses do not always seek office themselves but rather they seek to control affairs political by the selection of some “underling” or weakling who carries the responsibility but receives dictation from the boss. The boss through his ability to promise, to bait and often times threat and buy, builds a machine and then runs the road roller over any one who opposes him no matter how meritorious or deserving.

The day of the establishment of Rural Routes was one of the most atrocious of the ages in building political machines.

The government attempted to establish the postal department on a civil service basis, but that service has never reached any point of even resemblance to the intent and purpose of the law.

When a department will juggle a rural route as was done to allow the present postmaster of Muncie to live in the shadow of another postoffice and still serve as postmaster in Muncie; and when that same postmaster will so utterly defy the civil service rules of this department as to call his cohorts together in a purely political meeting, as was done in a certain hotel a few nights ago and there curse and threaten and browbeat supposedly intelligent voters into the support of his choice for Mayor, it behoves the good people of Muncie who believe in the principles of our good old constitution and in the establishment of law and its enforcement to rise in their might and strength and strike a death blow to all such political chicanery and its masters in the political arena.

And more, when a United States Senator, a member of the house of representatives, and an appointee in a department at Washington, from Delaware county all being members of the same political ring can slip into Muncie unannounced and under cover plan and devise ways and means of protecting the boss of Delaware county's politics as was done recently; when that little two-by-twice boss was called by his superiors for protecting rather than assisting in running down the most dangerous and daring criminals ever housed and protected in our country; I say again in thundering tones, it is high time the voters of Muncie rise in their might and smite the destroyers of righteous civil and political rule in our city.

Up, Voters, and deliver the solar plexus blow that will put them down for the count.

A few days ago, the Evening Press carried an editorial on the question “Who is the hypocrite?” and then proceeded to give several examples. The editor who accepts a lying advertisement, the politician who uses his official position to further his own personal interests, etc., but I am firm in the belief that the candidate for public office who consorts with bootleggers, blind tiger operators and women of scarlet name for their support and then goes to the church on Sunday to camouflage his own real self and to hoodwink the good and faithful members of church into supporting him for public office, is the deepest dyed of all.

If all the good church people of the city of Muncie are not already awake and wise to the actions of certain candidates in the coming city election then it is high time the Ministerial Association were taking an inventory of the action of any such candidate and proclaiming it to their parishioners in no uncertain terms.

Let us be consistent; let us be sensible.

A clerkship in an outside furniture store and the burial of a few dead prepares a candidate for the high position of mayor of Muncie. BEWARE.

“Brownie’s establishment on Adams street, between Walnut and Mulberry, should certainly be entitled to all the privileges and immunities which have been promised by John Hampton in the event of his election.

It would be almost impossible to think of anything further in the way of transgression or the law that could be asked for by Brownie and his pals that is not being pulled off there at present, but evidently Hampton has given assurances of further license, since Brownie's place is known as the hub of the conspiracy entered into by lawbreakers to elect John Hampton mayor of Muncie.

At present Brownie's place is moderately busy with a rum game at a dollar a corner, baseball pools, a poker game with no limit and horse race pool selling department which extracts thousands of dollars every year from suckers who fondly think they can beat an unbeatable game.

Just why Brownie's place has been permitted, un molested, to get away with it for years, is more than we can understand, but it is still harder to understand why Brownie should be dissatisfied, after getting away with murder, so to speak, and insist upon the election of John Hampton.

A Funny Joke

The law breaking crowd have been pulling a funny joke during the campaign. They say they are tired of a “tight” town and want to see Muncie “open up.”

This reminds us of an old friend “Bill” Stuart, who in his unregenerate days, ran a saloon in Hartford City, a community known to fame principally as the former home of the editor of the Post-Democrat and other famous gas wells.

In those days the law required saloons to close on election days between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This meant, of course, that the front door must remain locked, which merely made it necessary for the thirsty ones to enter through a side or a back door which were not only unlocked, but usually wide open with the word “welcome” on the door mat.

It was election day about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and aibusy crowd was lined up in front of Bill's bar. Complaints were numerous against the fanatics who passed a law compelling saloons to close up on election day and force gentlemen to walk a hundred feet out of their way to a bleated back door in order to get a drink.

Bill was busier than a popcorn merchant waiting on the crowd that stood, three deep, in front of the bar. Being somewhat hard of hearing he paid little attention to irrelevant remarks. As chairman of the irrigating convention, he recognized only such motions as, “Fill ‘em up again,” or, “Here's that two dollars I owe you,” that is left standing are the walls or similar stump speeches.

Take The Roof Off?

One large pompous politician, staved to the gills, was declaiming the head, on back streets, and reliving them of their valuables, is now appealing against the election day closing law. He quoted the constitution, one of our basic industries. The sand or thought he did, and shed copious tears as he called upon his fellow citizens to rally to the polls and elect the sheriff that would repeal the odious law.

“Gen’lmen,” he sobbed, “my personal liberty is, hic, dear to me. And jesh look at poor Bill there! can’t for their right to blackjack and rob people on Walnut street in daylight. I shay ‘all right or ish it not. I shay ‘all wrong.’”

“Bill,” he wailed, with tears streaming down his face, “are you going to open up a shiz ‘clock?”

Bill heard that. Wiping off the bar, he gazed sadly in the eye of his weeping constituent and plaintively asked:

“What the hell do you want me to do, take off the roof?”

And that applies now right here in Muncie. We might well repeat Bill's famous, and somewhat profane query, and ask, in due seriousness, “What in the hell do they want Hampton to do that a republican administration has turned loose, the evidence of the corruption prosecutor and city judge is police officers being disregarded not already permitting them to do?”

Police Discouraged
Catching the gamblers with the evidence, carries no weight in the city court. Almost without exception they violators of the liquor law who

Everything Goes
Murder and mayhem is as com-

(Continued on Page Four)

**Pilgrim Pear Tree**

Still standing and bearing fruit every year is a tree brought from England in 1630 by Gov. John Endicott and planted on his clearing in Massachusetts. In six years the tree will have its third centennial, and is thought to be the oldest fruit-bearing tree in the United States.



1—Rescue of crew of Hudson Bay steamer Bayeskimo from ice floe in Ungava Bay after their ship sank. 2—Mrs. Gloria Vanderbilt, twenty-year-old widow of Reginald Vanderbilt, who inherits the bulk of his fortune of \$7,000,000. 3—Wreckage of the Dixie Flier after two sections of the train crashed near Whorley, Tenn., one person being killed and fifty injured.

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Take care of your stomach. It is the best friend you have. HOSTETTER'S Celebrated Stomach Bitters taken before meals—improves the appetite, aids digestion and imparts a feeling of robust health.

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HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

When our hatred is violent, it sinks us even below those we hate.—La Rochefoucauld.

**Unavoidably Postponed**

"I hear that your wife has taken up golf."

"Well, she intended to, but the tailor was two weeks late with her knickers and I couldn't get delivery on a sports roadster for her. She expects to start in about two weeks."

**Don't Suffer**
With Itching Rashes
Use Cuticura

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold everywhere. Samples, 50c.

**NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS****Aircraft Board Hears Col. Mitchell on Weakness of America's Air Defense.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WITH 800 pounds of "ammunition" in the shape of documents and undaunted by his approaching court-martial for insubordination, Col. William Mitchell appeared before the aircraft board last week and repeated and elaborated on his charges that obstinacy and inefficiency of high army and navy officials have rendered the United States utterly deficient in air defense. He read a prepared statement in nine sections, the main points of which are thus summarized:

Development of air power has made it the chief weapon of national defense, navies and armies becoming subordinate and auxiliary to it. As airships can destroy any surface ships, the submarine becomes the backbone of the navy. The army, unchanged in constituent elements, will function as the last line of defense when the air and sea forces have failed to stop the enemy, or offensively only when control of the air permits transport of troops at sea. Anti-aircraft guns are ineffective and always will be, crippling only a very small percentage of planes. The United States has no air forces worth mentioning and if involved in war today would need from three to five years to develop an adequate air force properly equipped. Great Britain could invade America with a thousand planes in eight or ten days and a few days later would reach the heart of the country; and Japan could invade America by way of Alaska. In future wars the nation losing control of the air will capitulate to destruction by unrestricted air attack.

DISTINGUISHED statesmen from thirty-six countries are in Washington attending the sessions of the Interparliamentary Union. The conference was opened Thursday with addresses by Secretary of State Kellogg and Senator McKinley of Illinois and a response by Baron Adelswärd of Sweden, president of the council of the Union. Silly friends of various factions in foreign lands took advantage of the arrival of certain of the delegates to exhibit their silliness. For instance, Gen. Richard Mulcahy of the Irish Free State was mobbed, both at his landing in New York and on his visit to Philadelphia, by Irish republicans; and the Italian delegates who are Fascists were attacked by anti-Fascist Italians in New York.

The air force to be charged with the defense of all sea areas; or on or under the water beyond the control of missile throwing weapons from the shore or effective aircraft operations from shore bases;

The air force to be charged with the complete defense of operations and the aerial attack of all enemy targets on sea and land."

To the self-asked question why the air service is in such sad plight, Col. Mitchell replied:

"Because air matters are entrusted to the army and the navy which are handled and governed and dominated by non-flying officers. They not only know next to nothing about aviation, but regard it merely as an auxiliary of the present activities and not as a main force in the nation's military equipment. Their testimony regarding air matters is almost worthless, sometimes more serious than this."

Next day Col. Mitchell continued his attack and criticized the navy for the Shenandoah disaster and the failure of the Hawaii flight. Then he was questioned at length by various members of the board and finally Chairman Morrow asked Admiral Fletcher of the navy and General Harboord of the army if they desired to put any questions to the witness. To the surprise of everyone, both declined to do any cross examining. Mitchell himself was evidently disappointed.

IN THE naval court of inquiry at Lakehurst, Capt. Anton Heinen, former German Zeppelin pilot who instructed the crew of the Shenandoah, expressed the opinion that the wrecking of that airship was primarily caused by the failure of the officers in charge to heed danger signals that

were "shrieking out loud." Specifically he blamed Commander Lansdowne, saying: "In my opinion the ship ran deliberately into the center of the storm for at least half an hour after danger signals had been shrieking out loud. With the ship having sufficient power for steerage way, she easily could have got out of danger. I stand ready to prove this from the evidence presented to this court."

Captain Heinen criticized certain structural changes in the Shenandoah, and said he had heard from many members of the crew that they mistrusted the airship because of her condition.

Lient. J. B. Anderson, aerologist on the Shenandoah, testified that Commander Lansdowne disregarded his advice to change the course.

ANOTHER misfortune befell the navy in the ramming and sinking of the submarine S-51 about twenty miles from Block Island. Struck by the steamship City of Rome, she sank immediately and of her crew of 36 men only three were saved. Every effort to save the men imprisoned in the vessel's hull was made, but in vain, largely because of stormy weather and swift tides. After several days divers brought up the bodies of two of the victims, and operations to recover the others and to raise the submarine were continued. Blame for the distressing accident has not yet been fixed.

GERMANY accepted the invitation of the allies to a conference on a security pact, and this week the foreign ministers are assembled in Locarno, Switzerland, discussing the terms of the proposed treaty designed to give lasting peace at least to western Europe. The Germans sought to stipulate that their country should be purged of guilt for the war, but this was firmly refused by England and France. Probably the request and its rejection were designed to satisfy the nationalists in both Germany and France.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE JARDINE is getting tired of waiting for the Chicago board of trade to take steps to prevent manipulation that causes wild price fluctuations. Last week he issued another warning, saying: "A failure on the part of the board to take these steps immediately will leave me no alternative but to inaugurate action looking to suspension or revocation of the designation of the Chicago board of trade as a contract market."

COMMUNISTS of Great Britain fared badly in the national congress of the Labor party in Liverpool, and the more conservative elements carried out their expressed determination to rid the party of the Reds entirely. Chairman Cramp in his opening speech declared the Communists were a hindrance to the labor movement and traitors to its tradition. The Reds met their first defeat when the congress by a tremendous majority refused to reverse a vote of last year by which members of the Communist party were excluded from membership in the constituent Labor party.

Former Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, J. H. Thomas, leader of the railway men, and the chiefs of the miners all took severe whacks at the Reds, and the latter brought on their final and conclusive defeat when they demanded that MacDonald apologize to Russia for the action of his foreign office in making public the notorious Zinovieff letter just before the last election.

NO SETTLEMENT of the French debt was reached because M. Caillaux was unable to offer terms that the American commission would accept, and the negotiations have been suspended indefinitely, the French mission returning to Paris. However, a temporary arrangement was proposed by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and this was carried back by M. Caillaux for submission to the French parliament, which probably will agree to it gladly. This plan is that France shall pay the United States \$40,000,000 a year for five years and that at the expiration of that period the discussion of the definite funding of the debt shall be resumed. The sum suggested amounts to 1 per cent interest on the total French debt with accrued interest. In reality the payments by France would be increased only \$20,000,000, as she has been paying a like sum annually as interest on the A. E. F. war stocks she purchased in 1919.

M. Caillaux could not commit himself on the American offer, because, as he explained, he was vested with full powers to reach a conclusive settlement but held no mandate to sign a temporary makeshift agreement. But he assured Mr. Mellon he would support the plan before parliament.

Caillaux's final offer, which was found unacceptable, was that France should pay \$40,000,000 annually for the first five years, \$60,000,000 annually for the following seven years, and \$100,000,000 annually for the next 56 years, thus spreading payments over

68 years. To this was attached a "secrecy clause" providing that France might at any time reopen the question and attempt to show that the terms should be revised owing to her incapacity to carry them out. This was objectionable to the Americans, especially to Senator Smoot, and rejection of the offer followed. Senator Borah took a hand in the affair by going to the White House and warning the President not to permit the American commission to grant to France easier terms than were granted to Great Britain. Both he and Senator Smoot told Mr. Coolidge there would be violent opposition in the senate to any such settlement as Caillaux proposed. Mr. Borah was highly displeased, also, by the makeshift plan of Mr. Mellon.

M. TCHITCHERIN, soviet foreign minister, balked in his attempt to persuade Germany to stand with Russia against western Europe, is now said by Baltic diplomats to be trying to unite Russia, Poland and Turkey in an anti-English bloc. He was in Warsaw recently and induced the Poles to instruct their delegation in Moscow to begin negotiations for a political agreement. This is worrying the Baltic states considerably. Tchitcherin then went to Berlin to discuss a Russo-German trade treaty.

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YOUNG Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., had a walkover in the Wisconsin election to fill the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of his father. His majority over the field was about 2 to 1. E. F. Dithmar of Milwaukee, who was the only "regular" Republican candidate after Roy P. Wilcox had been forced out by the national organization, ran second but never threatened the winner. The votes for the others were negligible.

GOV. AL SMITH'S campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1928 was actually launched at a big picnic of the Cook county, Illinois, Democracy in Chicago. The popular New Yorker in his speech especially attacked the economy record of the Coolidge administration and promised to do much better in that line if he were sent to the White House. He made a great hit with the 100,000 persons who heard him.

Miss Beebe didn't mind.

"G'wan! Really?"

They entered the great repository of precious things from which the ring came, and found a man who listened for a moment with interest about Miss Brent's errand. Then his eyes caught Miss Beebe's necklace and remained fixed upon it.

"Pardon me," he said, "but would you mind letting me see your necklace?"

"Not at all," Miss Beebe replied as she unclasped it and handed it to him.

"But my ring!" interposed Miss Brent.

"Yes, in a moment," said the man to Miss Brent, still looking curiously at the necklace. "Quite extraordinary!"

Then to Miss Beebe: "Do you mind if I take it back for a moment?" His gesture indicated "back" as something eastward in the glittering distance.

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"Gee! or all things!" said Miss Brent. "He'll forget what I came here for!"

They waited a few minutes. The man came back with the necklace, and in a gracious manner asked Miss Beebe where she got it. She giggled as she told him.

"Do you care to sell it?" he asked.

"Why—no-o—" she hesitated.

"But would you let us keep it for a day or two—and accept a check for \$1,000 for its safety? I will take your address."

A thousand dollars! If Bob should come back maimed that would mean so much! "Of course!" she said. A few moments again and Miss Brent's errand was attended to. And they went back to their typewriters, marveling.

Two days later Miss Beebe received from the jewelers this brief note:

"Dear madam—If you care to sell the black pearl necklace, we shall be pleased to give you \$40,000 for it."

Just a Love Token

By J. A. WALDRON

(Copyright.)

TWO soldiers stood looking at ruin in an Italian city which had been repeatedly bombed by the enemy during their greatest advance into that country.

"Well, Tony," said Bob Strong. "I thought you were going to give me a good time! It doesn't look like a good time here."

Tony's eyes snapped. " Didn't we give the enemy good time for this?" And he made a sweeping gesture.

Strong and Tony, on leave, were of the American contingent sent to Italy. There had been little to do since the debacle, and they were awaiting a possible order for home-going.

"Where shall we spend our time and some of our money?" Strong had asked, and Tony suggested a visit to his native town not far away.

A shop with curios in a window attracted Strong. Here was a collection of things, some unmistakably antique, others cheaply modern. There was much jewelry, no doubt of little value. In a tray with brooches, earrings, etc., of the sort worn by poorer Italian women. Strong saw a necklace of imitation black pearls that took his fancy. With Tony's assistance he found it was priced at one lire, approximately twenty cents in American money. He took it and handed the shopman an American quarter.

"What you do with that?" Tony asked.

"Send it to my girl in New York," Strong replied.

"She doesn't know it's cheap," Tony laughed.

"But it looks good," replied Strong.

Miss Julia Beebe, to whom the necklace came, was a stenographer in the broker's office in New York from which Strong had graduated to Uncle Sam's service. She had promised Strong to marry him on his return. Although she had been inclined to miscellaneous philandering before this promise, Strong's absence had sobered her, and she was a model of fidelity.

The necklace took Miss Beebe's breath, it was so handsome. "I picked it up in an Italian junk shop," Strong wrote. "It didn't cost much, but it was the prettiest thing in the place." Miss Beebe didn't care how little it cost. She loved it. When her girl friends expressed doubt as to the genuineness of the pearls she laughed. "Don't women of Fifth Avenue wear phone stones?" she asked, adding, "This suits me!"

Miss Beebe didn't envy one of her girl friends, Miss Brent, also a stenographer, when she breathed a secret one day during luncheon. Miss Brent was engaged to a cotton broker, and slyly disclosed in its rich case a solid diamond ring. But her fiance—a cotton broker knows little outside of cotton—had bought the ring at a guess as to the size of her finger. It was a bit too large.

"Will you go with me tomorrow?" she asked Miss Beebe. "I must have it made smaller, you know."

"Of course," was the answer.

That night Miss Beebe received word that Strong had been wounded—and that he might lose an arm. He had been among those selected for police service in new Italian territory. She cried herself to sleep. And she cried over her hurried breakfast. But she braced up.

"I shall marry Bob when he comes back, even if he loses both arms and both legs!" she declared to Miss Brent as they were on their way up Fifth avenue.

"G'wan! Really?"

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A HOME WITHOUT CHILDREN

Lacks the Greatest Joys of Life

Many Wives are Childless Because of Ill Health. Read How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Mrs. Benedict



MRS. MARY R. BENEDICT

312 PAYSON STREET, KEWANEE, ILLINOIS

Kewanee, Illinois. — "When I was married about a year and a half I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because of ill health. I did not have any children. I now have two healthy little girls and I am sure I would not have had them had it not been for your medicine. Last spring and summer I got all run down, irregular, and I had awful headaches, and my back and side hurt me so that I could stay up only a short time. My limbs would get so tired and ache till I could cry. I started to take the Vegetable Compound again and used the Sanative

Has a Beautiful Baby Girl Now

Bridport, Vermont. — "In the first place I wanted a baby, but none seemed to come to me. I just love children and my husband is away all day, so I was not happy at all. A doctor told me I could not have a baby until I went to a hospital. But my sisters said, 'Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and you will be O.K.' I was nervous, had organic weakness, with backache, sideache, headache and no strength. I had been in bed nearly a week when I began taking the Vegetable Compound. It was all that ever helped me and I just wish you could see my beautiful baby girl. I am fine now, and so is she. I am still taking the medicine as it keeps me well. You may be sure I am recommending the Vegetable Compound and always will." —Mrs. A. W. Howe, Bridport, Vermont.

Transparent Metals

While fishing in Swift Run pond near Piqua, Ohio, recently, says the Toledo Blade, Valley Genslinger and Miss Belle O'Brien both hooked the same bass. It is believed that the two minnow baits were within a few inches of each other and the fish got them both at one strike.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin
When red, rough and itchy, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensables Cuticura Toilet Trio. —Advertisement.

If you find a horseshoe these days you are lucky.

Who overcomes by force, overcomes but half his foe. — Milton.

Flat feet never won fair dancer.

FOR Colds

BAYER ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds	Headache	Neuritis	Lumbago
Pain	Neuralgia	Toothache	Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetylcholic acid of Salicylic acid

Competition

"We girls have been comparing our records of summer engagements."

"And who is the ring-leader?"

He Did

"Him—You should see the altar in our church." Her—"Lead me to it."

Wisconsin Octopus.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of **Chas. Fletcher**. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Gowns and Wraps on Fashion List

"Are we on the brink of a new era of dress?" is the question floating about wherever fall fashions are discussed. To be hovering upon such a brink is a delightful state of things for women, observes a fashion correspondent in the Kansas City Star. But lady, lady, if you fancy you are in a state of joyful expectancy, think of the state of mind such a prospect brings to all designers, fabric manufacturers, ready-to-wear concerns and all kindred interests that grow rich (or poor) on women's love of change in dress.

The element of fickleness is to be reckoned with, and that quality moves men in business as fast as it brings changes in love affairs.

Does the modern woman really want elaboration in dress or is this just a flurry—a normal reaction of the long reign of the straightline frock and the boyish mode?

Frankly, nobody knows. The wisest ones in the world of dress, the designers and creators of fashions, retained the jumper and the modified straightline frock in fall opening. Playing safe, of course, if women do not accept the elaborate fashions they still have the simple frocks secure in the knowledge that they will be worn in satin, in crepe, in chiffon, in velvet, in tweeds and in jerseys. A glance at the fall mode gives the jumper its secure place and in all the bright greens, deep reds and shades of brown.

The princess of autumn 1925 is a clever modification of the princess that was, it is molded to the figure about the waistline, flares at the hem, the long sleeve often flares out below the elbow or flounces a cuff that a cavalier might envy. In other words today's princess is a rebuilt model beautifully flared by godets, slim by means of fabric cut in many pieces almost as many as old-time gores, but, oh, so different. The V neckline, or the newer modification, a V in the back and the round neckline in front, are pretty indeed.

Bedecking the Neckline.
The high neckline is maintained, the fur choker often turns the trick. The scarf is as versatile as ever whether in flowing style or reduced to a string-like arrangement that falls from shoulder, down the back or ties under the ear.

These straight stand collars are finished on the inside with contrasting colored silks.

In contrast to the princess there is the period frock, a specimen of such loveliness was in every opening. Full skirts in rich brocades, flowing velvets, lace and taffetas bouffant in line are joined to the molded bodice. Generally speaking, these frocks have an appeal year after year. Like a velvet evening

blue and silver, or in mauvy pink, with two rose panels and a blue one hanging loosely at the front. A few are straightline, such as one of poppy red, with long lines of ruffles draped to suggest flowers dropping down either side of the front and back.

Mme. Roland showed several afternoon and dinner dresses featuring moire in her Paris openings, although velvet, chiffon and crepe de chine also were shown.

In evening dresses, moire is also worth noting, because it is a fabric comparatively little seen in the majority of showings. One model of pinkish mauve has the corsage bordered in gold. The skirt carries a flounce low in the front but brought higher at the sides and to the waistline in the back.

Many of the dresses are trimmed with vertical bands which mark the bust a little and indicate the normal waistline, adding to the width at the hem. The chiffon frocks often have a yoke of fine lace of the exact shade of the dress. Others are trimmed with narrow flounces in various fashions, but always in points, which Mme. Roland has made the controlling motif in her trimmings.

Much Velveteen Used.

Velveteen skirts are an important factor.

With the skirts, blouses of the

same fabric, or a contrasting one

trimmed in velveteen are shown, although in many instances the skirts

may be purchased separately.

Colors vary only slightly, deep raspberries, red, bottle green, royal blue and brown skirts of this type are shown.

The blue which would be very bright in another fabric, assumes a darker tone in the pile material.

A skin of chiffon velvet with lame

is pale rose velvet, with circular sides.

The blouse has a gold cast, and

introduces an array of pastel shades,

including rose. It is made in the manner of the more tailored jumpers, having long sleeves, and a collar which may be worn high. It is about hip length, being held close at the waistline with a sash of self material. Bands of rose velvet and gold braid serve as trimming.

The tweed coats favor straight lines

broken in the back by cape effects,

which generally reach just to the waist,

although occasionally they fall below

the hips. One model with a short cape

which just covered the sleeves was col-

ored and just cuffed in fox, dyed a coco-

brown to match the tweed.

The tweed suits appeared in the regu-

lar manly effects with single or

double-breasted jackets reaching to the

hips, and slender skirts. More novel

types had knee-length coats in either

straight or flared lines, fur collars and

skirts widened by plaits or gores.

The homespun coats were developed

in wrap-around or ulster styles, with

the flare from the shoulder predominating.

An attractive example in dull

gray-green with irregular stripes of

darker green bordering the hem and

sleeves, had a fitted shoulder achieved

by continuing the sleeves up into the

standing collar. These models were

trimmed by seaming tucks and rows

of self buttons.

trimmed dyed kid, silver leather and gold leather are luxurious. Lavish fur bands, pockets of fur and braids in gold and soft tones are much used. Black and rich autumn colors are shown.

The tweed coats, flaring from the shoulder, have the raglan sleeve and leopard skin collar.

If you have a yard or a mile of fringe get it out, the yard can be used as a berthia on a satin frock and all of the mile that can be wound round your figure in spirals will make you a replica of fringe frocks from Paris. Whole capes are enveloped in fringe.

Many of the evening dresses are frankly fuller, but of such supple silks that they seem slim. For these there are frequent and unusual color combinations, the dress reported by cable, made in flat layer treatments in green,

bluejay cloth coat, red velvet lining, opossum fur trim.

blue and silver, or in mauvy pink, with two rose panels and a blue one hanging loosely at the front. A few are straightline, such as one of poppy red, with long lines of ruffles draped to suggest flowers dropping down either side of the front and back.

These straight stand collars are finished on the inside with contrasting colored silks.

In contrast to the princess there is the period frock, a specimen of such loveliness was in every opening. Full skirts in rich brocades, flowing velvets, lace and taffetas bouffant in line are joined to the molded bodice. Generally speaking, these frocks have an appeal year after year. Like a velvet evening

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THE POST-DEMOCRAT.

A democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County, and the Eighth Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$2.00 A YEAR.

Office 733 North Elm Street. Telephone 2540
GEO. R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.

Muncie, Indiana, Thursday, October 8, 1925.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR—R. Milton Rutherford.

FOR CITY CLERK—Fred Kennedy.

FOR CITY JUDGE—Ward Marshall.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE—Newton Campbell, Harry Brammer, Frank Lang and Chester Gilbert.

FIRST WARD COUNCILMAN—Samuel Snell.

SECOND WARD COUNCILMAN—William Rensch.

THIRD WARD COUNCILMAN—E. B. Winder.

FOURTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Samuel Hite.

FIFTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Frank Russell.

SIXTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Leo Fell.

SEVENTH WARD COUNCILMAN—James Leitch.

EIGHTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Joe Dangler.

NINTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Clifford B. Smith.

THE YOUNG MAN'S MOVEMENT.

The biggest hoax in the Hampton campaign is the "young man's" movement that has been inaugurated by the astute gentlemen who are pulling the string that makes the young men perform.

The boys who are being bunched into joining a young man's Hampton Club, with the idea uppermost in their minds that Hampton, being somewhat of a juvenile himself, will, if elected, spurn the old heads and seat youth at the pie counter, should stop, look and listen, before swallowing hook, line, sinker and bait car.

The chairman of the republican city central committee is that well known high school graduate, John Lupton, county weight and measure inspector, who has been promised the job of city controller when his playmate is elected mayor. Lupton is a carefree youth of about seventy hard winters and summers.

Bill Floyd is another romping little sheik of eighty or ninety who expects to be settin' purty when Hampton distributes the prizes after they have been properly labeled by Billy Williams.

Among other school boys who will act in an advisory capacity for Hampton, might be mentioned Master Herb Smith, little Harry Hoffman, who will be of age just in time to vote and Oscar Reed, who quit wearing short panties just a week or two before the primary.

Hampton has had plenty of opportunities in the last three years to demonstrate his immense fondness for young people. He has been Judge Dearth's jury commissioner ever since Clarence threw up his job as secretary of the Moose lodge to become circuit judge and has during that period placed all the names in the jury box from which circuit court juries have been drawn.

How many of the young men who have been solicited to join John Hampton's "young men's party" have ever had their names placed in the jury box by this fellow, who is now asking the young men to place his name in the ballot box? The answer is, "not one."

The young men whose votes are now being so frantically besought, should take time out long enough to visit the court room and get an eyefull of the youth and beauty occupying the twelve chairs in the jury box.

The women selected by Hampton for jury service are in the main drawn from Judge Dearth's Sunday School class, if a charge made by Clarence Benadum and Ed Templer is true, and the men are generally elderly chair warmers who vote "right," members of the republican central committee, a deputy road superintendent and assessors and female relatives of republicans holding appointive jobs of various kinds under the Billy Williams machine.

Hampton's hypocritical advances to youth are almost as sickening as his secret compact with law violators to "open up the town" after the first of the year. Trading on the well known asininity of bootleggers and short card gamblers, he proves to them, by demonstrating his own capacity for carrying red liquor, that he is an extreme "liberal," and then puts the reverse English on himself by joining the W. C. T. U. and throwing bouquets at himself for picking out jurors who soak every defendant brought before them on liquor charges.

Our advice to the young men who fall for Hampton is that they require him to put up a cash bond as a guarantee against failure to deliver and that the crap shooters and skat peddlers begin packing their grips right now, for no matter what happens on November 3, something awful is going to happen to them if they wait to get it.

THE TITAN GETS A JOB

Alfred Hogston, of Marion, the new kluxer fire marshal, is the great titan of the ku klux klan of the eleventh district, or province, to use the peculiar phraseology of the great order to which he belongs. Hogston has appointed as chief investigator of the arson squad Rollie Grainger, exalted cyclops of the

Logansport klan and head of the Cass county horsethief detective association. Evidently the fire marshal's office is to be a sort of a retreat for a batch of titans, furies, goolins and night hawks. Investigation of the fire which partially destroyed the home of the grand dragon, D. C. Stephenson, and which some believe was started by one of Stephenson's men, is now in progress. The general public is not interested in quarrels between klansmen.

JOHN'S BUSY NIGHT

Hampton had a busy night one night this week. After playing marbles with his kindergarten club he made a prohibition address at the Make The World Dry Union, then hurried on to a special meeting of the Bootleggers' trust and helped adopt the campaign slogan, "We Want Beer," and still had time enough before hitting the hay to assure capital that he was against labor and to assure labor that he was against capital. He dreamed the rest of the night of walking a tight rope carrying water on both shoulders and woke up in the morning all wet.

SOFT FOR THE KLUXERS

Tom Barr, husband of Daisy Douglas Barr, former head of the women's klan of Indiana, has been appointed state bank examiner to succeed Eben Wolcott. Barr is a Stephenson kluxer while Hogston, the new fire marshal, is a follower of Bossert. The two factions keep Governor Jackson between a chill and a sweat. The hope is expressed that the governor will finally get sore on the entire outfit and fill all state positions with regular people instead of klan freaks.

WHY NOT?

Having successfully launched his young men's club, Hampton should not overlook the seminary kids. Why not start the Kittenish Kutie Klub, the Baby Doll Dumplings, the Shingle Bob Brunets and the Drug Store Blondes? Since they all look alike from the rear after the barber has got through with them all females from nine to ninety would be eligible.

SPREADING IT

It must have been a wonderful sight Sunday morning to witness the painting contest between John Hampton and Harry Stout. The Press said it was to decide a dispute as to which one could spread the most. We don't know about paint, but when it comes to spreading the bull we would call it a dead heat.

(Continued from Page One.)

commissioners, one of whom, elected as an anti-Williams candidate, threw in with the boss after one of his relatives by marriage was dealt in on county gravel contracts, one of which was the scandalous and fraudulent Frank Whitney transaction which caused five republican Owen Helvie, present incumbent, and his thirty deputies do the boss's bidding. Under Helvie the cost of free gravel road repair has mounted to an unprecedented figure.

John Lupton, county weights and measures inspector, who holds his job by the consent of Billy Williams, was named by Williams as chairman of the republican city central committee. The "organization," dictated to by Billy Williams, named every republican members of the primary election boards. They stole the election from Cal Faris, an anti-Williams candidate, and delivered the stolen goods to John Hampton.

Evidences of fraud were so apparent that a contest was threatened and the city Clerk, Myrel Dalby, under orders from Williams, abstracted the election records from his office and took them to his own home and kept them there for many days, in defiance of the law, but safe from prosecution. When the law does not suit Billy he makes law to suit himself and forces his henchmen to act accordingly.

For years and years the taxpayers of Delaware county have paid heavy toll to Milly Williams and his greedy army of hired Hessians. It has been easy money for Billy and his gangsters, but the load has been heavy upon the shoulders of the taxpayers, with this horde of human leeches, who live by the sweat of other men's brows, sucking the life-blood of honest industry.

Is there any honest voter so blind to his own interest that he will not stand at arms, in quick rebellion, against the pestilential invasion which threatens to duplicate, in the city of Muncie, the disastrous experiences which have made the conduct of public affairs in Delaware county a notorious scandal and a reproach upon the intelligence of the voters.

The Billy Williams organization secured its foothold in Delaware county through a hypocritical pretense of abhorrence of crime. Men and women of the highest type went to the polls, voted them into office and have been praying for forgiveness ever since. They refused then to believe it when they were told that Van Ogle, John Hampton and Harry Hoffman were regarded by the "underworld" as dependable friends.

With Billy Williams "a vote is a vote," and he chuckled as he roged the game which placed his henchmen in office by selling his political gold bricks to well meaning citizens who voted for "law and order" along with Bob Graves and his horde of redlight gangsters.

The Post-Democrat has been plugging along for five years, doing its best to explain these things to the voters. It has been an uphill process. Occasionally we get peeved, say rather harsh things about people who doubt our word. It always seems so preposterous to us that any sane person should take Billy's brass foundry for a gold mine.

Billy has polished up his gold brick and offered it for sale about the last time, we are thinking. Muncie people are fighting shy of the idea of Billy Williams naming the board of works, the board of safety, members of the fire department and police force.

Make no mistake. If Hampton is elected he will have eas little to say about municipal affairs as the office cat. He will do whatever he is told to do and with Billy giving orders Muncie will surely know what to expect.

Our prediction four weeks before the election, is that Rutherford will be elected mayor by the greatest majority ever accorded any candidate on any ticket in the history of Muncie.

HAWKINS ON WAY
TO LEAVENWORTH
TO SERVE TERM

CITY ADVERTISEMENT.

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

NOTICE OF DECLARATORY
RESOLUTION.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS:

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 vacation for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered declaratory resolution, adopted by said Board on the 25th day of September, 1925, to wit:

Declaratory Resolution No. 110-1925, For vacation of a strip of ground nine (9) feet in width off of he north side of Cleveland street from Council street to Mound street, abutting Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 in W. S. Hall's Addition; and lots 6 and 7 in Thos. Kirby's Addition to City of Muncie, Indiana.

All work done in the making of said described vacation shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the declaratory resolution, as numbered, 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 now on file in the office of the Auditor of said county, by and under the Laws of the State of Indiana. Said sealed proposals will be opened and the contract awarded for said improvement on Saturday, October 24, 1925. Bids or proposals will be received up to ten (10) o'clock a. m. on said date.

The said road to be improved is located in Salem Township, in Delaware County, Indiana, and is to be known as the Jacob N. Barnard et al road when so improved.

Bids will be for the completion of the said improvement in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications in the office of the Auditor of said County, and shall include all labor and materials for said work. In no case will extra compensation be allowed for any additional work alleged to have been done by the contractor or contractors to whom is awarded the contract. The estimated cost of said improvement is \$11,214.00.

Each bid shall be accompanied by personal or surety bond, in a sum equal to double the amount of the bid filed for the work bid on, to be approved by the Board of Commissioners of said County. Said bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the work. The sureties, if personal, shall be resident freeholders of the State of Indiana, one of whom shall be a resident of Delaware County.

Said bond shall be for the benefit of any person, persons or corporations who shall suffer any loss or damage by reason of any such bidder failing or neglecting to enter into a contract to perform such work awarded by the said Board of Commissioners, or to carry out the same in any particular or to pay for any labor or materials which may have been furnished to any such contractor or contractors or to any sub-contractor, agent or superintendent under him, in the construction of said work.

Said improvement will be let as a whole to the lowest responsible bidder upon affidavit of non-collusion, which must be submitted with the bid, and upon failure to submit such affidavit such proposal or bid will be rejected by the Board; and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Time for the completion of said work will be agreed upon after the letting of said contract by said Board of Commissioners and the successful bidder. Dated this 29th day of September, 1925.

ANDREW JACKSON,
JOHN W. MCCREERY, Jr.,
JOHN W. TRUITT,
Board of Commissioners of Delaware County, 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 improvement for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board on the 29th day of September, 1925, to wit:

I. R. No. 111-1925, For cement sidewalk on both sides of Seventh street from Batavia avenue to Gilman avenue.

All work done in the making of said described public improvement shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the improvement resolution, as numbered, 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 October, 1925, as a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, and on said date at 7:30 o'clock p. m., said Board of Public Works will meet at its office in said City for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been presented; said Board fixes said date as for the modification, confirmation, rescinding or postponement of action on said remonstrances and on said date will hear all persons interested 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 improvements, as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
Adv. Oct. 2-9, 1925.

LEGAL

NOTICE TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.

State of Indiana, Delaware County, SS.:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of said County, at their office in the Court House at the City of Muncie, in Delaware County, State of Indiana, will receive sealed proposals for the improvement of a certain highway, eight hundred and twenty (820) feet in length, in Salem Township, said County and State, by grading, draining and paving with cement as set out in the specifications, plans and profile now on file in the office of the Auditor of said county, by and under the Laws of the State of Indiana. Said sealed proposals will be opened and the contract awarded for said improvement on Saturday, October 24, 1925. Bids or proposals will be received up to ten (10) o'clock a. m. on said date.

The said road to be improved is located in Salem Township, in Delaware County, Indiana, and is to be known as the Jacob N. Barnard et al road when so improved.

Bids will be for the completion of the said improvement in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications in the office of the Auditor of said County, and shall include all labor and materials for said work. In no case will extra compensation be allowed for any additional work alleged to have been done by the contractor or contractors to whom is awarded the contract. The estimated cost of said improvement is \$11,214.00.

Each bid shall be accompanied by personal or surety bond, in a sum equal to double the amount of the bid filed for the work bid on, to be approved by the Board of Commissioners of said County. Said bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the work. The sureties, if personal, shall be resident freeholders of the State of Indiana, one of whom shall be a resident of Delaware County.

Said bond shall be for the benefit of any person, persons or corporations who shall suffer any loss or damage by reason of any such bidder failing or neglecting to enter into a contract to perform such work awarded by the said Board of Commissioners, or to carry out the same in any particular or to pay for any labor or materials which may have been furnished to any such contractor or contractors or to any sub-contractor, agent or superintendent under him, in the construction of said work.

Said improvement will be let as a whole to the lowest responsible bidder upon affidavit of non-collusion, which must be submitted with the bid, and upon failure to submit such affidavit such proposal or bid will be rejected by the Board; and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Time for the completion of said work will be agreed upon after the letting of said contract by said Board of Commissioners and the successful bidder. Dated this 29th day of September, 1925.

ANDREW JACKSON,
JOHN W. MCCREERY, Jr.,
JOHN W. TRUITT,
Board of Commissioners of Delaware County, 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 improvement for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board on the 29th day of September, 1925, to wit:

I. R. No. 111-1925, For cement sidewalk on both sides of Seventh street from Batavia avenue to Gilman avenue.

All work done in the making of said described public improvement shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the improvement resolution, as numbered, 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.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
Adv. Oct. 2-9, 1925.

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