

# THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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## FRANK BARCLAY SPRINGS THIS TRUCK STORY

### A FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

(Literary Digest, August 14)

Every citizens of the United States, declares the Washington News, is potentially affected by the issues involved in the case of George R. Dale, editor of the Muncie Post-Democrat, who was cited for contempt of court and sentenced to jail because he criticized, in one of his editorials, a court and a grand jury. "Freedom of speech and the right of trial by jury, two of the most vital guarantees ever attained in the world-old battle against arbitrary power, are again being threatened by the courts," maintains this Scripps-Howard daily. Furthermore, we are told, "when these two precious heritages clash with the judges, the judges win." "Insidious and highly dangerous doctrines," adds the Cleveland Press, "are being inched into the law books: That a court can do no wrong; that truth is no defense; that it is a court's right to act as both judge and jury in any case involving criticism of that court." If the "truth is no defense" doctrine stands up, points out the Cleveland paper, as the Indiana Supreme Court holds, "it means simply this: That no matter how autocratic or corrupt a court may become, it must not be criticized unless the critic is ready to go to jail."

George R. Dale, says Robert T. Small in a Consolidated Press dispatch from the Iowa city, "belongs to a dying race—the old-time weekly newspaper editor. He is redolent of printer's ink, and he thinks more of the newspaper as an agency of reform than as an agency for producing wealth." The phase of the Dale case that brought it to the attention of the entire country, explains Mr. Small, was the decision of the Indiana Supreme Court that "truth is no defense where contempt of court is charged. That is why the case is being appealed to the United States supreme court so that a ruling may be had, once for all." It is the contention of the Muncie editor that his present troubles are the outcome of his four-year fight against the Ku Klux Klan of Indiana. According to a Muncie dispatch to the New York World:

"Dale launched The Post-Democrat here in 1921, after a close study of conditions in Muncie had convinced him that it was the most iniquitous town south of Chicago, that it was decadent politically and that the Ku Klux Klan not only controlled the city, but held most of the important offices, not only in the municipality but in the county as well. In 1922 he had gathered sufficient facts for his campaign and launched his attack.

"He openly charged that the police were fostering crime, that criminals were protected in Muncie, that women driven from other cities were permitted to resume their trade openly in the city, that the Klansmen had full control, and that gamblers shared their profits with the city officials.

"When it was apparent that Dale intended to hold his ground, the merchants who advertised in The Post-Democrat were seen by Klansmen. Many of them were threatened that if they continued to advertise in the paper 'something would happen.' Many withdrew their ads and the income of the paper decreased. In five years Dale lost \$15,000 in cash, his home, and the controlling interest in his newspaper.

"Dale's life was threatened. When he started to carry a revolver for his own protection he was arrested for carrying concealed weapons, and was convicted by a Klan jury. On a framed-up liquor charge, Dale was next arrested and indicted. He openly charged in his newspaper that the liquor charge was a frame-up; that it was plot concocted by the Ku Klux Klan, and that the Judge, Prosecutor, Sheriff, Grand Jury, Jury Commissioners, and Police Department were members of that organization.

"He was taken into court, charged with contempt by Judge Dearth, who fined him \$500 and sentenced him to ninety days' imprisonment. Before leaving the bar, Dale reiterated his charge and offered to prove that every word he had published was the truth. Judge Dearth immediately imposed a second fine of \$500 and another 90 days' imprisonment.

"The Supreme Court of Indiana, while upholding the first contempt conviction, set aside the second."

According to a statement by Mr. Dale in The Fourth Estate, of New York City:

"My fight is not now, nor has it been, waged primarily against the Ku Klux Klan. Single-handed, The Post-Democrat has devoted its energies to the purification of one of the most corrupt municipalities in the United States. It just happened that the most flagrant offenders stood high in the councils of the Klan and arrayed the membership of that organization against me.

"The extent of that opposition will perhaps be appreciated when you consider that it controls the entire State, from the Governor down, and that the Court is governed by the tenets of that organization, rather than by the law of the land. The solidity of the Klan influence in Delaware county is attested by the fact that The Post-Democrat carries not a line of advertising except for an occasional 'legal' obtained from the State Highway Commission, and a few of the local officials who are free from Klan control."

Newspaper editors throughout the country are subscribing to a fund to fight what appears to the New York Evening World to be "outrageous persecution." For, as its morning namesake remarks, "the right of the press to print the whole truth in the public interest should not be jeopardized because of the inability of an editor to raise a little money." As the Helena Independent explains:

"It may be news to many people, but there are few States which give definite legal authority for the imposition of contempt penalties. The judges merely have invested themselves with such authority, in most cases. This usurpation of authority by the American judiciary is not a minor issue and never will be settled until it is settled right. If the judges do not reform themselves voluntarily, it is only a question of time until the general citizenship will undertake the job. For judges have no more right to set up laws of their own than have people in other walks of life."

"If a judge can, without the slightest sanction of law, sentence an individual to jail for discussing a court case or criticizing a court decision, he would have exactly the same warrant of law for sentencing an individual to jail because he did not like some of his wife's relations or because he did not like the cut of his necktie."

These are also the sentiments of the Chicago Tribune, Brooklyn Eagle, El Paso Times and other papers.

On the other hand, Judge Dearth, in a statement to a Chicago Herald-Examiner staff correspondent, declares that Dale "belittled the dignity of this court, and the law must take its course." Continues Judge Dearth:

"Dale attacked the Court while his case was pending. I have no personal feeling about the matter. What he said about me as an individual does not concern me at all, but what he said about me as a judicial officer and about the court as a court of law interests me tremendously. In that he sought to undermine the very foundation of our Government, holding up its judiciary to contempt and interfering with the course of justice."

### Our Three Humorists

Attending the regular Tuesday and Friday sessions of the city board of works has become a popular indoor sport in Muncie.

At each session of this justly celebrated trio of statesmen, the seats in the room are all filled and occasionally standing room is at a premium.

It must not be supposed, however, that these outpourings of our sterling citizenship are particular evidences of the popularity of the three gentlemen who sit in state and look as near like a supreme court as it would be possible for Harry Hoffman, Lon Thornburg and Cliff Cranor to look.

The majority of those who attend voted for Hampton and are therefore directly responsible for the creation of the Hoffman board of works.

They ought to be proud of their handiwork, but about the best that can be got out of them is a woof, long, loud, tearful and lamentous.

Woofing does not seem to get them anywhere. Streets, alleys, sidewalks, curb and gutter and sewers must be built, whether the people want them or not.

The three favored administration contractors, to whom all contracts are let at the highest bids, need the money. They buy their materials from the Magic City Supply company, which is managed by a brother of Harry Hoffman, president of the board of works. If they don't get the work brother cannot sell cement and gravel and other supplies.

If the favored contractors do not get the jobs brother wouldn't get the business and the price of cement could not be shot up to \$2.80 a barrel, which is sixty cents a barrel higher than it is sold for in Anderson.

Now this may all be interesting, and conceivably profitable, to some people, but not to the homefolks who hustle city hallward to register their kicks every time the board of works meets.

And, we mean to say, they kick. Some of them positively knock. But does it get them anywhere? It does not. The board is what one might term hard boiled. The teeming multitude assembled twice a week in the board of works quarters were voters last fall. Now they are producers. Their expostulations are in vain.

They squawk and get a sidewalk; they don't want. They roar in anguished expostulation and are forced to pay for a sewer that they don't need. They let out a yelp and are yoked up to a street assessment they can't pay. They orate as Socrates never orated, they remonstrate as no man ever remonstrated, but their indignant expostulations fall upon deaf ears.

They are merely property owners, who clutter up the landscape. They are useful on election day and tax-paying day, but beyond that they are allowed to have no voice in affairs of state. What right has a mere taxpayer to set up his judgment against that of an important piece of municipal furniture like Harry Hoffman?

If Harry and Lon and Cliff declare it to be so, it is so, and that's that. Tuesday two batches of sidewalk were run off to the highest bidder. One of the contracts was let at an excess price of ten cents a foot. The other at twenty cents a foot higher than the next low bid. The "contractor" is J. E. Bell, who quit driving a truck for a member of the board of works to go to contracting, a new business for him.

The audience groaned. Property owners paying for the first job will be gipped out of six dollars on each sixty foot lot, and those paying for the second contract twelve dollars per sixty foot lot.

The august board of works laughs heartily at the moans of the gipped. Working on the board of works would become monotonous were it not for these semi-weekly entertainments.

One of the members declared to the editor of the Post-Democrat Tuesday that it was a great experience for him. We will add to that that it is also a great experience for the people who have to pay.

More public work is in progress and in contemplation than ever before in the history of Muncie, and the people were never so hard up, regardless of what Coolidge says about the prosperity of the nation.

There seems to be no limit to the enthusiasm of the board in its program of street, alley, sidewalk and sewer building. Five times as much work is under way as was put through last year. The mere taxpayers are trying to stop it. They are even organizing and employing attorneys in their attempt to flag the three humorists who give them the haw every time they are stung.

The people were promised a business administration. They got it. Now they are sorry they spoke. Mayor Hampton is too busy breaking in his new red wheeled sport Packard to listen to kicks. The Post-Democrat is going to get this much satisfaction out of it. We told you so.

### Baptist Assembly Opens at Franklin

Franklin, Ind., Aug. 20.—A "get-acquainted" program was inaugurated at the fourteenth annual Baptist assembly which opened here last evening with approximately one hundred fifty persons from all parts of the state registered. The session will last for ten days.

Fifteen members of the assembly faculty were ready to start classroom work Tuesdays morning. Dr. F. G. Kenny, dean of the assembly, emphasized an invitation to members of other denominations to take advantage of the assembly courses, saying that credit for the work would be transferred to their denominations.

### Probe Gas Prices

Washington, Aug. 20.—The government's investigation of the price of gasoline—chief grief of motorists—has been under way secretly for nearly two months. The federal trade commission in its monthly report of progress divulged this information without disclosing how its inquiry was being carried forward.

The investigation is endeavoring to learn whether the advances in prices are due to restraints of trade or conditions of ownership or control preventing effective competition and to the profits of the principal companies in this industry.

Appeal for Relief from Grasshoppers

Indianapolis, Aug. 20.—Grass-

hopper pests which have devastated flower gardens, lawns and shrubberies in various parts of the state have caused harassed residents to swamp the office of the state entomologist with calls, according to Frank N. Wallace, entomologist.

Mr. Wallace said yesterday a bran mash, consisting of five pounds of bran, with one pint of black-strap molasses, one ground lemon or orange and an ounce of paris green is the best remedy for combating the pests. This mixture, with just enough water to make the mash stiff, sown on the grass in the evening where the grasshoppers feed, will attract and kill them. The orange or lemon placed in the mash has a peculiar attraction for the grasshoppers and the poison quickly kills them. It should also be placed on any adjoining vacant lots where the pests are common.

**Councilman Makes Statement in Monday Night Caucus That Board of Works is Charged with Buying Truck of One of Its Own Members—Junk Heap Valued at \$3,000, Purchased by City for \$2,600 New Truck of Same Model Offered for \$2,200—Investigation Will be Made.**

It becomes the duty of the Post-Democrat to call public attention to a matter which is deserving of a thorough and searching investigation.

We will merely give the facts as they have been presented to us and as they appear on the record. If there can be any justification of what appears on the face of it to be an outrageous graft, we trust that it will be forthcoming.

Monday night in a council caucus Councilman Frank Barclay publicly stated that it had come to his ears that the board of works had purchased a second hand truck, which had been used for four years, and was practically worn out when purchased, of Cliff Cranor, the democratic member of the board.

Harry Hoffman and Lon Thornburg, members of the board of works, were present at the caucus. Both denied vehemently that the board had purchased a truck of Mr. Cranor. But here are the facts, as they appear on the record:

#### \$2,600 For Junk Pile

On April 24, O. J. Williams filed with the city clerk Claim No. 950 for \$2,600 for a three-ton truck. The record shows that the claim was paid on April 30, the endorsement of Mayor John Hampton appearing on the back of the claim.

The record in the office of the secretary of state discloses that the truck purchased by the city belonged to Cliff Cranor. That it was a Wabash Service truck, title No. 444,160, motor No. 101,582A, serial No. 12109, model H. V., and was sold to Mr. Cranor by the Service Truck Company of Wabash, in 1922.

At last accounts the title had been transferred to the city, but the record at Indianapolis shows that early in August, three months after the truck had been purchased by the city, the transfer of the title was made to O. J. Williams by Mr. Cranor. The record in the office of the secretary of state gives "The Cranor Coal Company" as the Muncie address of O. J. Williams.

It is stated that a man named Oliver Williams is in the employ of the Cranor Coal company. "I know all about it," he said. "We next interviewed the Delaware Trucking company, which has the local agency for the Wabash Service truck. "I know all about it," he said. "We next interviewed the Delaware Trucking company, which has the local agency for the Wabash Service truck. "I know all about it," he said.

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### The Kind They Pick

A woman victim of the Dolling swindle this week brought suit against Ollie Baldwin, a former agent of the swindlers, and E. E. Botkin, local attorney, whom she claims in acting as administrator of an estate which netted her fifteen hundred dollars, helped steer into the clutches of Baldwin, who separated her neatly from the fifteen hundred.

Mr. Baldwin was chosen by the county commissioners to succeed Uncle John Lupton as county weights and measures inspector after Uncle John became city controller under Hampton.

Baldwin was out of employment after the Dollings bubble blew up and being a faithful cog in the machine, he had to take care of, notwithstanding the fact that he helped get widows and orphans galore by the Dollings swindle route.

It is the duty of Mr. Baldwin to visit merchants and inspect their scales and measuring devices to make sure that they do not cheat their customers.

Having sold worthless stocks to people all over Delaware county he was exactly the right man, of course, to be placed on guard to make other people be honest.

But the republican machine here has no sense of humor. Baldwin always votes "right," he has served many times on juries since Dearth became judge, and there's nothing wrong with, whatever, from the machine republican standpoint.

It was nothing to Billy Williams how many people had been swindled. Sentiment does not enter into the calculations of the machinists.

Billy Smith is another glaring example of the type of public official selected by the machine for important offices. Herb is district revenue collector, placed on the job to compel people to pay federal taxes, yet at the time of his appointment he had a record of successfully evading the payment of his own personal taxes for a period of twenty years.

The machine places its funkies in the appointive jobs and the people humbly take their medicine. Jim Watson and Albert Vestal, who are directly responsible for such misfits as Billy Williams and Herb Smith in the federal service are up for reelection. The way to get rid of the misfits is to get rid of Watson and Vestal.

## THE POST-DEMOCRAT

A Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 8th 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 306 East Jackson Street—Opposite Public Library. Phone 2540  
GEORGE R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.

Muncie, Indiana, Thursday, August 19, 1926

## Trade Union Paper Speaks

Newspapers are coming to the aid of George R. Dale, Muncie editor, who is facing jail for contempt of court. The State Supreme Court has ruled in his case that "truth is no defense" in any criticism of a court, and that courts have an inherent right to punish for contempt; that legislatures are powerless to deprive courts of this prerogative and that an aggrieved Judge may discover and interpret for himself the meaning of words written or spoken. This rule places the judiciary beyond popular control and makes it the censor of free press.

Editor Dale was given no opportunity to prove his charges or to attempt to prove them, so the truth or falsity of his statements was not passed upon. The fight to be taken to the United States Supreme Court will involve the whole theory of a written criticism of a court constituting the criminal offense of contempt.

The Muncie editor was before County Judge Clarence W. Dearth on six criminal proceedings. On one occasion the jurist made this profound observation to the editor: "If you don't like Muncie why don't you go to Russia?" While the editor is preparing his appeal to the United States Supreme Court, he is also preparing to impeach Judge Dearth before the Indiana legislature.—Trade Union News.

## Socialist Paper On Contempt

George R. Dale, 59-year-old fighting editor of The Post-Democrat of Muncie, Ind., was sentenced to the state penal farm for 90 days and fined \$500 for contempt of court by a pro-Klan district judge. The supreme court of Indiana has confirmed this sentence in a decision that strikes squarely at the freedom of the press that even the reactionary Chicago Tribune has taken up the fight in Dale's behalf.

The supreme court of Indiana has ruled that "the truth is no defense" in case of the criticism of a court; in other words: A PERSON MAY NOT TELL EVEN THE TRUTH REGARDING A COURT DECISION ABOUT HIMSELF OR HIS PAPER. IF THE TRUTH REFLECTS IN ANY WAY ON THE COURT OR THE DECISION.

This decision involves in a new and dangerous interpretation, according to high legal authority, the whole fundamental, constitutional question of free speech and the freedom of the press. IF IT IS ALLOWED TO BECOME A PRECEDENT, THE TRUTH WILL NO LONGER SERVE AS A DEFENSE AGAINST THE TYRANNY OF THE COURTS. THE COURTS WILL BE HIGHER THAN THE TRUTH. THE COURTS CAN GAG AND SUPPRESS THE TRUTH IN ALL CASES INVOLVING THEIR AUTHORITY AND "DIGNITY."

The story of Dale is significant in its revelation of the anger to liberty of lawless, violent and extra-legal organization taking part in politics.

If you've got an old car, of the vintage of '14, that is all ready for the junk pile, have it appraised by the board of works and sell it to the city. If you're in right you ought to get a better price for it than for a new car.

Another of Judge Dearth's liquor cases, that of the late Mary Wrench, was reversed this week in the supreme court. This is the third case within the past few months in which the appellants died with erroneous convictions hanging over their heads. Those who have lived to receive word of reversals are legion. Judge Dearth charges Sheriff McAuley with "inefficiency." Speaking as an expert witness on the question of inefficiency, what would Judge Dearth testify to in regard to a judge who has been reversed as many times as he has?

Wilbur Ryman is still plugging along in behalf of Alpha Holaday. Last week Wilbur caused Holaday to pay Dave Wedmore \$360 of the \$500 which Wedmore claims Holaday separated him from. Dave is one of the three witnesses who testified before the grand jury. The way to get your money back is to throw a scare into the swindlers.

The little old republican machine is in almost as bad a state of repair as the truck the board of works bought. Billy says he will try to get the dented thing together again, but to an unofficial observer it looks hopeless.

After the experiences of the people of Muncie and Delaware county for the past few years is any one crazy enough to believe that the people will walk up to the polls next November and vote the same old crowd back in? If the people have no more sense than that they ought to be robbed.

This has been a great week in Muncie. Nobody knew what it was all about, but the excitement was intense. The Star said fifty thousand visitors would be here. If they came it was late at night when everybody was asleep. A few things will have to be done here before outsiders enthusiasm over Muncie. It is up to the business men themselves to take a hand in the cleanup. Muncie will die a natural death unless a real civic spirit is shown. Clean out the grafters and Muncie will begin to grow and not before.

Locate Western Headquarters of G. O. P. in Chicago

by Republicans and must be retained if Republican control of the upper House is not to be menaced.

Blames Crime On Prohibition

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Senate and congressional campaigns confronting the Republican party this fall in Western states were surveyed yesterday by the joint congressional campaign committee and a western headquarters was established here.

The Chicago headquarters, the committee will lend aid to Republican candidates for the national House and Senate in all states west of Ohio, while Ohio and states east of it will have the attention of the committee's eastern headquarters in New York.

The campaign season will be an extraordinarily busy one for the committee, Senator Lawrence C. Phipps of Colorado, chairman, of the Senate campaign committee, declared, because thirty-four senators will be elected in thirty-two states, and twenty-seven of the Senate seats at stake are now held

## NARRATIVE OF EVENTS WHICH LED TO CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS

(By Geo. R. Dale, Editor Post-Democrat)

On the night of March 24, 1922, the Klan made its first demonstration in Muncie when a gang of black masked men attacked me and my eighteen year old son. The disguised Kluffians jumped from an enclosed car on a public street within two blocks of the court house.

Another automobile containing four black hooded men drove up and stopped across the street. The muzzle of a big revolver was thrust into the pit of my stomach and I was ordered to throw up my hands.

One of the gangsters menaced my son with a revolver and ordered him also to "stick 'em up."

"Get in the car, and be quick about it," ordered my assailant. I wrenched the gun out of his hand and shot him. As I fired another of the group blackjacketed me. My son put a fight and was badly beaten over the head with the butt of a gun. He ran and his assailant shot at him, but missed.

The wounded Klansman was thrown into the car and the raiders beat a retreat. Although it is practically certain that the wounded Klansman did not survive, sufficient evidence has not been obtained to make a public statement as to the identity of the victim of his own folly.

## Klan Control.

The police department and practically all the county and city officials belonged to the Klan. Three police officers who did not belong, made an honest effort to solve the mystery. When they found that the automobile belonged to the "kleagle" of the Klan, they were dismissed from the force.

If I had loathed and despised the Klan before, this incident served to intensify my opposition. I was raised a Presbyterian, therefore the Klannish mind failed to understand my position.

I made it plain to them as I could, in every issue of my newspaper, and you may well understand that I did not say it with flowers. The truth hurt, so the conspirators planned to get me.

My newspaper was boycotted, anonymous threats by letter and telephone were made daily, and abominable lies put in circulation. Then the red eyed law was invoked to make my ruin certain.

First I was arrested for carrying a revolver which the chief of police himself had authorized me to carry after the night of the assault. Then a Klan grand jury indicted me on a liquor charge of the flimsiest nature, the frameup being so apparent that the charge was eventually dismissed without trial.

When the indictment was returned my newspaper handled the judge, grand jury, prosecutor, sheriff, jury commissioners and police force without gloves. I had a kick coming and used my only weapon of defense, my newspaper.

## But The Judge Belonged.

But the Klan had me at a disadvantage. The circuit judge belonged. I had spoken plainly about this gentleman at various times. I maintained and still hold to the opinion that the Klan and the bench cannot mix. Events in Muncie have justified this belief.

After the election of Judge Dearth, and the appointment of Klan jury commissioners, only those who belonged to the Klan were drawn for jury service. Although many Catholics and Jews reside in Delaware county, not one has ever been drawn for jury service in this Klan-ridden community.

One negro preacher was drawn on the first jury impaneled after Judge Dearth was elected to the bench in the fall of 1922. From that time on the color line has been strictly observed. Although there are over two thousand negro voters in Muncie none has been permitted to sit on juries, save the one mentioned.

Judge Dearth is a republican and it happened that the colored preacher was the one dishonorable exception of his race in Muncie who came out openly in the campaign and espoused the cause of a Ku Klux candidate for judge. How his name alone, of all the negroes of Muncie, found its way in the jury box and how it came to be drawn for Judge Dearth's first jury, is a mystery left for the reader to solve.

The selection of this one solitary negro for jury service was thereafter used frequently as a basis of hypocritical propaganda that the Klan and the court were not allied since a colored man had served on the very first jury called after Dearth became judge.

## The Case of Brother Gibson.

A few months later Judge Dearth himself, while in the act of sentencing me for contempt, bitterly attacked the editorial charging Klan influence in the court, declaring in rebuttal that Rev. Gibson, a colored minister of the gospel, and a man of the very highest type of his race, had served on the first jury.

Shortly thereafter this colored renegade, whose wife had just died, ran away with a married woman of his congregation, leaving five small children dependent upon charity, and has not since been heard of.

And, you may well believe, this particular colored brother, who had spoiled a good story by going astray, is no longer pointed out as Exhibit A when the charge is reiterated that Catholics, Jews and negroes are verboten in the Delaware circuit court.

Probably at that period I was the most unpopular individual in Muncie. I had a few friends who stuck, and believed in me, and were not afraid to tell the world. But mass ignorance, the greatest menace to free institutions, prevailed, and the thoughtless, who had been herded into the Ku Klux Klan like sheep, believed everything they were told about me and my newspaper.

When I was cited for contempt, the charge being based upon the editorial charging my liquor violation indictment to be a Klan frame-up, joy and jubilation reigned in the "klavern." At last an alien undesirable, who had boldly and impudently defied the authority of the invisible empire, was to be punished for daring to speak the truth!

The ministerial association, the chamber of commerce and the city council, shivering and cowering under the threatening lash of the bull whip of the imperial wizard, passed resolutions expressing the fullest confidence in the integrity of the public officials whom I had censured, and on the morning of my "trial" the court room was crowded to the guards with men and women of the Klan who had been invited, by telephone, the day before, to be present at the crucifixion!

## Hostile Demonstration.

Sitting there, in that atmosphere of hatred and hostility, with no lawyer to represent me, and with but few friends in the court room, I believed then, and I believe now, that if there had been a leader there of sufficient courage to start a riot, I would have been torn limb from limb.

As it was one woman deputy clerk of the court, declared audibly, "They ought to take him out and hang him," a sentiment which met with considerable favor in her immediate vicinity.

This woman was later made a deputy in Judge Dearth's juvenile court, and has since been named as co-respondent in a divorce suit, now pending, in which the brother of the prosecuting attorney is defendant.

With a sympathetic audience before him that morning Judge Dearth took occasion to inflict a verbal tongue lashing upon a defendant who was there without counsel, and who was threatened with an immediate jail sentence when he sought personally to remonstrate against the unfair and unsportsmanlike demonstration.

I had asked for change of venue and it was denied. I had filed a verified answer asserting the truth of the editorial. I offered to prove by affidavit and oral evidence every sentence and paragraph of the offending editorial.

The judge refused to surrender jurisdiction, limited my defense to the answer itself and refused to permit me to justify myself and purge of contempt by submitting truth of the allegations contained in the publication.

## Prosecutor Took a Hand.

The prosecuting attorney, a creature of the Klan, delivered a stump speech filled with vituperation and abuse and the mob cheered him. Waving a copy of my newspaper in the air he shouted: "Any citizen of Muncie who contributes a dime to the support of this slander sheet should be banished from the community!" and the applause which followed was not interrupted by the court.

If there was ever such a demonstration made in a supposed court of justice in the republic I am unaware of it at this time. After the prosecutor had concluded his tirade the judge took up the hammer where he had left off.

"It is none of your business, Mr. Dale," said the judge, "if the judge, the prosecutor, the sheriff, the grand jury and the jury commissioners belong to the Ku Klux Klan. It is none of your business nor is it anybody else's business. If you don't like it in Muncie why don't you go to Russia," pronouncing it "Rooshy."

Then he passed sentence, committing me to the state penal farm for ninety days and fining me five hundred dollars. I was taken to jail at once and on the third day was released under \$2,500 bond, signed by friends.

The next day I was re-arrested. My offer to prove had incensed the judge. He held my answer to be direct contempt of his court and gave me ninety days more and another five hundred dollar fine. After being held in jail eight days I was transferred to the state penal farm.

## Down On The Farm.

Meanwhile attorneys had been employed and after spending three days on the state penal farm, where I was required to work in a tile ditch, I was let to bail by the state supreme court.

While I was on the penal farm the grand jury was hastily convened again and I was indicted for criminal libel and upon my return home was again arrested on a bench warrant and gave bond. I came home with a close hair cut, leaving behind me my finger and thumb prints and Bertillon measurements.

The charge of criminal libel was based upon an article in the Post-Democrat, published long before, charging the distributor of the "Fiery Cross," a Klan publication, with being a "one hundred percent draft dodger."

This case finally came to trial before Judge Victor Simmons, of Hartford City, who held me to trial in the Delaware circuit court, in the face of an affidavit declaring I could not get a fair trial in that county, reinforced by a hundred supporting affidavits signed by responsible citizens.

Judge Simmons is a member of the Ku Klux Klan, the records of that organization showing him to be the "klokard" of the Hartford City "klavern." I was forced to go to trial before a packed jury composed of Klansmen and Klanswomen, convicted, given five months on the penal farm and fined five hundred dollars. We proved at the trial that the complaining witness was all that we had called him, but a mere matter of truthful evidence is never considered by a Klan jury when the head goblin of the Klan turns thumbs down.

## I Am The Law.

D. C. Stephenson, the grand dragon of the Indiana Klan, was then "the law" in Indiana. I know it to be a fact that he was the law in Muncie. I can prove it. He is now serving a life sentence in Michigan City prison for the murder of a woman, but for three years his slightest wish was the law in Muncie. He ordered my ruin and it was all but accomplished.

Stephenson told me so himself, after he had been fired out of the Klan, and begged my forgiveness, asserting that he did not know at the time that his Muncie tools were such a "rotten bunch."

The libel case was appealed to the state supreme court three years ago, but has not yet been decided. The concealed weapon case, my first arrest, was venued to Randolph county, where Judge Alonzo Bales, a respected jurist, dismissed it without trial.

The court docket at Winchester, the county seat of Randolph county, bears this inscription: "State of Indiana vs. George R. Dale, carrying concealed weapons. Cause dismissed, defendant discharged."

I came home feeling pretty cocky. I had actually won a case, at a time when my experiences almost justified the belief that courts were all crooked, the law a dismal farce and the telling of plain truths the unpardonable sin.

Imagine my surprise, and not to say amusement, when as I left the postoffice in Muncie the following morning, I met a deputy sheriff who again arrested me on the same identical charge of which I had been acquitted the day before.

## They Did It Twice.

What! You say they can't prosecute you twice for the same offense? I was like the fellow in jail. They couldn't put him in jail for that, but nevertheless he was there.

As I was signing my bond in the county clerk's office, the prosecuting attorney came in. "What are you trying to do, Van?" I inquired; "trying to make it the best two out of three?"

"You thought you was putting it over on us, taking it out of the county and getting out of it," he replied, "but this time we will try it here and you will be stuck. They did and I was."

The original arrest in the gun case was made in November

1922. The final chapter was written in December, 1925, when, for the second time I went to trial on a charge which had been dismissed in Randolph county over a year before.

Although it had been adjudicated that I could not get a fair trial in that particular case in Delaware county, I was forced to go to trial again, before another packed Klan jury, in the Delaware circuit court.

A sister-in-law of Judge Dearth was a member of the regular jury panel. Her husband is the secretary of the Klan. She swore she was not prejudiced against me and that she could give me a fair trial. I had to use one of my precious peremptory challenges to get rid of her.

But land alive! It was a waste of time to unseat jurors. The sheriff, a Klansman, was on the job to see that all vacancies were properly filled. The longer they came the worse they were. A niece of Judge Dearth's sat on the jury. She qualified for service by swearing she was the owner of real estate. The law requires that the names of the jurors must be taken from the tax duplicates. The name of the judge's niece does not appear on the tax duplicate nor is there any record of her owning real estate in Delaware county.

## The Judge's Relations.

I did not know of her relationship of Judge Dearth until after the trial. But it would have made no difference. When jurors are chosen in Delaware county to try me, no mistakes are made. I was fined ninety dollars. They could have made it five hundred. I feel that I owe that jury \$410. A motion for a new trial has never been acted upon.

One of the jurors was a young man named Raymond Warner. After the trial I published an analysis of the jury and mentioned that Warner had been mixed up in an automobile stealing scrape, and had been in liquor deals and that his wife had divorced him for drunkenness.

Three weeks ago the young man caused my arrest on a criminal libel charge. It had taken his seven months to get mad. As The Fourth Estate aptly says in discussing this latest libel case, "an honest man would not wait seven months to defend an attack on his integrity."

The real cause of the latest arrest was that I had charged the deputy prosecutor, a Klansman, with protecting a notorious criminal. Instead of prosecuting me on his own account, he prudently let George do it."

The Indiana supreme court affirmed the first contempt case and reversed the other. In sustaining Judge Dearth in the first case, the higher court held that even if the editor was true, it would be no defense.

&lt;p

## NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF TAX LEVIES.

In the matter of determining the tax rates for certain purposes by Hamilton Township, Delaware County, Indiana, before the Township Advisory Board.

Notice is hereby given the taxpayers of Hamilton Township, Delaware County, Indiana, that the proper legal officers of said municipality at their regular meeting place on the 7th day of September, 1926, will consider the following budget:

TOWNSHIP FUND.	
Salary of trustee	\$ 720.00
Office rent	90.00
Trustee's expense	150.00
Records and advertising	150.00
Public ditches (assessments)	100.00
Pay of advisory board	15.00
Examination of records	30.00
General (miscellaneous)	450.00
<b>Total township fund</b>	<b>1,705.00</b>
<b>Road Fund.</b>	
Labor	3,000.00
Road tools and machines	50.00
<b>Total special school fund</b>	<b>15,100.00</b>
Tuition fund	16,000.00
<b>Board fund</b>	<b>2,850.00</b>

## PROPOSED LEVIES.

Name of Fund	Levy on Polls	Levy on Property	Amt. to be raised
Township	.05		\$ 1,705.00
Road	.13		4,200.00
Special School	.75	.52	15,100.00
Tuition	.25	.50	16,000.00
Bond	.08		2,850.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1.00</b>	<b>\$1.28</b>	<b>39,855.00</b>

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TAXES COLLECTED AND TO BE COLLECTED.

Shows Amounts Collected Last Three Years

Collected, 1924	\$42,891.00
Collected, 1925	41,891.00
Collected, 1926	40,397.00
To be collected, 1927	33,855

Taxpayers appearing shall have a right to be heard thereon. After the tax levies have been determined, ten or more taxpayers, feeling themselves aggrieved by such levies, may appeal to the State Board of Tax Commissioners for further and final action thereon by filing a petition therefor with the county auditor not later than the fourth Monday of September, and the state board will fix a date of hearing in this county.

Dated August 6, 1926.

DUMONT LOTZ.

Trustee.

Aug. 19.

## NOTICE TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.

State of Indiana, Delaware County.

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, fifty-six hundred eighty-four feet (5,684) in length, in Harrison Township, said county and state, by grading, draining and paving with gravel as set out in the specifications, plans and profile now on file in the office of the Auditor of said county, and by under the laws of the State of Indiana, said sealed proposals, will be opened and the contract awarded for said improvement on Saturday, September 11, 1926. Bids or proposals will be received up to ten (10:00) o'clock A. M. on said date.

The said road to be improved is located in Harrison Township, Delaware County, Indiana, and is to be known as the John D. Lee 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 \$4,166.50.

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

New One Priced At \$2,200.

So the city paid \$2,600 for a worn out truck that had been used four years and was ready for the junk heap, when it could have bought a brand new truck of the same kind for \$2,200, and, unless some reasonable explanation is offered, the purchase was made, indirectly, by the board of works, of one of its own members.

It is known that the city has had trouble with the truck from the day of its purchase. It has been out of commission a great part of the time and a second hand motor was purchased for it two weeks ago at Indianapolis at another additional cost of \$400. The old motor has strangely disappeared.

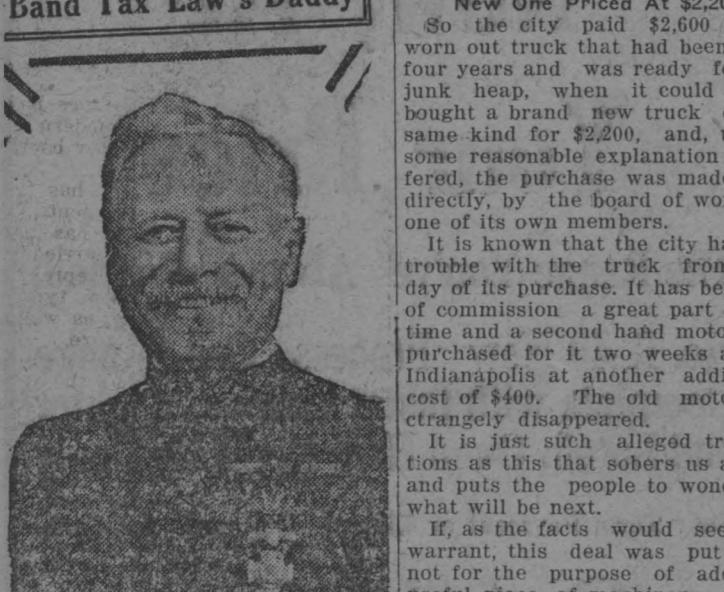
It is just such alleged transactions as this that sober us all off, and puts the people to wondering what will be next.

If, as the facts would seem to warrant, this deal was put over for the purpose of adding a useful piece of machinery to the equipment of the street department, but merely to extract \$2,600 from the pockets of the taxpayers and transfer the money to the pockets of a bunch of conspirators, it had to be done with the full consent, knowledge and approbation of every member of the board of works and the mayor who approved the claim.

Get Rid of 'Em.

The first thing to be done, of curacies.

## Band Tax Law's Daddy.



Major George W. Landers, of Clarinda, Ia., "Father of the Band Tax Laws," whose efforts have been instrumental in making taxation in support of municipal bands and orchestras legal in twenty-six states, according to a survey of the Conn Music Center.

Get Rid of 'Em.

The first thing to be done, of curacies.

course, is for the citizens of Muncie as a whole to effect some sort of a plan to protect and defend themselves from the public officials they elected.

Then, of course, steps should be taken to make a thorough investigation of this case. Restitution should be compelled and if the facts warrant, all persons connected with the deal, from the mayor down, should be removed from office.

The Post-Democrat is not suggesting criminal prosecutions. We believe that if the facts are as they appear to be prosecutions might be in order, but if they will all get out, thoroughly efface themselves and let the people forget we ever were cursed with such a city administration, the Post-Democrat for one, will not urge a criminal action. If they still stand pat, bold and defiant, asking the people what the hell they are going to do about it, then it will be time to make the right kind of a cleaning.

## Bluffton Makes Rule Regarding Stunt Aviators

Bluffton, Ind., Aug. 19.—No airplanes shall be piloted over Bluffton at an elevation of less than 1,000 feet and no aviator shall indulge in fancy flying, loop the loop, nose dives, or tail spins or other maneuvers other than "straight" flying.

The above edict is set out in an ordinance enacted Tuesday night by the city council, and the penalty for violations, as fixed by the ordinance, is \$100 upon conviction of any infraction of the new city statute.

Councilmen stated that the ordinance was enacted to curb daredevil flyers who have indulged in stunt flying over the city, including swoops from the sky that brought them down almost to the roofs of buildings in the business section. Councilmen expressed fears that, eventually, unless stunt flying is curbed, there will be a spill that will endanger persons in the city.

The police department is expected to seek some expert advice from the city sojons as to the ways and means of enforcing the ordinance. Chief Marion Garton said that he has no air pilots on the force.

## Al Smith Objects To Another Term

Reports are being received by the Purdue Agricultural Experiment station relative to the black and striped elongate beetles which are so abundant in many sections of Indiana. They are destroying potatoes, tomatoes, chard, and in fact almost every kind of garden plant including flowers. Some of these plants can yet be saved.

These beetles are very active and are most difficult to poison, according to Professor J. J. Davis, head of the Entomology Department of the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. Probably the best control is a spray of one pound of paris green to 100 gallons of water, with two pounds of hydrated lime.

In general, if has been indicated, the step contemplates some action among banks, insurance companies and mortgage and loan companies that will release frozen farm financial paper along lines similar to the pool organized in North Western states two years ago by larger institutions for the relief of smaller banks in that territory.

## Deny Banking Pool.

Published reports, however, were

repeated yesterday, that the Presi-

dent was moving to bring about a

\$100,000,000 private banking pool

in one or more financial centers

for loan purposes on farm prop-

erty. He was said to have no

knowledge of such a movement.

## Eight Firms in Competition

Designations to Conform

With Federal Plans

Gary, Ind., Aug. 18.—Guarded by fifteen heavily armed officers under the command of Sheriff Ben Strong, Frank McElane, notorious Chicago bear baron, was returned from Crown Point from the Cook county jail in Chicago, yesterday afternoon, to face charges of murder Thaddeus Fancher, former county attorney, in a roadhouse near Crown Point two years ago last May.

McElane was assigned to cell No. 10 in "murderers' row."

The bandit's return followed a ruling by Judge John McGeorty in the Chicago Criminal court that he should be returned to Lake county for the murder trial.

According to A. H. Hinckle, chief engineer, the road markers will have a white background, with black numerals and letters. Warning signs will be of yellow with numerals and letters in black.

## Renumber Highways.

The signs will be placed next

and their use will entail a

complete renumbering of all high-

ways of the state so that the ten

Federal highways will conform in

number to the numbers in other

states. The National Highway,

designated by the state as road

No. 8, will be No. 40, under the Fed-

eral plan. The present highway

from Vincennes to Lawrenceburg

is to be No. 50 under the new plan.

## Wife of Governor Writes Speeches

Madison, Wis., Aug. 16.—Modern

politics, which became a partner-

ship proposition in Texas through

the ascendancy of the Fergusons,

is following the same pattern in

Wisconsin where the Blaines, who

now occupy the gubernatorial

mansion, are campaigning in the

so-called "motor morons"

who have attacked 15

young girls here within the last

week.

The Wisconsin progressives,

however, are putting what might

be called reverse English on Fed-

eralism. John J. Blaine is the of-

fice holder and the nominal can-

didate while Mrs. Blaine writes his

speeches and helps guide him

through the political woods. In

Texas Governor "Ma" Ferguson

hides office while her husband

"Farmer Jim" does the official ad-

vising.

Chief of Police Morgan A. Col-

lins, says that never in the history

of his administration have the

streets of the city held such dan-

gers for girls. He has taken per-

sonal charge of the campaign and

all reports of attacks are being

bulletinized in his office so that he

can detail special squads to run

down the attackers.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—With the city

in the throes of a summer epi-

demic of sex offenses the Chicago

police department has dropped

everything else for a campaign to

exterminate the so-called "motor

morons" who have

## HIGH SPOTS

(Publisher's Auxiliary)

The recent assassination of Don Mellett, the Canton, Ohio, editor has occasioned a great deal of editorial comment throughout the country and has brought up again the question of whether or not it is worth while to be a "fighting editor." Under the head of "Of Course, They're Fools for Not Letting George Do It, but What Would Happen If Nobody Cared?" John Starzl of the Le Mars (Iowa) Globe-Post comments on the question as follows:

The daily papers just now are carrying headlines on the murder of a young editor, who incidentally leaves a widow and four children. The editor had been making things hot for the gangsters, political and otherwise, at Canton, Ohio. Despite the usual public and official indifference, this newspaper had broken up vice, dope and booze rings and sent several criminals to jail. A few nights ago, coming home from some social affair he was ambushed near his home and killed instantly by two bullets in his brain. The crime will probably go unpunished.

In New Mexico a former Iowan, Carl Magee, broke up one of the most vicious political gangs in the history of the United States. Magee has been assaulted, shot at, beaten up and tried for murder. He is still on the job and is still fighting. Some day an assassin's bullet will get him, but he isn't leaving for safer climes. Foolish, perhaps, but somehow editors of this stamp cannot be frightened away.

In Indiana an editor has been imprisoned for contempt, and persecuted in many ways because he would not truckle to an arrogant judge of a minor court. It would be a lot easier to give in to the judge's silly whims, but the editor fought from start to finish, finally establishing the rights of the press. It cost him a lot of money, the loss of time, and endless unpleasantness, but it earned for him the right to be called a real newspaper man.

In none of the three instances mentioned have the fighting editors received any reward or appreciation for their work. Often they were denounced by the very public for whose benefit they were struggling. They were called trouble-makers, destroyers of harmony. They were blamed for their failures. They received little credit for their successes. The financial rewards were, and will always be, less than the same effort would bring in almost any other line of endeavor. Yet they, and hundreds more like them, continue in their thorny path because they are so constituted that they cannot bear to see justice defeated. They cannot bear to see the weak oppressed by the strong. They cannot stand idly by and see the rich advantaged to the detriment of the poor. Then, when the smoke of battle has cleared away, they do not expect and do not receive any reward for their work. The friends they make are not as valuable to them financially as the friends they could have made by keeping still. Perhaps, in a momentary accession of bitterness, they resolve that henceforth they will look out for themselves first. They may resolve to throw in their lot with the intelligent, cynical minority that always tends to bathe off the torpid mass of the people. A week passes. A new abuse shows its head. Forgotten are the sensible resolutions. The fighting editor is at it again.

Hail to the fighting editor! He may be a fool, but he is the surest bulwark of liberty, of honesty, of justice that this country has. He is the only knight errant left in the world. He is ready at any moment to battle for the right, without reward, without thanks. There is nothing Quixotic about him. The evils he fights are real evils. He does not charge wildly, but plans his campaigns shrewdly. Single-handed, he is a match for enemies a hundred times as great as he in numbers and money. This would be a sad world if it were not for its fighting editors.

Under the head of "A Martyr for the Cause of Right," the Silver Creek (N. Y.) Times, published by L. H. Braman and W. J. Slack, comments as follows:

The entire nation has been shocked by the wanton killing of Don R. Mellett, youthful crusading editor of the Canton (Ohio) Daily News. Officials and citizens agree that the murder was a thrust at the very vitals of law and order.

Like a captain leading his forces in battle, Mr. Mellett has fallen a martyr to a system which in too many places in this country is getting a strange hold on the government. Vice runs rampant in hundreds of cities and towns in America. Nearly every day we read that public officials, charged with the enforcement of all laws, have been arrested and exposed for grafting or laxity in office.

Corruption in public office should not be tolerated. Don Mellett, a born fighter, stood alone for weeks in his battle to rid the city of Canton of drug peddlers, gamblers and gunmen. A brave and courageous editor, shot down, the victim of cowards who were afraid to fight him fairly.

Now—too late to save Don Mellett's life—Canton rises in indignation. Canton realizes forcibly now what Mellett was fighting for and why he was fighting.

The Mellett murder is strong proof that good citizens, in all cities, should rally to the active support of newspaper editors and officials who have the courage to defy the powers of evil. Crusading editors usually have the mere approval of the better element of the communities, but not much active, virile, efficient encouragement and assistance. Indifference on the part of the citizenry only serves to help the vice rings.

## DECLARER PRICES WILL SET YIELD

Department of Agriculture  
Economists Made Predictions After Food Survey

Washington, Aug. 16.—After investigating the question of the nation's future food supply, Department of Agriculture economists declared Saturday that it appears safe to predict that developments in coming decades with regard to acre yields will depend, as in the past, to a great extent on the prices of agricultural products.

The average yield per acre of

corn has increased 18 per cent since 1885, wheat 17 per cent, oats 14 per cent and potatoes 39 per cent, the economists found in their analysis of yields.

During the last four decades the combined acreage of corn, wheat, oats and potatoes has been expanded about 52 per cent, whereas the total production of those crops increased 72 per cent.

Rising values of food products normally, the economists declared, would result in increasing intensification and a higher level of soil productivity through the wider use of better cultivation methods, development of suitable rotations, including the growth of legumes, more efficient use of crop residues and animal manures, greater use of commercial fertilizers and the more common use of selected seed.

## TAXPAYERS TO SCRUTINIZE ALL YEARLY BUDGETS

Associations in States Not Satisfied With Condition of Affairs

Indianapolis, Aug. 17.—Letters are being sent out by the Indiana Taxpayers' Association to county units of the organization, farmers' organizations, committees and taxpayers generally, calling attention to the necessity for close scrutiny of the estimates of county and township expenses for next year. Only by rigid economy in making up the local budgets, it is pointed out, can reductions in tax levies be brought about.

Now fortunes are being founded every day in this country which now embraces many of the nicest of other and more legitimate enterprises, Yellowley has learned as a result of a special investigation on which he hopes to base wholesale prosecutions among the local dealers.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—The traffic in malt, crockery, stills and other accessories of the home brewer and kitchen distiller has created a new class of American millionaires, according to Ed Yellowley, federal prohibition administrator, who is in charge of enforcement in the hard-drinking Chicago area.

New fortunes are being founded every day in this country which now embraces many of the nicest of other and more legitimate enterprises, Yellowley has learned as a result of a special investigation on which he hopes to base wholesale prosecutions among the local dealers.

Chicago is said to be the center of the industry. Here Yellowley intends to set the pace for similar investigations throughout the country. Here are some of the highlights of what the "ace" says he has discovered:

That many dealers and manufacturers employ "go-getter" salesmen who demonstrate and install the small beer or whisky plants much after the fashion set by the washing machine salesmen.

That customers are instructed in the art of making and bottling their product, a part of the "service" including printed recipes for the various drinks.

That many dealers evade the law against selling stills by delivering them "knocked down" like mail order garages and small cottages, as the law does not apply to individual parts of stills.

It was the intention of the legislature, in providing for the distribution of the gasoline "money," Mr. Miesse explained, "to have local road levies reduced as gasoline funds increase. Any other management of the problem would result in double taxation. The distribution of gasoline funds to the counties for road purposes, was far in excess of the estimated total for this year. The collections now are running one-eighth higher than last year. This means more money in the road funds and consequently less will need to be raised by local taxation. The township and county budgets will be ready for consideration throughout the state in a short time. The taxpayers ought to examine every item and insist that all unnecessary expenditures be eliminated. They should pay strict attention to the road levies, with the gasoline receipts in mind, because every levy should be less, considering the enormous amount that is coming in from the gasoline revenues. The taxpayers have the right to demand a review of any budget to which they may have reason to object and only by exercising this right is there any hope for lower taxes."

DOUGHBOY STILL THE MAIN DEFENSE

## BEER MAKING IN HOME IS DOOMED

Yellowley Moves To Curb Manufacture of Malt And Kitchen Stills

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DOUGHBOY STILL THE MAIN DEFENSE

Major General Harbord, Retired, Points to Effectiveness of Infantry

INDIANAPOLIS.—The war department general staff as far back as the winter of 1922, agreed that the doughboy or foot soldier will continue to remain the "main body" of the national defense, according to Major-General J. G. Harbord, U. S. A., retired, twice chief of staff of the A. E. F.

General Harbord revealed that

fact in an article in the August issue of the American Legion Monthly, out now. The article is in answer to what the author terms "so much loose thinking and loose reasoning on the subject of national defense." He said the navy has the same opinion regarding the importance of the doughboy.

The general staff reached two conclusions after an exhaustive study of modern scientific developments in warfare, General Harbord said. They are as follows:

"(1) That man remains the fundamental instrument in battle, and as such cannot be replaced by any imaginable instrument short of one more perfect than the human body, including the mind."

"(2) That man is the bulk—meaning the greater portion of armed forces—fights with greatest freedom of action and with greater efficiency when on foot, not on horseback, in a tank, in an airplane, in a fixed fortification, etc., that to achieve decisive action he is best armed with the rifle and bayonet; that man is rendered least vulnerable when merely clothed against the weather and armored by his own ability, with steel helmet."

When the ebb tide set in again, the southwest wind increased in force to such an extent as to take all the strength out of the tide.

"That is the reason why, in my opinion," says the writer, "she kept so near to a direct course, crossing in thirty miles, whereas others had to swim fifty."

Duggan Completes Buenos Aires Trip

Buenos Aires, Aug. 14.—Bernardo Duggan, Argentine sportsman who began a flight from New York to Buenos Aires on May 24, arrived at his destination at 3:53 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Arriving from Montevideo, the flier completed a trip which carried them about 15,000 kilometers (9,376 miles) in actual flying distance. Their flying time was 114 hours.

Robert Blainey of Boston, Mass., was the American passenger killed, the Daily Mail says.

Miss Elizabeth Bennett and Miss Saldan, two of the American passengers, are being treated at the Sandgate hospital, according to the Daily Mail's advices. They suffered cuts in the face and arms, as well as other injuries. (Neither of these names appear on the passenger list as reported from Paris.)

American Killed As Giant Airship Founders in Fog

London, Aug. 19.—A giant French cross-channel airplane, carrying thirteen passengers, seven of them Americans, became lost in the fog which enveloped the English coast yesterday and crashed to earth near Folkestone. An American passenger is reported to have been killed, nine seriously injured and three slightly injured. One of the others reported injured may have been killed. Both pilot and mechanic were severely injured. The plane was flying from Paris to the London air station in Croydon.

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SHIELDS OF ALL NATIONS LEAD FIVE-MILE TRAIL TO THE SESQUI

Through the "Way of Shields" new, go the visitors who join in the 150th birthday celebration of our nation, the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition now in progress at Philadelphia.

Frank Power, a British newspaper man, was responsible for the story that he had found Kitchener's body in Norway, which he brought to London and delivered at the Waterloo station. Officials from the Home Office and Coroner Eddie were present when the case was opened yesterday morning with great secrecy.

Find "Coffin" of Kitchener Empty

London, Aug. 17.—The British army yesterday found itself the victim of a hoax of a particularly unpleasant character, when the investigation of the home office revealed yesterday that the coffin brought from Norway to the accompaniment of much newspaper publicity and purporting to contain the body of the late British field marshal, Lord Kitchener, was empty.

Theaters of Mexico Suffer in Boycott

City of Mexico, Aug. 16.—The League for the Defense of Religious Liberty has issued a bulletin asserting that the attendance at some of the moving picture houses in the City of Mexico has been reduced from 50 to 75 per cent because of the economic boycott in protest against the new religious regulations. The people are urged to continue their abstention from theaters and not to make avoidable expenditures.

For five miles, from the intersection of Chestnut and Broad Streets, through the city, through the Navy Yard Reservation, to the gateway of the exposition, Broad Street is lined on either side by the shields of the nations of the world.

More than a thousand shields, each 3 1/2 feet high, representing every nation in both hemispheres, mark a gala trail of the brilliant, flashing color through the city.

This beautiful Avenue of the Nations is literally a glowing tribute to the old world nations who have sent their men and women to the United States to become the bulwark upon which has been built up in a brief century and a half, the prosperous and progressive U. S. A.

It is an interesting commentary upon the prowess of these United States in arts and industries, that these battle shields, and old arts, are made of a brand

of celotex, a lumber created out of sugar cane fibres. It was selected for this purpose by the landscape

decorators who designed and carried out the magnificent plan of the Exposition because it is

weather proof, and because it can be decorated in lasting colors

which will retain their brightness during the life of the exposition.

## SUSPECT TAKEN TO CLEVELAND, O. FOR INDICTMENT

Mellet Slayer Believed Caught At Cleveland; Name Withheld

Cleveland, O., Aug. 17.—A murder warrant naming a man believed to be the actual slayer of Don Mellett, Canton publisher, will probably be issued within the next twenty-four hours as an outgrowth of the Federal investigation here. This announcement followed a conference late yesterday between District Attorney A. E. Bernstein, his assistant, Miles E. Evans; Joseph R. Roach, special investigator from Chicago, and H. C. Pontius, attorney for the Canton Daily News, of which Mellett was publisher.

"There would then have remained, after such a reduction had been made, "Mr. Peters added, "some \$30,000,000 more than ever was collected in any one year of any Democratic administration in the state's history."

Mr. Peters was addressing a conference of Eleventh district Democrats at the courthouse here.

"Republican leaders who have been boasting about the payment of the state debt," Mr. Peters continued, "steadfastly refuse to confide in the taxpayers of Indiana all of the facts with reference to state finances."

The Jackson administration collected in the year 1925 from all sources approximately \$53,000,000. The largest amount ever collected in any one year of Democratic administration was approximately \$3,600,000. The Democratic party challenges Republican leaders to point to any one act of economy whereby it was possible to pay the debt or accumulate the \$16,000,000 they claim to have in the treasury.

"We challenge them to tell the public whether that \$16,000,000 is a surplus or whether at the time the governor's statement was made the disbursement of practically every dollar of this was not contemplated either by appropriation or expenditure."

Mr. Peters referred to Governor

Jackson's promise of a three cent reduction in the state levy, approximately \$1,500,000, for next year. "After I challenged him to tell the truth about state finances, the governor hastened to add that maybe he can give a reduction of four cents. The Democratic party very strongly suspects that maybe he can. It proposes to press this matter farther, to the end that the people of the state may be relieved of the tremendous burden of taxation now imposed upon them."

Turned Over to Roach.

This information, obtained by Detective Slater, was turned over to Roach. It corresponded with other information that Roach had, including an affidavit from member of the Canton underworld who had told his story to Federal investigators.

Revokes Ban on Adair Activity

Indianapolis, Aug. 17.—The suspension of the license of the Adair Realty and Trust Company of Atlanta, Ga., to sell securities in Indiana, in effect since June 15, was lifted yesterday by Frederick E. Schortemeier, secretary of state.

His action was taken in a lengthy decision, holding among other things that sound values have been found in everything ever offered for sale by the company in this state, and that there was no bad faith on the part of the Indiana Chamber of Commerce in filing the petitions which caused the license to be suspended.

The practice of citizens of Indiana in making charges against commercial firms without being willing to appear as witnesses in the case was roundly criticized by Mr. Schortemeier.

American Killed As Giant Airship Founders in Fog

London, Aug. 19.—A giant French cross-channel airplane, carrying thirteen passengers, seven of them Americans, became lost in the fog which enveloped the English coast yesterday and crashed to earth near Folkestone. An American passenger is reported to have been killed, nine seriously injured and three slightly injured. One of the others