

# THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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## JUDGE DEARTH REMOVES BOARD MEMBERS

### Notice Served on Mayor and Others To Bring Suit To Recover Money Paid Out For Second Hand Truck

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE OF DELAWARE CO. STARTS CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN; ACTION AGAINST MAYOR FOLLOWS SENSATIONAL EXPOSURE AS MADE BY THE POST-DEMOCRAT.

The Municipal League of Delaware county, a new organization formed for the purpose of cleaning out the crooks in Delaware county Tuesday through its attorney, Francis Shaw, served notice on the city to bring action against Clifton Cranor and Oliver Williams to recover the money paid for the second hand truck purchased last spring.

This action followed the sensational exposure made by the Post-Democrat in its issue of August 19. Unless the city itself brings suit in action will be instituted by taxpayers in thirty days. The notice reads as follows:

Muncie, Indiana, August 31, 1926  
John C. Hampton, Mayor of the City of Muncie, Delaware county, Indiana, George H. Koons, Jr., City Attorney of the City of Muncie, Delaware county, Indiana, and the Common Council of the City of Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana, Gentlemen:

Whereas by recent investigation made by The Municipal League of Delaware County, Indiana, through its members, officers and employees, of the books and record of the City of Muncie, Indiana, and records in the office of the Secretary of State, and by other evidence obtained, that one Clifton Cranor, a member of the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, was the owner of a three ton Wabash truck, engine No. 101,582A, serial No. 12109, 1922 model No. 52 which had been extensively used by him in his coal business for some two or three years, which was badly worn and of practically no value; that sometime during the month of March or April, 1926, the said Clifton Cranor conspired with the other two members of the Board of Public Works, and one Oliver J. Williams, an employee of the said Clifton Cranor, to make a sale of said truck to the City of Muncie, Indiana, and that pursuant to said conspiracy and as a part thereof the said Cranor made a pretended sale and transfer of said truck to the said Oliver J. Williams; that shortly thereafter the said parties all of them con-

Mrs. Alice Lord Landon, Former Olympic Diving Champion, Teaching Little Daughter How To Swim



Little Alice Warner Landon ought to be a champion athlete in a few years if heredity has anything to do with making champions. Her mother met Alice's father, "Dick" Landon, champion high jumper, while both were competing abroad in the Olympic games. The above photograph shows Mrs. Landon giving Alice a swimming lesson at Long Beach, Long Island.

spiring and confederating together made a pretended purchase of said truck from said Oliver J. Williams for the price of \$2,600.00; that shortly thereafter, and on the 24th day of April, 1926, said Oliver J. Williams in pursuance of said conspiracy entered into to defraud the City of Muncie, filed his claim of \$950 in the clerk's office of the City of Muncie, Indiana, in the sum of \$2,600.00, which claim was allowed by the Board of Public Works of said City of Muncie, Indiana, and a warrant therefor drawn payable to said Oliver J. Williams for said sum of \$2,600.00 and the said moneys paid thereon by the City Treasurer of the City of Muncie, Indiana, to the said Oliver J. Williams.

That the said truck was of little or no value, and since the delivery of the same to the City of Muncie, Indiana, the said Board of Public Works of said City of Muncie, Indiana, have been compelled to contract indebtedness for repairs on said truck, for the purchase of another motor, a new axle, and for new tires therefor to the amount of approximately \$800.00, as the undersigned tax-payers are informed and verily believe; that by rea-

son of said transactions the City of Muncie, Indiana, has been defrauded of the sum of approximately \$3,000.00, as the undersigned are informed and verily believe.

That in addition to said truck transaction the undersigned are informed and verily believe that the said Clifton Cranor, a member of the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, in violation of law, by and through his agent and employee said Oliver J. Williams, has filed and been allowed and paid divers other claims against said city for coal and other supplies furnished by said Cranor in violation of law, all of which will appear from examination of the records of said City of Muncie, Indiana, in the Clerk's, Controller's and Treasurer's office of said City of Muncie, Indiana.

Now, therefore, the undersigned tax-payers of the City of Muncie, Indiana, for and on their own behalf, and for and on behalf of all other tax-payers of the City of Muncie, Indiana, hereby respectfully request and demand that you, and each of you, bring or cause to be brought and instituted an action or actions in the name of the City of Muncie, Delaware county, Indiana, against the said Clifton Cranor, Oliver J. Williams and all other persons implicated in said conspiracy to defraud the said City of Muncie, Indiana, and the tax-payers thereof out of said moneys by reason of said frauds and fraudulent claim for the sale and purchase of said truck and for all moneys expended by reason thereof, and for the recovery of all other moneys wrongfully and unlawfully paid to said Oliver J. Williams and to said Clifton Cranor by and through said Williams by means of any and all false claims made against said city; and that you institute, or cause to be instituted any and all actions necessary for the recovery of all sums unlawfully, illegally and wrongfully paid out of the treasury of said city by reason of the facts herein set out.

Very respectfully,  
Albert N. Shuttleworth,  
Elizabeth S. Swank,  
By Francis A. Shaw,  
Their Attorney.

### Pennville Girl Steps On Snake

Pennville, Ind., Aug. 28.—While taking pictures in a park at Indianapolis, Miss Vivian Waltz, accidentally stepped on a black snake, which measured four feet in length and eight inches around. It wrapped itself around Miss Waltz's ankle, biting her twice. She was rushed to a physician's office where she was given treatment.

### Herrin, Ill., Raid Reveals Arsenal

Herrin, Ill., Aug. 28.—Renewal of the warfare that has kept "bloody Williamson county" in turmoil for the last three years was prevented yesterday by the confiscation of a small arsenal in the Palace hotel. Outbreaks have been in the making here since the shooting of Harry Walker and Everett Smith, notorious gangsters, last week, near Marion. Yesterday's raid, however, is believed to have checked plans for another disturbance.

### Hoffman's Statement

According to a local daily Harry Hoffman declares the second hand truck bought by the board of works, of which he is a member, would have cost \$4,500 if purchased new. He says he didn't know the truck belonged to Cliff Cranor, another member of the board of works. He says the city has had more service out of the truck than any other truck owned by the city. Wonder if Hoffman knows any other good ones to tell?

Mr. Oliver, of the Delaware Trucking company, local agent for the Service truck, says the city could have bought a new truck of the same make and capacity for \$2,200, and Mr. Oliver ought to be in a better position to know than Harry Hoffman.

There can be no possible excuse offered for this rotten transaction. Hoffman should be compelled to give his explanation to a judge and jury. He has been flirting with the penitentiary for a long time and this latest transaction of his qualifies him for the stripes and close hair cut which would fit his particular style of beauty.

Mayor Hampton is too busy junketing around over the country in his new red wheeled Packard sport roadster to take any notice of the truck transaction. Apparently he is not interested. He says he did not sign the warrant for \$2,600 that paid for the truck, as the Post-Democrat charged.

This, apparently, is a plea of not guilty. The mayor must want it distinctly understood that he was not a party to the criminal act of his board of works. He wants to put the blame entirely on the shoulders of the three members of the board of works. It has not occurred to him that he appointed them to their jobs, is still keeping them there and is directly responsible to the citizens for their acts.

Any automobile dealer, any automobile salesman or owner of an automobile knows how much money can honestly be realized out of a car that has been operated continuously for four years. Muncie and every other city of its size in the United States is filled to overflowing with second hand automobiles that can be bought for fifty dollars apiece.

The statement by Hoffman that he was unaware of the fact that the truck belonged to Cranor before the title passed to the man O. J. Williams, will hardly bear analysis. If Hoffman takes the witness stand in his own behalf when the criminal case comes up in court he will have to think up a better one than that.

When the members of the board of works bought the truck they knew it was a second hand machine. If they were honest in the deal they would have investigated before spending \$2,600 of the people's money for a four year old truck.

The records show that Williams cannot write his own name. He had to make his "mark" in applying for a title last spring, just before the purchase was made by the board of works, "in an alley," as stated by Lon Thornburg, board member.

Imagine a sane man, buying a second hand truck in an alley of an unknown man who couldn't write his own name, without at least making some inquiry of

(Continued to Page Four)

Billy Williams Cracks Whip and Clarence Dearth Removes Those Who Were Investigating Charges That Cripples Were Ejected from Infirmary—Shroyer Refused Admission to Board of Charities and Corrections—"Looks Like Politics" Says the Judge.

### BULLETIN.

Judge Clarence W. Dearth arrived home from his Canadian trip in time to save the face of the Republican machine gang which stands solidly behind Sherm Shroyer, the discredited infirmary superintendent.

Without investigating the merits of the charges that were being investigated by the county board of charities and corrections, Judge Dearth ousted the four members who were pursuing the investigation and named four to take their places.

The judge is quoted as saying that he believes the board members were actuated by political motives. Shroyer Wednesday afternoon refused to allow the four members of the board to enter the infirmary.

Billy Williams was noticed sneaking away from the infirmary as the four board members drove up. In refusing to allow the board to enter and of course the removal of the four members and the substitution of four "machinists" by Judge Dearth was through order of the postmaster boss.

The four members discharged are: Mrs. F. A. Doran, republican; Mrs. R. M. Retherford, Mrs. Margaret Harrison and Rev. M. W. Butler, democrats. The four who were named to take their places are: Mrs. Clifton Cranor and Rollie Cummins, of Muncie; Mrs. Ella Murray, of Selma, democrats, and Mrs. Cecil Clinger, of Muncie, republican.

The action of Judge Dearth was indefensible. The board was making an honest investigation of a deplorable situation. His removal of the board is in line with his action in changing the personnel of the board of children's guardians.

There was no "politics" in the infirmary investigation. Two poor crippled inmates who had been brutally thrown out of the institution by Shroyer appealed to the board for help. Judge Dearth has once more displayed his true colors.

The county board of charities and corrections is making an investigation of the ejection of two aged cripples from the county infirmary.

Last Saturday Sherman J. Shroyer, infirmary superintendent, in a fit of anger, ordered two of the inmates, H. N. Gallimore and Charles Harris to leave and they have since been without a home.

Mr. Gallimore is badly crippled and can get around only by the use of crutches. Mr. Harris is a paralytic and is almost helpless. Both have been inmates at the infirmary for a number of years.

Shroyer became incensed when one of the men made a remark about the failure of the superintendent to deliver to them the copy of the Post-Democrat which is mailed to them weekly.

A number of the inmates made up a small purse of two dollars and ordered the paper, but when it arrived at the poor farm it is always destroyed or thrown in a waste basket.

A short time ago all of the July copies of the Post-Democrat were found in a pile of waste paper by one of the inmates.

Arthur Carson, the infirmary janitor, overheard the remark concerning the Post-Democrat. He informed Superintendent Shroyer and the latter approached the men in a great rage and inquired, it is said, "What in the hell are you trying to frame up on me?"

The inmates, fearing punishment, denied the charge, whereupon, they say, Carson refused their denial, calling them "G—d—n liars."

"Get your clothes and get out of here," Shroyer is reported as saying, and the two aged cripples (Continued to Page Four)

### Time For Press To Curb Abuse

By R. Charlton Wright, Publisher Columbia (S. C.) Record  
(By R. Charlton Wright)  
Publisher, Columbia (S. C.) Record.

I would heartily approve a law requiring the hearing of contempt proceedings before some judge other than the judge affected or in another jurisdiction. So gross have been the abuses of the power in some recent cases that I am almost driven to the extreme view that such cases should be tried by juries. I do not sympathize with journalists who deliberately affront the dignity of courts, but there is a sharp distinction between contempt of some of the individual judges whose presence on the bench is a menace not only to the freedom of speech and of the press but to the liberties of the people as well. There should be some way to curb the arbitrary and now unbridled power that unscrupulous judges employ to punish political enemies, reward political henchmen, or satisfy personal grudges. The only effective weapon the press has, through which to bring about reform, is a continued course of education to the end that the public may eventually be aroused to a consciousness of the dangers inherent in the present situation.

BETTER JUDGES NEED OF THE HOUR  
(By G. B. Parker)

Editorial Director, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.

### A Hypocritical Newspaper.

A syndicated editorial in the Star league this week, seeks to speak in unbiased terms regarding the prosecution of John D. Williams, state highway director, and Earl Crawford, deposed member of the highway commission.

The highway department is the one spot in the state administration which was not debauched, degraded and contaminated by the foul conspiracy hatched up by D. C. Stephenson, Jim Watson, Lawrence Orr, chief accountant of the state board of accounts and Clyde Walb, republican state chairman to make a Ku Klux paradise out of the Hoosier state.

John Williams and Earl Crawford are honorable and upright men. The plot was hatched up in Stephenson's vile den to frame the highway department and make millions. The slimy renegade, Wilbur Ryman, was one of Stephenson's lickspittles. Harry Hoffman was one of his messenger boys and was to be dealt in.

The board of accounts, owned by Stephenson, made a crooked report and a handy grand jury returned indictment. The Indianapolis Star was, and is yet, the mouthpiece of the conspirators.

Every man connected with the rotten conspiracy should be sent to the penitentiary, and probably will be, sooner or later. The Star says it is bad form for anyone to make charges against those who were instrumental in framing up the indictments against the road officials.

Considering the fact that marked copies of the Indianapolis Star, containing lying reports which sought to discredit Williams and Crawford, have at various times been sent all over the state, its present attitude of hypocritical, mealy mouthed neutrality, turns the stomach of honest men.

It is known that representatives of the Indianapolis Star were in close communion with D. C. Stephenson during the time the plot was formed to railroad honest officials to the penitentiary and fill the state highway department with thieves and porch climbers.

John C. Shaffer, the parish dog of newspaperdom, owns the Star League. Shaffer sold his honor for a slice of the Teapot Dome pie which he extorted from the big grafters by the blackmail route. Presumably he was to be cut in on the state highway melon. The dastardly plot will fail.

## THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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GEORGE R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.

Muncie, Indiana, Thursday, September 2, 1926.

### Organization!

The Muncie Press benignly advises the democratic party to stop, look and listen. The trouble with the democrats is, says the Press, is that that the poor things do not know how to organize.

The thing to do is to watch Harry Hoffman, Billy Williams and Niny Sample and learn the secret of political action. The Press says it is all in organization.

We have suspected as much. Certainly it is not public sentiment that keeps the Billy Williams crowd in the saddle. If the democrats had sense enough to organize with clubs on election day and knock a few of the republican machine repeaters in the head it might help some.

Organization in local republican ranks means the stealing of many votes by the "absent voter ballot" route.

It means herding all the inmates of the county infirmary together, marking their ballots for them and voting them as absent voters.

It means sending "One Round" Baker around on election day and voting him twenty-one times under his own name.

Republican "organization" methods in Muncie means the mobilization of gamblers, bootleggers, thieves and prostitutes into a voting unit, saturating Southside precincts with booze, and the carrying on of an orgy of drunkenness, corruption and vote buying on election day.

It means slimy and obsequious truckling to big interests that want special favors had enough to pay for them in the way of huge campaign contributions.

It means all that is vile, all that is contemptible, all that is obnoxious to the sensibilities of decent, upright citizens.

The democrats of Muncie and Delaware county will never descend to the depths of iniquity into which the republican machine has sunk. If it takes the kind of "organization" that wins here for the republicans to put the democrats across in November it will not be done.

A big republican meeting was held here a few nights ago at the Roberts Hotel. Congressman Vestal, State Chairman Walb and a number of the state candidates were here.

It was distinctly an "organization" meeting. "Organization will win for us," was the burden of all the speeches.

Chairman Walb said there are only one hundred thousand and republican "workers" in the state. He is probably right. The other four hundred thousand are the "worked."

The hundred thousand are all office holders, office seekers and political appointees; and their families. Each of these hundred thousand "workers" is charged with the duty of "working" four other republicans who go to the polls and indifferently vote, not knowing or caring whether they have been "worked" or not.

Honesty, fair dealing with the public and "square shooting" are not to be considered in political campaigns under the code of the republican machine.

Organization, republican machine style, is the main hope of the yellow dog in politics. Don't read, pay no attention to public speakers, don't think.

Let the workers do the thinking for you. Let 'em organize you to the polls and mark your ballot for you. If the workers can seduce you into carrying a torch in a parade and wearing a badge on election day you may forget, in your temporary elation, that you have been "worked" and that the worker expects to cash in on your stupidity after the election is over.

Organization made Harry Hoffman sheriff and being sheriff made Hoffman rich. Organization made John Hampton mayor and the people who are having public improvements thrust upon them that they don't want, at extortionate prices, are footing the bill.

There should be a general organization here to bust the organization. Don't let the workers work you. They make their living by it. Make 'em go to work like you do. Get rid of the "organization" leeches and parasites that are sucking the lifeblood out of Muncie and Delaware county.

Efficiency and economy seems to be observed in the county highway department as well as in the administration of city affairs. Otis Norton, one of the deputies working under Highway Superintendent Helvie, recently took two men and constructed two small sewers under the road three miles east of Smithfield. It took a whole week to finish the two trifling jobs. Those living in that vicinity state that the work was somewhat prolonged, due to the fact that Norton and his two men took two trips daily to Smithfield to get water for the job, when they could have obtained water from the river, which is only forty rods from the point where the sewers were constructed.

If Infirmary Superintendent Sherm Shroyer took one half as good care of the inmates as he does of his own horses, kept by the taxpayers of the county, there would be less complaint. If all, or even a part, of the charges against Shroyer can be substantiated, he should be removed at once and he should be compelled to refund to the county.

The grand jury should investigate the charges of brutality against the janitor at the county infirmary. It is said that he brutally assaulted two feeble minded inmates. The decent people of Delaware county will not stand for such business. The taxpayers supply the funds that keep the infirmary running and they want the unfortunates to be properly cared for. If the stories told by inmates are true there should be criminal prosecutions.

A new writer for the Muncie Star is responsible for frequent effusions about Muncie cut loose Wednesday with the discovery that it is the chamber of commerce that has made Muncie what it is. We always rather suspected it and now we know it. According to this fancy writer the chamber of commerce is just on the verge of locating a galvanizing plant in Muncie. That's the very thing Muncie needs. There are many things here that need galvanizing, including the chamber of commerce—and the Muncie Star.

The grand jury for the September term of court has been drawn and court will begin Monday. The promise was made that the Holaday matter would be investigated. If Mr. Ogle neglects his opportunity there will be other grand juries after the first of the year, after he retires to private life.

### The Clergy In Politics.

We note with great satisfaction that there is some reasonable prospect for an early peace in Mexico, where the Catholic clergy and the Calles government have been at daggers' points over the unjust laws of the Calles regime aimed at the virtual extinction of the Catholic church as an institution of either spiritual or temporal influence.

From the beginning of the Mexican turmoil, we have been too far, of course, from the actual battlefield to pass final and definite judgment upon events transpiring below the Rio Grande; but, from the news that has come through, numerous unbiased observers have concluded that the trouble was merely a flare-up of the age-old struggle for the possession of that strip of no-man's-land that lies between the clearly-defined respective rights of church and state.

If you put it that way, the average American citizen—no matter on which side of the ecclesiastical fence he has taken his stand or registered his preference—will feel inclined to shrug his shoulders and say, that from the standpoint of political action, this is "none of our business" as a nation. And, in a certain sense, that is true. As a nation and politically, we are not concerned with the outcome of the conflict so long as no affronts are offered any of our nationals. But it is equally true that the situation which has developed in Mexico contains for us a lesson and a warning, which we may with profit ponder and apply to our own political life.

The complaint of the Calles government in Mexico has been, that the Catholic clergy has crossed the "no-man's land" to which we have referred and has invaded those spheres of human activity which undoubtedly belong to the state. It is a source of no little regret that certain prominent members of the non-Catholic clergy in our own country have taken occasion to print statements of agreement with the point of view of the Calles regime. We say that it occasions considerable regret to this newspaper, primarily because at this time and from this distance not many of us have any reliable means of knowing just how much truth there is in the Calles charge, if, indeed, there is any truth at all.

But even if we assume for the fraction of a second that every change made by the government of Calles against the Catholic clergy in Mexico be true, it must be plainly evident to every close student of the trend of public affairs in the United States that a large part of the Protestant clergy—perhaps not a majority, but certainly a large part—is in no position to assume a holier-than-thou attitude. For many ministers of our own country have shown a decided inclination to use the power and prestige of their distinguished office to influence secular legislation and national policies.

You can count on the fingers of one hand the number of those synodical meetings and religious congresses held in recent years that have not been vociferous in declaring what they thought our government ought to do in regard to disarmament, universal peace, world court, league of nations, prohibition and dozens of other topics which are purely secular in their nature. And you would not need all those five fingers in order to check off those ecclesiastical gatherings that have protested against this sinister itch to drag the affairs of the state into the deliberations of the church.

No sane man would underestimate the value of the work which all the churches are doing. At the same time, a mere layman is often inclined to think that, as compared with the clergymen themselves, he holds a higher opinion both of the efficacy of the means which they may properly employ and of the objects toward which they may properly strive. Perhaps they stand too close to their work to view it in its real, true perspective, and frequently they seem too impatient of visible results to scorn the use of those means which they may not properly employ.

A minister of the gospel is in no sense a policeman in roadcloth.

That sounds almost too trite, too solidly self-evident, to require re-statement; but we have seen clergymen placing themselves at the head of squads of policemen and raiding outlawed saloons, vicious dance-halls and other dens of iniquity. And that, we submit, is not their proper work. Theirs it is to kindle and to keep alive the spiritual life of the men and women who voluntarily place themselves under their care, and the only means which they have any warrant to employ is moral suasion. That their parishioners incidentally become decent, law-abiding citizens is essentially a by-product of their ministry.

But from time immemorial, clergymen everywhere have been tempted to hasten the coming of the Kingdom of God by the liberal use of the policeman's club—to confer the accolade of spiritual knighthood with the night stick.

Some were convinced that men would be benefited if they went to church on Sundays. So, they reasoned, why not pass a law compelling folks to attend divine worship, or, at least, making Sunday so dreary a day that men, from sheer ennui, would go to church. That such a measure might fill their chapels with recalcitrant goats rather than with docile sheep was apparently, to their way of thinking, a matter of minor importance.

It is conceded by everybody that drunkenness is an evil. So why not pass a law making the possession of even a pint of wine a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment? That their Bible, so far from prohibiting the moderate use of wine actually prescribes it for the most solemn of Christian sacraments, and frequently praises it as a precious gift of a kind and generously provident God, is impatiently brushed aside by hands calloused with casuistry. Nay more, if men still refuse to bow to their edict, kill them at sight; and, if the offenders chance to be on board a ship, sink them, ship and all, "without trace of warning!" And all this they ask and demand in the name and for the sake of—we shudder to complete the sentence. The gentle Saviour's name must not be used in connection with such ruthless savagery.

Is it any wonder that, from time to time there appear certain evidences that the church is losing its hold upon the masses? Isn't it the most natural thing in the world that men should turn away in disgust from the antics of spiritual mountebanks?

There are clergymen who in one breath claim the Bible as their supreme authority and advocate policies which lay their authors open to the challenge to cite chapter and verse for every official statement they make and for every policy which they officially advocate. If they are unable to meet this demand in any case, their position becomes wholly untenable. They destroy the nimbus which naturally and properly attaches to their holy office. Laymen, having once seen their feet of clay, will easily imagine that the clay may extend to higher and nobler portions of their anatomy.

And there is the real pity of it all. Properly conducted, the clergyman's office is a most potent power for good in any community. But mere civic righteousness—outward conformity with the law—can be maintained by the machinery of the state. We do not need ministers for that. Their office is to create and nurture in men a mentality that will express its deepest yearnings in the prayer: "Create in me a lean heart." If they succeed in that, all those virtues which they now, by a process of skin-grafting, futilely attempt to

implant upon the body politic will come forth in their own people as a natural and inevitable result.—Fort Wayne News-Sentinel.

### Agricultural Agents and Political Machines.

The county agricultural agent can, and in some cases has been, of great benefit to the farmer in giving the farmer the latest discoveries made by our state paid experiment stations, by keeping the farmer informed about the things which he, the farmer, has not the time to study. When the agricultural agent becomes a part of the state political machine and attempts to tell the farmer how to vote, that is something else. The news columns of this paper, and a number of others over the state, recently revealed to the farmers that such a movement had been started, in fact that the first gun of the campaign had been fired by a C. Henry, county agricultural agent of Marion county.

This political advice by the agricultural agents is directly in line with the derisive paragraphs so common in republican papers about the "white collar" farmer. Great God, has not the farmer a right to put on a clean shirt, a white collar and do a little thinking for himself? It seems to be the idea of these political leaders (?) that the farmer should be a dirty cuss, should devote all his time and attention to his farm and allow the divinely anointed leaders (?) to tell him how to vote. In the development of modern conditions of life all industries, all men in all industries, are taking more time from actual toil of a physical nature and devoting it to the mental toil of considering how to better the condition of themselves and their neighbors. Is this mental effort to be turned over to the agricultural agents?

Bert Thurman has made of the internal revenue department in this state a political machine, operated by himself, Jim Watson and Vivian Wheatcraft for strictly personal advantage to those three, Fred Schortemeier has made of the state mounted police a political machine for his own personal advantage, will not even allow that force to assist Doc Shumaker in his efforts to make the state dry, and now the county agricultural agents are to be made the political agents of the party in power. These agents are to go about telling the farmers how wealthy they can become, in the course of three or four generations, as did the Henry family, if they will devote all their time and attention to farm work and leave the matter of making and enforcing the laws of the country to those great leaders (?) who, like Jim Watson, acknowledge that the condition of the farmer has been going from bad to worse since 1900, yet these leaders (?) have done nothing about it. This eleventh hour howl about agricultural relief savors too much of locking the door after the horse is gone to be real. Do your own thinking, Mr. Farmer.

### The Half-Truth Kind of a Liar.

In the news columns of this paper, as well as a number of other papers over the state, there recently appeared a labored article by C. Henry, Marion county agricultural agent, in which that gentleman attempts to prove that the condition of the farmer today is the fault of the farmer. In the first place Mr. Henry compares the condition of the farmer today with the condition of the farmer of the 90's but totally neglects to also give a comparison of the conditions of men engaged in other businesses of today with those of men engaged in the same business in the 90's. In the next place he selects for his comparison a farmer who inherited a farm worth \$10,000 to start with and few farmers were so fortunate. He further confesses that, even with such an inheritance, this farmer was so hard up that he could hardly provide clothes for his family and that the farmer, his wife and ten year old children were compelled to get out in the early morning and milk a herd of fifty cows. Finally he acknowledges that this farmer was not really a farmer but a peddler, a peddler of milk to the business people of a near-by city.

Let us do a little comparing on the other side of the picture. In the 90's when this farmer inherited a \$10,000 farm Henry Ford had not inherited anything but was running a little bicycle repair shop. It is probable that he would have been glad to sell the shop for \$1,000. Yet today Henry Ford is probably the richest man in the world and he did not make his millions through peddling the labor of his family in a near-by city at five cents a quart. While the farmer given as an example by C. Henry has succeeded, succeeded far beyond the success of the average farmer, the fact remains that had this farmer devoted the same energy, the same careful management, the same hard work of himself and family to any other line of business, as his wife urged him to do in the early days of the 90's, he would have succeeded far better than he has. He might even have provided his family with such luxuries and conveniences that the old \$65 cottage organ and \$48 top buggy would have faded from memory's pictures.

Agricultural content would be a very valuable thing for this country, but such cheap attempts as that by C. Henry where he shows the life work of an entire family necessary to save a \$10,000 inheritance is a poor way to produce that content. The gentleman closes his statement by saying "There are three kinds of lies, white lies, black lies and statistics," to which must be added the half-truth lie of deliberate deception.

### The Judge's Bad Break.

Judge Dearth's first official action, after returning from his vacation, was to summarily discharge four of the six members of the county board of charities and corrections. This action was taken to prevent an investigation of the county infirmary which would have been embarrassing to some of Judge Dearth's political friends.

Apparently Judge Dearth is not concerned over complaints made by mistreated inmates of the infirmary. He is more concerned at the complaints of his political and factional comrades.

The judge had a grand jury on his hands the last term that started to make things lively for others of the republican machine, of which the judge is a bright and shining star.

The Holaday matter was taken up and the judge suddenly adjourned the grand jury.

There are more ways than one to kill a cat. When things get nasty, just call off the game on account of rain and let it go at that.

The people have been fairly easy here but they have just about reached the limit of forbearance.

Judge Dearth's interference in the infirmary investigation by the appointment of people designated by Billy Williams will not stop the investigation, nor has his action added to his fame in Delaware county.

Watson was determined to have Mrs. Wheatcraft on the state committee pay roll and, as he seems to own that committee, body and soul, of course he is on the pay roll. Before the campaign is over it seems probable that Watson will be in the position of the little Chinese boy who caught an American bumblebee under the delusion that it was a butterfly. He placed the bee in the rear seat of his trousers and then sat down on it. Hastily arising he very feelingly remarked, "Melican man's butterfly velly much hot."

Mrs. Vivian T. Wheatcraft seems to regard that collection of jobs she is accumulating at the hands of the state republican committee and the congressional republican committee in the light of the old song that, "every little bit added to what you got, makes just a little bit more." That expression is literally true of the troubles of Watson and Walb, their troubles seem to be "just a little bit more" than is comfortable.

### WANTS FOREIGN DEBTS CANCELLED

Cleveland, O., Aug. 30.—Expressing the conviction that the American policy in the matter of inter-allied debts should be one of cancellation, Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, has presented his views on the debt problem in a published article, in which he criticized the Dawes plan as having worked too great a hardship on the German people and the British debt settlement as having resulted in "magnificent disaster."

The former war secretary's views are contained in a signed statement in the current number of Trade Winds, the monthly business publication of the Union Trust Company of Cleveland.

The consequence of the Dawes plan in Europe is a "long and tragic story of which no man can yet foresee the end, either to Germany or to the rest of the world," he said.

The British settlement, Mr. Baker said, established a precedent impossible to follow with regard to any other country, because none of the other debtor nations is even remotely able to settle on such terms.

"We are obliged, therefore, to discriminate and in order not to make the case against our treatment of England too awkward, we must appear hardhearted and exacting of everybody else," he asserted.

### 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, 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, 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 \$4,166.60.

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 17th day of August, 1926.

JOHN W. MCCREERY, JR.  
ANDREW JACKSON  
JOHN W. TRUITT,

Board of Commissioners of Delaware County, Indiana.

Attest:  
James P. Dragoo,  
Auditor Delaware County, Indiana.  
Aug. 19-26-Sept. 2.

EXCURSION  
via  
**BIG FOUR ROUTE**  
—TO—  
**NIAGARA FALLS**  
Saturday, September 4th  
**\$7.50** ROUND TRIP  
Half fare for children 5 and under 12 years.  
Special train will leave Muncie 7:55 p. m. Central Time, arrive Niagara Falls 8:20 a. m., Eastern Time.  
Returning leave Niagara Falls 6:00 p. m., Eastern Time, Sunday, September 5.  
**EVERY ONE SHOULD SEE NIAGARA FALLS**  
For tickets and full particulars apply to Ticket Agent, Big Four Route.

## Real Bargains In Good Used Cars

- 1923---Oakland Sedan.
- 1923---Oakland Touring.
- 1924---Chevrolet Coach.
- 1924---Ford Coupe.
- 1924---Star Sedan.
- 1924---Ford Touring.
- 1923---Chevrolet Sedan.
- 1924---Star Touring.
- 1923---Star Roadster.

---Prices Right---

---Easy Terms---

## Cooper Sales Co.

200 NORTH WALNUT STREET  
Phone 186

## Who Said There Hain't No Santa Claus

Well look what Santa Claus brought Judge Dearth while he was honk honking through Canada! A nice, brand new street extending south along the street east of his house.

And who did this kind act for the judge, while he was away on his travels meditating on the wickedness of the sons of Bellah, who, like the mice, were playing hob in Muncie while his honor rested from his labors?

We'll let you in on the secret, but pray don't tell anybody. It was the kind, benevolent, ever thoughtful city administration. And the beauty of it is that it won't cost the judge a cent. The street department did the work under the supervision of Superintendent Frank Sample, and the people of the city as a whole will have the honor of paying for it while the residents of South Monroe street, who didn't want their street improved, will be touched to the tune of two hundred dollars for each fifty foot frontage, which is much better than paying nothing for the entire length of a lot, 125 feet.

The street abutting the east side of the judge's lot was beautifully graded, covered with crushed stone and surfaced with tarvia. Having a street improved at the expense of all the taxpayers is a great improvement over the regular system of taxing the cost up to the abutting taxpayers, but the boys got together, and out of the fullness of their hearts decided to do something nice for the judge, who had departed leaving behind him the impression that he was not altogether pleased with the way Hampton and Hoffman and the rest of the high kickers had been running the town.

But there's his new street, all as slick as a whistle, paid for, by gum, right out of the city treasury, so why, the boys argue, can the judge cherish any further ill will toward those who planned and executed the surprise party?

The materials entering into the construction of the street, bought of the regular administration shop, were hauled to the scene by the celebrated second hand truck, recently acquired by the city for the modest sum of \$2,600.

The old wreck hung together long enough to get the crushed stone to the street, and its performance is now being pointed to with pride. When the truck was bought of, ahem, Mr. Williams, it was, so to speak, somewhat short of perfect.

Having hauled coal for a member of the board of works for four years the old bus wasn't what she used to be, but at that was all right for the shape she was in. The lack of paint wasn't so bad, but she needed new tires, a rear axle, an engine and other things too numerous to mention.

But the board of works wanted that truck above all others. A new one of the same make and capacity, offered to the city for \$2,200, was spurned. Statesmen Hoffman, Thornburg and Cranor, all free spenders—of other people's money, were going in for antiques, so they bought the wreckage and then discovered that the wheels wouldn't go round.

And by the way the finance committee of the city council, alert and watchful of the city's interest, put their official O K on the bill for \$2,600 and numerous other bills for repairs and parts, including a brand new motor which hadn't been run over seven years purchased of a junk dealer at Indianapolis, who as a special favor let the boys have it for \$400, or at least that was the amount that was jacked out of the city treasury for it.

Curiously it might also be stated that Councilman Frank Barclay, who complained in a council meeting about the purchase of the truck, is the chairman of the finance committee that allowed the bills.

But when the missing parts were purchased, and everything hooked up, the relic of the past actually ran! Those who witnessed the launching of the antique were almost as incredulous as those who stood on the bank of a river eight or ten years before the year the truck was born and gave Fulton the horse laugh when he tried out the first steam boat.

But if the truck never runs another city block, it will go down in history as the conveyance which transported the crushed stone to Judge Dearth's nice, new street, which is something, after all.

Two blocks of Linden street were kindly fixed up by the big hearted city administration. The work covers two blocks, extending from Riverside Avenue to North street.

Judge Dearth's home is at the southwest intersection of University and Linden, therefore he has the benefit of 125 feet of the free improvement. Four inches of crushed stone, bought of the "right" dealer, was placed on the street and Harry Hoffman and Claude Hines, local agents for tarvia, got theirs out of the job.

The estimated, actual cost of the work is around \$1,200. Everybody will have to dig down in their jeans and contribute to the little token of regard to Judge Dearth. It would have cost less if the street repair department had confined her work to the 125 feet abutting Judge Dearth's lot, but if that had been done some of the neighbors might have kicked.

Diplomacy goes with true statesmanship. The three members of the board of works are diplomats, so it will cost the city \$1,200 for this particular diplomatic move.

## CONSERVATION OF NATURAL BEAUTY URGED BY LIEBER

State Director Foresees Development of Resources in Southern Indiana.

Henryville, Ind., Aug. 28.—Southern Indiana's panoramic beauty and interesting, rolling topography are destined to become the state's popular playgrounds, and we may expect to see thousands of persons motoring into this section each week-end with advent of a superior system of state roads, Richard Lieber, director of the state conservation department told an audience of 3,000 gathered in a pretty grove at the state forestry reservation here Thursday afternoon.

It was occasion of the seven-thousand annual meeting of new comers and home comers of South, Washington and Clarke counties, but the audience was represented by at least a dozen counties of southwestern Indiana.

Mr. Lieber was followed on the program by Albert Stump of Indianapolis, candidate for the United States senate.

Indiana First

Mr. Lieber, whose department has jurisdiction of the forestry reserve, pointed out that state preserves in Indiana are a part of the system to conserve the natural resources, and called attention that that state was the first to recognize by law the economic value of scenery as a natural resource.

Indiana, owing to its geographic location, is in the pathway of the nation's automotive traffic and should profit by it, he declared. On a recent trip to Gary he was informed, the speaker said, that 24,000 persons in automobiles passed a given point on the Dunes highway traveling east and west in one day. He declared he would not be surprised if soon 25,000 people visited this section in a day, providing southern Indiana people conserved their beauty spots and made them comfortable and inviting.

Parks Popular

Attention was called by Mr. Lieber that each year witnesses a vast increase of state park attendance. Turkey Run park this year will show an attendance better than eighty-five thousand, while Clifty Falls at Madison, just two years old as a park, will entertain more than fifty-five thousand this summer. Other state parks are as popular in proportion to the territories they serve.

The speaker drew an amusing picture relative to the state seal, which he humorously said was sold to some one hundred thousand years ago by shrewd fellows from Connecticut. At that time Indiana was practically one great forest. The designer pictured a white man, buffalo and a setting sun. It really represented the keen foresight of the designer who believed that the last white man was chopping down the last tree, as the scene on a scene of devastation and desolation which certainly would prompt a buffalo to sprint for more fertile fields if there remained a buffalo to do it.

## "Trudy" Ederlee Given Ovation by New Yorkers

New York, Aug. 28.—Gertrude Ederlee was given a home coming ovation yesterday such as New York never before has given a woman. Packed throngs that witnessed her triumphant procession up the canyon of lower Broadway were estimated as greater than those that welcomed returning heroes after the world war. It was the day of days for the youthful swimmer who was the first of her sex to conquer the English channel, and in a time, better than any man had ever achieved.

A triumphant parade, brass bands, fluttering flags, showers of confetti, and thunderous shouts of applause marked her progress up the famous thoroughfare.

The crowd that gathered outside the City hall, where Mayor Walker presented her with a scroll commemorating her deed, reached such proportions that 100 extra policemen were called to prevent serious trouble. Six women and children were injured when crushed in the mass of humanity. Fences were broken down under the windows of the City hall and the doors were stormed after they had been closed during the welcoming ceremonies in the mayor's chambers.

## Rudy's Films Make Fortune

New York, Sept. 1.—Valentino, dead, is worth in cold dollars and cents about \$1,000,000 more than Valentino alive.

When the film star died a week ago his estate was about solvent and that's all. But now, with the release of his last two pictures, in which he had a half interest, the dead man has an earning capacity of something like \$25,000 a day, so great is the demand for those pictures. It is estimated that before "The Son of the Sheik" and "The Eagle" had run the limit of their popularity, they will have brought to the Valentino estate a cool million.

When the former film was released in a number of large cities last Sunday, the day the star's fiancée fainted at his bier, box offices were mobbed and receipts quickly mounted in the one day alone to \$300,000.

## Hartford City Boxer Killed In Fight

Hartford City, Sept. 1.—Leo (Bill) Landis, 22, of Hartford City, an amateur boxer, died at 4:20 a. m. yesterday from concussion of the brain suffered in a fight with Frank Cruise, of Muncie, staged in an open air boxing arena at Muncie Monday night. Landis was knocked out in the first half minute of a scheduled six-round bout.

He revived shortly after the blow was struck but was taken to the Muncie hospital, where he died yesterday morning. Cruise is a brother of Clyde (Buck) Cruise, Chicago White Sox catcher. Corner Frank T. Kilgore was conducting an investigation yesterday.

## REPORTS LARGE UNLAWFUL ALIEN EXODUS TO U. S.

Immigration Head Says That Thousands Barred by Quota Swarm Over the Border.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Thousands of aliens, barred from the United States by quota restrictions, are swarming along America's vast land borders and resorting to every conceivable trick and deception to slip into the country, Harry E. Hull, commissioner general of immigration, announced yesterday.

In a personal survey of the Canadian border, just completed, Mr. Hull found that:

1. Aliens attempting to steal into the country from Canada by crawling over the under girders of the Niagara bridge, Confederates help the aliens to scale the cliffs on both sides after the perilous crossing of the gorge.

2. Women persuade American citizens to marry them in order to win quick entry under a nonquota status.

3. Disguises are supplied by organized bands of alien smugglers to "Americanize" foreigners and rush them past inspectors amid the throngs of tourists.

Search Patrol Sections

Aliens travel afoot for weeks to search out remote sections of the border inadequately guarded, Mr. Hull declared.

By posing as "farmers" many gain preferential entry to neighboring countries, after which new routes are reserved to spirit them into the United States "through the back door."

## HAYS SUGGESTS MOVIE ARCHIVES AT WASHINGTON

Tells Coolidge of Plan to House Old Films in Federal Building.

Paul Smith's, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A plan for the preservation of motion picture records of incalculable historic value was laid before President Coolidge yesterday by Will H. Hays, directing head of the motion picture producers of the United States.

The producing companies, Mr. Hays said, are in agreement on the scheme, which would place the negatives of such events as the signing of the Versailles treaty, the first airplane flight and presidential inaugurations in the national archives building to be erected in Washington.

No Expense Involved

The producers are seeking to enlist the interest of the United States public buildings commission in the proposal which, Mr. Hays asserted, would involve little or no expense. The plan was formulated during the administration of President Harding and it was indicated President Coolidge was favorably disposed toward its completion.

In discussing the plan after his visit with the chief executive, Mr. Hays said it was proposed to arrange storage space for 50,000 reels of film, 2,000 of which are already being kept by the companies. Many of these pictures, which represent the camera's record of changing scenes and customs of national life as well as of historical events will possess in time, Mr. Hays pointed out, a value approaching that of a negative showing Lincoln delivering his Gettysburg address, had the motion picture existed in 1863.

Fig Leaf Next

PARIS.—Skirts now end above the knees, that authority on women's wear, A. G. B. (or Art, Gout, Deaute) records, and they have scalloped edges which make them still more abbreviated.

The dress has brought knee caps into vogue. They are embroidered, beaded, laced and made to match the hem of the dress. They look rather like the frills of the knickerbockers that were worn in 1830, and they help to limit the revelations of a very short skirt.

Fur is being worn more and more. The latest notion is to treat squirrel, fox and rabbit with peroxide to give them the fashionable blond tint.

Nearly all genuine armor and weapons of the middle ages are in the hands of national museums or private collectors.

## OUAKE DESTROYS TOWN IN AZORES: MANY HOMELESS

Islanders at Capital Take to Open—Fifty Casualties Reported in Shocks.

Lisbon, Portugal, Sept. 1.—The island of Fayal is described in a message from the mayor as "a mass of ruins, especially the city of Horta." The injured in the earthquake are estimated by him as four hundred.

London, Sept. 1.—The town of Horta, capital of the island of Fayal, of the central group of the Azores, was partly destroyed by an earthquake yesterday. The first shock, brief advice received here say, occurred about 11 a. m. This was followed by a series of shocks some of a minor nature, which affected both Fayal and the neighboring islands, accompanied by a tidal wave that swept the small village of Fetima.

The Governor of the Horta district, cabling to the Lisbon government, the island being a Portuguese possession, estimates the total casualties at about fifty, which is believed to include killed and injured. The Governor's dispatch, however, which was sent in French employs the term "victims" and this might imply fifty killed.

Another private report gave the number of killed as six, with numerous injured.

## BLUFFTON GIRL COMES HOME TO UPHOLD VESEY

Miss Ruth Sleppy Says She Is Victim of Circumstances; Denies An Elopement.

Bluffton, Sept. 1.—Miss Ruth Sleppy, employed as stenographer in the office of the bankrupt Hooper Rubber Products company at Mishawaka, owned by Dick Vesey, of Fort Wayne, arrived here late last Saturday night, it was learned yesterday, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Sleppy, northeast of this city, and refuted news stories sent out from South Bend and Mishawaka last week, which indicated that she and Vesey left South Bend together last Thursday. Vesey also returned to his Fort Wayne home late Saturday night and denied the elopement story.

Miss Sleppy, in corroborating Vesey's denial of the alleged elopement, said she remained at her South Bend rooming house from Thursday until Saturday with the exception of short trips on the street. She said that as she was in a strange city, she had not read the papers until Saturday afternoon when she happened to pick up a South Bend paper and saw the story in which her name was used.

She said she then started home immediately to assure her parents she was innocent of the elopement charges. She insisted that she was entirely a victim of circumstances.

Vesey told Fort Wayne newspapers that he was in Chicago from Thursday until Saturday and denied he knew the whereabouts of Miss Sleppy.

## WOMAN'S STORY GIVES NEW TURN TO MELLETT CASE

Murder Conspirators May Have Killed Pat McDermott and Shipped Body.

Canton, O., Sept. 1.—That Patrick Eugene McDermott, missing keyman in the hunt for the slayers of Don R. Mellett, Canton publisher, was murdered and his body shipped to New York in a trunk, is the theory upon which Canton authorities started working Monday.

A woman who lives in a town near Canton, gave the story to the authorities. Investigation thus far has substantiated it.

McDermott is believed to have been lured to the town and "put away" to remove what detectives thought was his best chance of solving the mystery of Mellett's assassination.

The woman who told of what may prove to have been McDermott's murder, declared she heard two shots in the house next to hers late on the night of July 28. A short time later she said a truck was driven up to the rear of the house and a heavy trunk loaded on. The truck then was driven to a railroad station. Authorities found, according to reports, that such a trunk was sent to New York on the night of July 28. They questioned the man who lives in the house and were told, they said, that his sister had gone to New York and that the trunk contained her clothes. Further investigation proved, however, that the sister had never gone to New York, it was said.

Working into the theory that McDermott's body was in the trunk is the fact that he left Cleveland on the day before in response to a telegram. The telegram is in the hands of authorities.

## Decatur Lad Drowns In Tile Mill Pond

Bluffton, Ind., Sept. 1.—Charles Gilbert, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gilbert, was drowned at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning while swimming in a pond near the tile mill at the south edge of Decatur. The boy with a companion, whose last name was reported as Hillard, was in swimming. Gilbert was using an inner tube to aid him in swimming. While in water, which was about six feet deep, the air in the tube escaped letting the youth sink. The Hillard youth got out of the pond and ran some distance for help.

A physician was called and a pulmotor used, but the youth was thought dead when the physician arrived.

## TWO HURT NEAR MONROE WHEN AN AIRPLANE DROPS

Herman Brooks of Bluffton, a Passenger, Suffers Fracture of Both Legs.

Bluffton, Aug. 28.—Herman Brooks, proprietor of the Inn cafe this city, was badly injured yesterday afternoon when an airplane in which he was a passenger made a nose dive, near Monroe, Adams county.

Bill Suddeth, well known in Ft. Wayne and other northern Indiana cities where he has appeared as a driver in automobile races, was the owner of the plane and was piloting the flyer when the accident occurred. Suddeth was only slightly hurt.

Suddeth has been operating his airplane about Smith field, near Monroe, and it has been his intention to develop as a commercial pilot. He and Brooks are friends, both residing in Bluffton, and this accounted for Brooks' presence in the machine this afternoon.

The accident occurred when the plane was landing at Smith field. The flyer was about 100 feet from the ground when it suddenly started a nose dive. The machine turned over once before it plunged to the ground. Brooks and Suddeth were both pinned helplessly under the plane, which was badly wrecked, and it was 10 minutes before farmers in fields nearby who hastened to their assistance, could extricate the men from the wreckage.

Brooks suffered a double fracture of the left leg between the knee and ankle and a single fracture of his right leg between the knee and ankle. He was badly cut about the mouth and head.

Suddeth was painfully cut and bruised. Both men were rushed to the Bluffton hospital, but Suddeth was able to go to his home later. Brooks' injuries are serious, but physicians who attended him said last night that he will recover.

## MANY DETOURS ARE ELIMINATED BY RAPID WORK

State Roads Are Greatly Improved—Run-Arounds Are Removed.

Indianapolis, Aug. 28.—Results of intensive construction work so far this season are beginning to show forcibly now as numerous detours and bridge-run-arounds are eliminated and the new improvements go into service. It was pointed out yesterday in the state highway commission's traffic bulletin, issued by John D. Williams, director.

Mr. Williams said that in the last few days detours and run-arounds had been removed as follows:

Bridge on No. 16 opened at one mile south of Sullivan, a four mile detour lifted on No. 11 on account of paving repair south of Alexandria, and completion of new bridges at one mile south of Albion, and at one and one-half miles north of Columbia City in the same highway.

Maintenance forces have completed applying tar and asphalt to No. 13 between Waterloo and Angola, and this road is now open to traffic. A new bridge also has gone into service on No. 21 at one mile north of Decatur, eliminating a detour.

The bulletin called attention that a bridge collapsed on the east bound detour marked to carry traffic around the Putnamville railroad overhead construction on the National road and until a temporary structure can be built, all traffic will use the route formerly intended for west bound only.

No. 21 (Liberty, Richmond, Portland, Fort Wayne)—Detour at bridge construction at north edge of eight and one-half miles north of Decatur. Watch for grading gangs six miles south of Portland. Detour around paving gaps at two bridges just south of Fountain City.

No. 13 (Newcastle, Muncie, Fort Wayne, Angola)—Detour for two miles just north of Newcastle on account of paving gap at Blue river.

According to one investigator the man who takes a walk alone in New York runs thirty-six times more risk of being held up and robbed than if he took the same walk in London.

## Time For Press

(Continued from Page One.)

Since the court that needs to use the contempt power least is the one that commands most public respect, I believe a steady improvement in the quality of the judiciary would pretty much eliminate the whole contempt issue. Such improvement can come only through less apathy and more interest on the part of the rank and file of voters. The press of America can be a most powerful force in hammering that idea home. I believe, in addition, that statutory boundaries should be set up defining where contempt may be committed and providing for trial of contempt cases to be held in courts other than the ones of fended.

NO LIMIT ON RIGHT TO COMMENT.  
(By Casper S. Yost.)

Editor, St. Louis (Mo.) Globe-Democrat, Former President, American Society of Newspaper Editors.

The first amendment, I think, applies to courts as well as to other public functions. There should be no legal limitation upon the right to comment on the conduct of a court except in relation to pending cases, and except, of course, as to libelous attacks upon the court, in which, however, the truth should be sufficient justification. But the power of a court to punish for contempt is an essential one that applies to many conditions and circumstances not affecting the press. Legislation designed to restrain that power should be well considered. I would not like to commit myself to any such proposal without full knowledge of its provisions and study of its probable effects. I believe in the Dale case the court exceeded its authority and feel confident that the U. S. Supreme Court will so rule.

HIGHHANDED PROCEDURE UNDERMINES CONFIDENCE.  
(By M. H. Creager)

Managing Editor, Milwaukee (Wis.) Journal

As a rule judges are highly sensitive about trying cases in which they are in the slightest degree interested personally, yet in cases of contempt of court—the very cases in which personal feelings might be expected to be most involved—judges usually insist on being the sole arbiters. Such highhanded procedure does far more to undermine confidence in the courts and to detract from their dignity than the contumacious acts which occasion it. Newspapers would do a public service to bring all such cases fully to their readers' notice with the object of bringing about a law requiring contempt cases be tried by judges other than the one directly involved.

"VILE SMELLING MESS."  
(Editorial in Editor & Publisher.)

Closely examine the facts in the case of George R. Dale, an obscure weekly editor of Muncie, Ind., pilloried by a tyrant on the bench, and today facing a prison sentence for his courage to tell the truth as he saw it that the people might know of public affairs.

If this contempt of court case does not stir the blood of the newspaper men of this country the backbone has gone out of free journalism, and it deserves to be ridden by judicial despots at will. We respectfully suggest to the newspaper fraternity that contempt of court cases have gone a bit too far in the United States.

The facts in the case of Editor Dale are recited in our news columns. We are informed by responsible Indiana newspaper men that they are correct. We hope that some publisher of means and true American spunk will see to it that the Dale case reaches the Supreme Court of the United States, and that those who made him suffer in mind, body and purse for courageous truth-telling will be shown to the world for what they are. The principle that truth is justification for the publication of information involving our political system is the rock upon which rests the whole fundamental, constitutional right of free speech and free press. An Indiana State judge has struck it down and the Supreme Court of that State has sustained him.

Any discerning newspaper man will observe the probability of a political frame-up against Editor Dale. The motives are clear. It was a neat means of ridding the community of a man who objected to a political control which has become notorious for its injustices and its un-Americanism.

Following his newspaper assaults on the political powers the man was arrested for alleged violation of the Prohibition laws. The indictment against Editor Dale was dismissed for "lack of evidence." But prior to this dismissal he published in his little fighting sheet an editorial in which he alleged that "Nobody in Muncie doubts for an instant that the frame-up indictment of the editor of the Post-Democrat is the natural sequence of the general conspiracy to discredit this newspaper and its publisher."

The county prosecutor carried this editorial to Judge Dearth. Given no chance to retain a lawyer the editor was haled before the judge, who, straightway, without any of the normal checks which our law in principle provides, was sentenced to 90 days and a \$400 fine.

There is a possibility that the judge may have been sincere in that action, but imagine what tyrannical motives must have controlled him when, a few days later, the editor, in good faith, filed a legal answer to the contempt conviction, setting forth the entire editorial and offering to prove his charges. This arrogant judge, to the everlasting shame of the American bench, again cited the editor for the alleged contempt contained in the answer and gave him another sentence exactly like the first one.

Of course, when this vile-smelling mess came before the State Supreme Court the latter judgment was quickly reversed, but the first was sustained and the court held that truth was no justification.

Does a super-government exist in the county of Delaware, Indiana—overriding individual rights which have been established under our constitution through long years of strife for freedom? We do not think so, but a little work must be done in Indiana and at Washington to prove the fact.

## Child Bitten By Dog While Going Past Show Lobby

Portland, Indiana, Aug. 21.—Carl, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Cord Hysell, residing on West Fifth street, was bitten by a dog, said to be owned by J. S. Hines of East Walnut street, Wednesday in front of the Crystal theater. The little boy, in company with two other youngsters were playing in front of the theater lobby when the dog grabbed the child on his right side, below the arm. The other boys fled when they saw the dog bite their companion.

Fred Meeker, local resident, who passed the scene shortly after the boy was bitten, took the little fellow to the office of Dr. J. E. Nixon where medical attention was given. He was then taken to his home. It is said that the dog has bitten several other children who were playing in front of the theater.

## GUARDS REPULSE EFFORT OF 1,800 TO TAKE BRIDGE

Several Injured In Attempt to Capture Entrance To Rhode Island Textile Factory.

Manville, R. I., Sept. 1.—State police and striking operatives of the Manville-Jencks company's plant here engaged in a pitched battle last night when a crowd of strikers and sympathizers numbering 1,800 tried to storm the bridge-head leading to the mill.

One man tried to break through and was pushed back by the troopers. The crowd then rushed the police cordon and the troopers drove them back with tear-gas bombs.

After three-quarters of an hour

the fighting still was in progress, with the police still occasionally hurling a bomb as further attempts to take the bridge were made.

Shortly after 9 o'clock troopers fired a volley from their revolvers into the crowd. One man ran into a store bleeding from the arm. There were probably others injured. The bridge, which leads from Velle square across the Blackstone river and the railroad to the mill, was unoccupied except when troopers made an occasional foray forward to attack the crowd, which jammed the square in a furious mob and retaliated with a bombardment of stones taken from piles brought to the bridgehead.

Later the troopers fired another volley of six or seven shots, one of which struck a boy in the leg. A third person, a man, is reported to have been hit also. The boy was carried to a store in which a window was shattered by another bullet. The troopers are aided by more than a score of deputy sheriffs.

## NAVAL OFFICER'S PLANE FALLS IN DELAWARE RIVER

Commander of San Francisco-Hawaiian Dash Hurt Fatal-ly In Drop of Few Feet.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—Commander John Rodgers, hero of the San Francisco-Hawaiian flight is dead. The brave and resourceful navy flier, who warled off death on the Pacific ocean, was killed as a result of a drop in a hand plane into shallow water of the Delaware river yesterday afternoon. He was so critically injured that death overtook him in the naval hospital in two hours. He died at 5 o'clock. Samuel Schultz of Philadelphia, his mechanic, with a broken back, lay near death last night in the hospital of the Philadelphia navy yard, near which the accident occurred.

**Fell Short Distance.**  
Eyewitnesses differ on the distance the commander fell, but most of them agree it was between thirty and 150 feet, as he was gliding to make a landing.

A naval hospital inquest was called immediately and it was announced that no public statement would be made until a report was presented to the secretary of the navy and Rear Admiral W. A. Moffet, chief of the bureau of aeronautics. An inquest was conducted by Lieutenant Commander E. E. Eckert of the navy medical corps, and later the board of inquest was convened.

The cause of death, so far as navy surgeons could determine last night, was hemorrhages due to broken ribs puncturing vital organs. Many of the ribs on one side were crushed in. One of his legs was broken in two places and cut open.

The famous commander suffered great pain and was unconscious at intervals, but he was able in the true navy fashion to give fragments of information to naval officers as his life ebbed away.

Commander Rodgers was just ending a flight from the Anacostia field, Washington, to inspect at the aircraft factory in the navy yard, some new planes of the type used on the historic cross-Pacific flight.

## "YELLOW" HURT ALFALFA IN STATE

Only One Remedy and That Is Cutting, Says County Agent Kimmel.

The "yellowing" of the second crop of alfalfa is quite generally reported over Indiana. In many cases the yield of this second crop will be cut in half, which is a heavy loss of hay when it is considered Indiana now has about 207,000 acres of the crop. Several factors are involved in the "yellowing" of the second crop, according to observations of M. O. Pence of the Soils and Crops department of Purdue university.

Agricultural Extension department who inspected several fields in Northern Indiana last week.

In the first place the newer stands of alfalfa, less firmly established and less vigorous, are in worse shape than older fields on the same farms with other conditions similar. In the second place the fields cut earliest for the first cutting show the most yellowing of leaves for the second cutting. This bears out the well known fact that alfalfa cut too early loses in vigor and yield as it gets older. The first cutting should not be made before one-tenth of the blossoms are out and the later cutting not until the crop is one-fourth to one-half in bloom. There is no injury to the hay crop following by allowing alfalfa to go to the full bloom stage, except a lowering of the quality of hay.

Alfalfa should not be cut so late in the fall but that a growth of 8 to 10 inches can be left over winter. This is very necessary if vigor of the succeeding crops is to be maintained.

Alfalfa leaf spot, a fungus disease, and leaf hoppers are both present in considerable quantity. Whether the leaf hoppers are responsible for the spread of the fungus trouble is not definitely known, neither is it known how much of the damage to the crop each is responsible for. Farmers are generally of the opinion that the hoppers are responsible for some if not a great deal of the damage resulting in yellowing and spotting of the leaves.

Farmers whose fields are badly yellowed and the leaves dropping may resort to only one remedy at this time and that is cutting the crop at once. The plants are standing still and the valuable feed parts, the leaves, are dropping off, so that no benefit in further growth may be obtained until the new growth appears. In most cases it is believed that the new growth will come on without showing the yellowing.

It is well known that failure of inoculation or lack of lime may also cause yellowing but these do not seem to be influencing factors in the fields visited. However, neither of these factors should be overlooked in seeding a new crop or serious losses of stand and yield will result.

Heat that reaches the earth from the sun is sufficient in a day to melt a cake of ice 5,000 feet thick and the size of the state of Massachusetts.

## WILL COMMEMORATE SCENE OF UNDERGROUND RAILROAD: PORTLAND WAS ON ONE ROUTE

TABLET WILL BE ERECTED TO MARK HOMESTEAD OF LEVI COFFIN, KNOWN AS "PRESIDENT OF ROAD; 3,000 SLAVES PASSED THROUGH HIS HOME AT FOUNTAIN CITY.

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 28.—The placing of a bronze marker on the old Levi Coffin homestead at Fountain City, nine miles north of here, once the headquarters for the underground railway system and seat of the "great central" station through which fugitive slaves were smuggled northward to Canada, will commemorate one of the interesting chapters of the antebellum history of eastern Indiana. The Wayne County Society of Indianapolis has bought the marker, which will be dedicated Sunday with exercises in which the work of the underground railway will be shown in peasant by residents of the quaint old town.

The old two-story brick homestead today is much as it was in the days when it was an asylum for slaves who escaped from southern plantations and were fortunate enough to fall in the hands of "conductors" of the line. The front part of the house has two stories. The hiding place in the Coffin home, through which about 3,000 slaves passed on their way northward to freedom, was in the garret, off the upstairs room.

An east wing slopes from the north side where it is two stories high, to the south side where it is only one story high. In this wing was the basement kitchen, with a large fireplace in the east end and a milkroom off to the south. Above this is the dining room where the slaves were fed. A stairway at the end of the room leads to a room above. A partition was built in this room at the place where the roof was about four feet from the floor. A small door was cut in this partition, but the bed farthest to the west stood with its head against the small door, hiding it from view. When it was necessary to hide slaves, they were secreted there.

No Underground Tunnels.

Levi Coffin, whose enterprise and courage in smuggling slaves excited him to be the leader of the movement, came to Fountain City in 1826, and started a general store. As early as 1828 he began to take fleeing slaves into his own home, and it was not long before Newport, as Fountain City was called in those days, was widely known as one of the chief stations of the underground railway and Coffin as its president. His neighbors soon followed in his steps, and presently a large band of men and women were busy taking care of the slaves and helping them to Canada.

Descendants of the "conductors" of the system say the name underground railway has often been misunderstood. There were no underground tunnels or passages, but the system consisted of seldom used roads and of lanes whose owners were known to be friendly to slaves.

Three routes from the Ohio river converged at Fountain City. One entered Indiana at Jeffersonville; another at Madison; and the third crossed the Ohio at Cincinnati. Many runaway slaves were captured in southern Indiana, but descendants of the "conductors" say it is a matter of record that little town was captured there or released south. From Fountain City three routes went north. One was through Greenville and Collins, O., to Sandusky where the slaves were put aboard boats and carried across the lake to Ontario. The second ran north through Winchester, Portland, Decatur and Fort Wayne, and thence across the Michigan line to Niles's prairie. The third was more circuitous and was often used to throw slave pursuers off the trail. This ran from Fountain City to Economy; thence to Marion or Anderson.

The name "Underground" is said to have originated with a party of Kentuckians who were hunting runaway slaves in Wayne county. Unable to find their slaves after they had traced them to the Coffin homestead, in Fountain City, one of the Kentuckians returned to Richmond, the county seat. At a tavern he said he believed there was an underground railway extending from Levi Coffin's home clear to Canada, and that Coffin was president of the road. The next time Coffin came to Richmond he was twitted about the Kentuckian's judgment. He said he would accept any title on the road, and later in life said that this incident was the first time of which he knew that the designation "Underground railroad" had been applied to the system of helping slaves to freedom. He held the title of president of the road for nearly thirty years, relinquishing it when the colored persons of Cincinnati, where he had moved, held a celebration in honor of the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment to the federal Constitution.

Although the Coffin house is most widely known as a haven for fugitive slaves, the old Huff house, farther down the street, and the Hough home across the creek, also were fugitive asylums, with mysterious hiding places and interesting histories. The Huff house was then the public house and many of the slave traders made it their headquarters, warming themselves within a few feet from fugitives hidden behind thin walls. William Huff's house was isolated and was open to threats from slave chasers.

Daniel Huff, who was one of

Coffin's ablest advisers, was a wagonmaker. He constructed a coach which carried more than 2,000 slaves over the route. John Lacey, Levi Bond and Benjamin Thomas were among the noted drivers of the coach on the system. It was operated over all three of the routes that came up from the south. Also an old shay often was used.

Eliza Harris Sheltered. Besides Coffin and his wife, generally known as Aunt Katy, others assisted in the work. William Huff often hid slaves in his cellar; Charles Brumley, a free colored man at Richmond, received slaves from Cincinnati, and kept them in his house until he could send them to Coffin; Elijah Van Zandt, who lived six miles south, often hid slaves in his barn; Robert Bailey, a potter, many times hauled a load of his wares from Fountain City to Cincinnati and returned with a load of slaves. Billy Bush, colored, owner of a pump shop at Fountain City; Dr. Henry Way, Harvey Davis, Robert Green, Samuel Clark, Harmon Clark and W. R. Williams were others engaged in transporting slaves.

Eliza Harris, whose story is part of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was sheltered in the Coffin homestead at Fountain City for two weeks. As pictured in the story, she actually crossed the ice near Ripley, O., and William Lacey, a brother of Major M. M. Lacey, who died a few years ago at Fountain City, assisted her and her child to freedom. William Lacey was engaged in some sort of secret service work and happened to be on the bank when the colored woman made her thrilling escape.

When she reached the Coffin home she was exhausted. After her recovery she and her child were sent to Canada by way of Greenville and Sandusky. Referring to the incident and the fame that Coffin and his wife were used as types in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Coffin said: "From the fact that Eliza Harris was sheltered in our home for several days, it was generally believed that I and my wife were the veritable Rachel and Simon Hallelujah, the Quaker couple alluded to in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"

## MORE WITNESSES TO SUPPORT STORY OF "PIG WOMAN"

State to Produce Additional Evidence Against Mrs. Hall, Stevens and Carpenter.

Somerville, N. J., Aug. 31.—Additional eye witnesses to corroborate the story of Mrs. Jane Gibson the "pig woman," who named Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, Willie Stevens and Henry Carpenter as the three persons she saw at the scene of the murder of the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and his choir singer, Mrs. Eleanor Mills, four years ago, will be produced by the state. Inspector Underwood of the Jersey City police, one of Special Prosecutor Simpson's investigators, declared today that "the authorities know exactly what happened on the murder night and who was there."

He said that many, who were afraid to make known their identity before, were coming forward.

**Taxi Driver Tells Story.**  
Louis Seigel, a taxi driver of this city, was questioned at state police headquarters this afternoon. Seigel told the investigators that about a week after the bodies were found he drove George D. Tolson, former Somerset county detective, and Fred A. David, Middlesex county detective chief, to the Gibson home and that Mrs. Gibson took her mule and re-enacted her story of what she did the night of the murder.

Seigel's statement was contrary to the general belief that Mrs. Gibson did not tell her experiences until three or four weeks after the murder.

An eye-witness of the slayings, who lives twelve hours from here by rail, has been questioned by his men, Underwood said, and a report is expected from them today.

## Last Farewell Given Valentino By New Yorkers

New York, Aug. 31.—Rudolf Valentino was hidden a last farewell by the public yesterday. The scene was Broadway, which had blazoned his name in electric signs, and where only a few years before he had worked as dish-washer and later as a cabaret dancer at \$50 a week.

Solid walls of humanity lined the route of the funeral cortege which came from a Broadway funeral church at Sixty-sixth street and ended at the little church of St. Malachy on Forty-ninth street. Two women who had figured in romances in his life followed his coffin. Pola Negri, who had announced before his death that she was engaged to marry him, followed close upon the hearse. Next came Jean Acker, Valentino's first wife, who announced just after his death that they had been reconciled during his last days. Winifred Hudson, the actor's divorced second wife, was represented by a half-sister.

## Music Extremes Please Chinese

BERLIN—Chinese orchestra music seems to have three fundamental tonal elements. One is dizzying shrill; one is thunderous to the point of delirium and one is simply scraping, says Paul Scheffer. Its whole thematic system seems to consist of overstimulation, deafening noise and an approach to the limits between sensuousness and pain. The high points that our music now and then reaches for a moment at a time as climaxes—where one could no more rest than on the point of a bayonet—are on the ordinary level of Chinese music.

When the oboes or the violins are used as solo instruments they provide a kind of relaxation simply through contrast—but only in that way. After a dozen notes are produced you begin to feel that this music, too, is a cyclone, albeit a simplified one.

The Chinese enjoy immensely these modulations of the extremes. To us they are but half comprehensible. Only Europeans who have become thoroughly orientalized can understand what this music means to the Chinese. And these Europeans are silent about such things as the Chinese themselves.

## FARRINGTON IS FIRED BY BOARD

Leader of Miners Takes Better Job With Coal Company.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 31.—Frank Farrington, long a leading figure in the ranks of union labor, and president of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America, was yesterday, deposed by the district board when it was definitely ascertained their president had accepted employment as labor counsel for the Peabody Coal Company of Chicago.

Stuyvesant Peabody, president, announced that the union leader will become labor counsel for the coal company.

The board of the district mine workers declared the president's office vacant after President John L. Lewis had laid before it charges that Farrington had signed a contract with the Peabody company for three years at \$25,000 a year salary.

Farrington, in the midst of a European trip, cabled from Paris a virtual admission of the charges, board officers said, and newspaper dispatches quoted him as saying that he had planned to resign the mine workers' executiveship in October, being compelled at 63 years old by family considerations to accept an offer of employment paying five times his present salary.

## OFFICIALS WORK ON SPAIN'S STAND

League of Nations Has More Trouble To Contend With Now.

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 31.—The task of making Spain a permanent member of the council of the League of Nations without directly and clearly designating her as such, is proving a difficult undertaking. Eminent statesmen and leading international jurists struggled for hours yesterday, at the session of the commission charged with reorganization of the council, seeking to elaborate a method whereby both Spain and Poland could be declared re-eligible for election as temporary members of the council, thus virtually making them permanent members.

The decision became so involved over technical details that the matter was finally thrown into the hands of a sub-committee, which is expected to find a compromise solution.

The developments yesterday, indicated that France, Great Britain and Germany had reached an understanding for an attempt at compromise with Spain by arranging what would be virtually a permanent seat, but in the lobbies of the league it is whispered that Spanish willingness to accept a semi-permanent chair will depend largely on what concessions Great Britain and France will make concerning the Spanish demand for sovereign rights in Tangier.

## German Shatters Channel Record

Cape Gris-Nez, France, Aug. 31.—Nearly blown and with his eyes bandaged, Ernest Vierkotter, a big blonde baker's boy from Cologne, came back to France, Monday night, to receive roses from the mayor of Calais and congratulations from the populace in honor of his record-breaking swim of the English channel.

Although Vierkotter fought in the ranks of the German army during the World war, he was received with acclaim, for he swam from Cape Gris-Nez to Landon Stairs, near Dover in 12 hours and 42 minutes, breaking the record set by Gertrude Ederle by an hour and 49 minutes.

The receding of Niagara Falls may drain off Lake Erie, in the course of geologic time.

## 'OLD TIGER' MAY WRITE ANOTHER LETTER ON DEBTS

Clemenceau Expresses Satisfaction Over Reception of His Former Message.

St. Vincent Sur Jard, Vendee, France, Aug. 30.—M. Clemenceau, France's war premier, likely will write another open letter on the subject of debts, following up that one addressed to President Coolidge on Aug. 8. This was announced semi-officially from the old "Tiger's" retreat in Vendee yesterday.

M. Clemenceau took occasion to say he was quite pleased with the reaction of his Coolidge letter, poked a little fun at Senator Borah and divulged the reasons why he wrote the original letter—hitherto attributed to various and widely divergent motives. The "father of victory" also expressed the opinion that ratification of the Mellon-Berenger debt agreement stood little chance in the French parliament, and finally reiterated forcibly his decision to refrain from participation in active politics.

He may write another letter on debts; I still have something to say; I have not said it all. One must always keep the last cartridge in his belt." Thus spoke M. Clemenceau to a party of friends led by Emile Bure, managing editor of the newspaper L'Avenir and formerly chief of the Tiger's Cabinet when the latter was minister of interior and premier, 1906-09. The interview is published by L'Avenir, M. Bure quoting M. Clemenceau direct.

**Follows Bure's Query.**

The announcement, Saturday, came in reply to M. Bure's query as to how the war premier appreciated the reaction of his open letter to President Coolidge.

"Quite satisfied," replied M. Clemenceau. "I believe I did the right thing at the right moment. I have received tons of letters of approval from all the countries of the world, some signed by illustrious names, others by unknowns; many were not signed at all. There were letters from young and old, letters from women, letters from tradesmen, merchants, manufacturers, artists, clerics, even priests and clergymen; letters from all classes of society, except the parliamentarians of France." The Tiger bit off under his breath.

"Many of these letters came from the United States. I specially treasure some from young Americans who enlisted in the French Foreign Legion and fought under our flag."

## 'JIM' FERGUSON'S CAREER IS AT END; MOODY DECLARES

Democratic Nominee for Gov. Says Lone Star Citizens Decided Issue by Ballot.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 30.—Jim Ferguson's career in Texas politics has ended, Attorney General Dan Moody, red-haired democratic gubernatorial nominee, declared yesterday.

But James E. Ferguson, former Governor, husband of Governor Miriam A. Ferguson and a dominant figure in the Lone Star state politics since 1914, said, "I don't wish to take from Moody any of the sweets of victory, but twelve years' experience in politics has taught me that when one is young one is inclined to exaggerate the effects of an accomplishment. Understand, however, I am not seeking to minimize Moody's triumph."

The result of the battle was decisive. Mr. Moody, 33 years old, who arose from an obscure county attorney to the Democratic gubernatorial nominee, in the span of six years, led Miriam A. Ferguson, incumbent, almost two to one.

Latest returns compiled by the Texas election bureau from 238 counties out of 252 in the state, ninety-five complete, gave: Moody, 459,526; Mrs. Ferguson, 241,445.

Democratic nomination in Texas is equivalent to election and Mr. Moody's victory assures his election next November.

Ferguson said he would have to have time to diagnose the complete election returns before being able to issue a statement on how prominently the Klan had figured in Moody's nomination. Throughout the run-off campaign Ferguson charged repeatedly that Moody was a Klan candidate, and that his lead in the first primary was due to Klan support.

## Storm's Death List May Be 28

New Orleans, La., Aug. 30.—Rescuers loaded with food, water, clothing and medical supplies yesterday threaded their way through the low wreckage-straw marshes in the lower Terre Bonne and La Fourche parishes to the relief of victims of the tropical hurricane of last Wednesday night.

The list of known dead stood at nineteen, with more than a dozen others missing. At least nine of these were believed to have perished, including seven persons who were aboard the tug Patton, which sank in the Mississippi River near Convent.

## HOFFMAN'S STATEMENT.

(Continued from Page One.)

the owner as to how long he had had it, who he bought it of and what it had been used for.

If it had been Harry Hoffman's own money that was to be used in making the purchase would he have parted with twenty-six hundred of the precious dollars that he has stolen of the taxpayers of Delaware county without finding out all about that truck?

And that is the sort of a bird that sits in state twice a week presiding over sessions of the city board of works and letting important contracts to be paid for out of the public treasury.

Hoffman's own admissions either brand him as a prize boob or a consummate crook.

## JUDGE DEARTH

(Continued from Page One.)

gathered up their few belongings

and made their way to Muncie.

The men reported their plight to the Post-Democrat and a representative sought, unavailingly, to interest the social service bureau in their case. One of the women in charge said it was a case which would have to be looked after by Trustee Merritt Heath.

The woman was very cocky about it and made it very clear that she knew many things which ordinary people had never heard of before. A patient explanation of the case did not even put a dent in her complacency.

It was explained that the old men were hungry, that they had no place even to sleep and that they were both helpless cripples who had been brutally misused and that it would be a waste of time to turn them over to the tender mercies of Heath, a creature of the Billy Williams machine which keeps Shroyer in the job he disgraces.

Shroyer is keeping six head of horses, of his own, at the county farm. They are kept in nice, warm box stalls and are daily crammed full of oats, corn and hay purchased by the taxpayers of Delaware county.

It has not occurred to Shroyer that he might turn his horses out and let the two aged cripples at least find shelter in the box stalls. Carson, the janitor, is said to have assisted two of the inmates, who are mentally unbalanced. Last spring, it is said, Mack McKinley, a half-witted inmate, while at the dinner table piled more food on his plate than the janitor thought proper.

Carson, it is declared, struck him a brutal blow in the face, smashing his spectacles and bruising him badly, after which he is said to have thrown him on the floor and kicked him.

Although the spectacles were broken last spring the feeble minded victim has been compelled to go without ever since. It is said that Carson also assaulted Ed Johnson, another inmate who is mentally unbalanced, for some fancied violation of table etiquette. Twice within the past two months "Chippie" Fielder, an uncle of Billy Williams, has been taken out to the county infirmary while drunk and locked up in the infirmary cell and kept there each time for a week to sober him up.

Fielder works in a Muncie barber shop and gets drunk when the spirit moves.

The first time that he was taken out to the infirmary to sober off he was picked up by two of John Hampton's city detectives. Being an uncle of Billy Williams, boss of the whole works, Mayor Hampton included, Fielder was not charged with intoxication. He was merely taken out to the infirmary, locked up and kept there at the county's expense until he had completely recovered from imbibing a combination of hair tonic, Jamaica ginger and wood alcohol.

All kinds of petty grafts seem to be common at the county infirmary. For instance a son of the superintendent, living in Selma, has a dentist's office in Muncie. At noon every day he drives out to the infirmary and lunches at the expense of the county. His transportation is cheap, since he fills his

gasoline tank from the county's supply at the infirmary.

Another son of the superintendent, who lives in Muncie, has just completed the erection of a dwelling house. Inmates of the infirmary were required to dig his cellar, do cement work and other odd jobs.

County Commissioner Truitt's farm adjoins the county farm. Inmates of the infirmary are required to cut Truitt's weeds and do other chores on his farm.

It seems to the Post-Democrat that there should be a complete shaking up of the entire outfit.

## IMPROVES FLAVOR

Before cooking mutton always remove the skin that comes next to the fat, as this is what gives the strong, unpleasant flavor.

The river birch is the only birch tree that thrives in a warm climate.

## Now At Your Price

The Range You've Always Wanted.

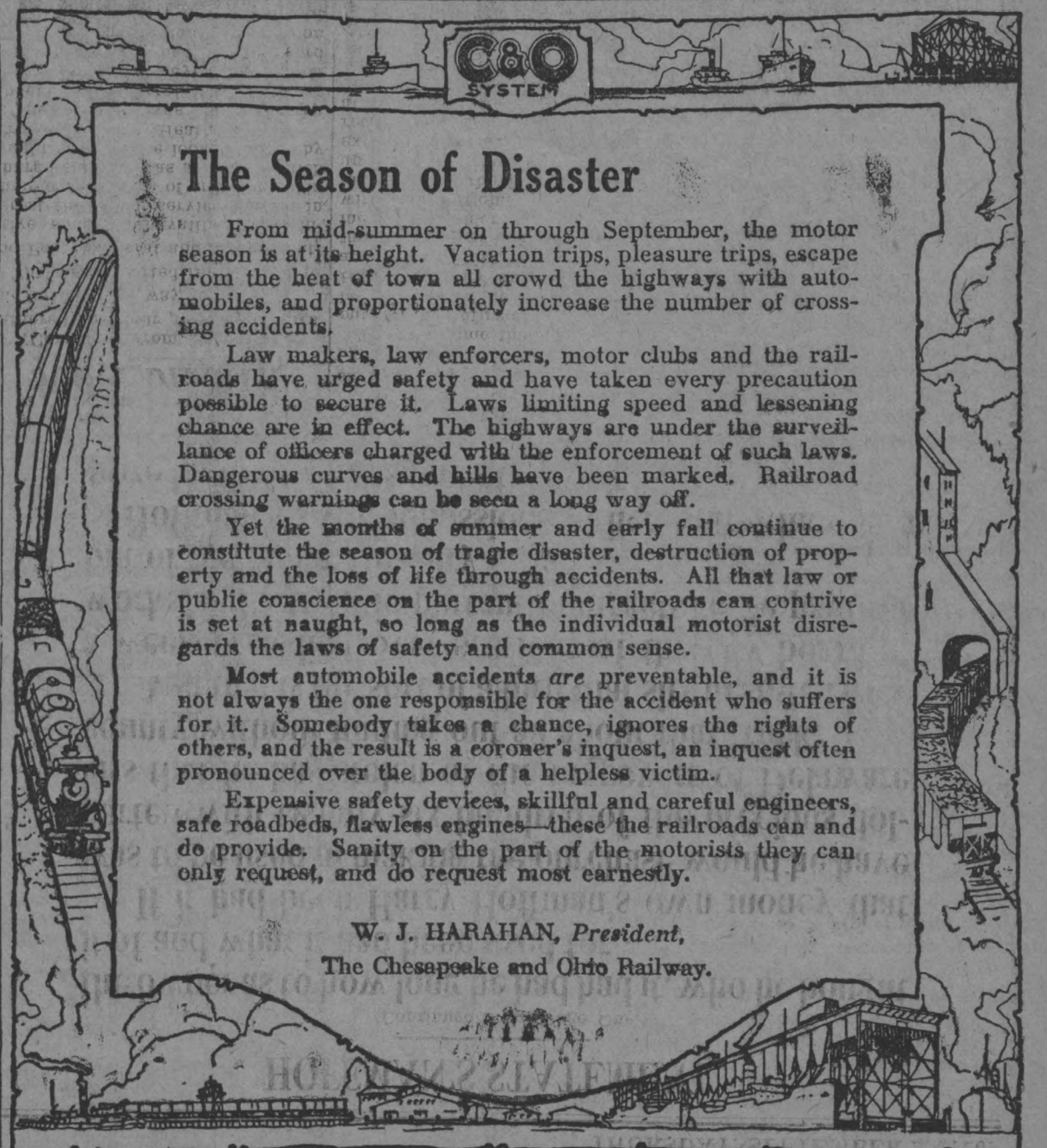
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## The Season of Disaster

From mid-summer on through September, the motor season is at its height. Vacation trips, pleasure trips, escape from the heat of town all crowd the highways with automobiles, and proportionately increase the number of crossing accidents.

Law makers, law enforcers, motor clubs and the railroads have urged safety and have taken every precaution possible to secure it. Laws limiting speed and lessening chance are in effect. The highways are under the surveillance of officers charged with the enforcement of such laws. Dangerous curves and hills have been marked. Railroad crossing warnings can be seen a long way off.

Yet the months of summer and early fall continue to constitute the season of tragic disaster, destruction of property and the loss of life through accidents. All that law or public conscience on the part of the railroads can contrive is set at naught, so long as the individual motorist disregards the laws of safety and common sense.

Most automobile accidents are preventable, and it is not always the one responsible for the accident who suffers for it. Somebody takes a chance, ignores the rights of others, and the result is a coroner's inquest, an inquest often pronounced over the body of a helpless victim.

Expensive safety devices, skillful and careful engineers, safe roadbeds, flawless engines—these the railroads can and do provide. Sanity on the part of the motorists they can only request, and do request most earnestly.

W. J. HARAHAAN, President,  
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.