

# THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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## McPHEE RESIGNS, JOE DAVIS UNOPPOSED

### Jackson Wants Investigation Of Adams' Charges

Lagrange, Ind., Oct. 8.—Governor Jackson, speaking here yesterday at the Lagrange county corn show, made his first public reference to the charges of corruption in state politics made by Thomas H. Adams, Vincennes publisher.

The governor declared there will be an orderly and thorough investigation, to determine whether any public officials have betrayed the trust imposed in them by the citizens of Indiana. There were indications that a committee would be named to make the investigation.

"If there has been any wrongdoing, the citizens of the state who are interested in clean government want to know about it," the governor said.

#### In Clean Government.

"We believe in clean government, clean officials and clean men representing the citizens of the state. If there is any one who is not clean, who has betrayed the trust placed in him by the people, he should not continue in that office and be permitted to hold the position of 'trust.'"

### ADAMS CALLS PROBE GROUP

Indianapolis, Oct. 8.—Thomas H. Adams, Vincennes newspaper publisher and leader of a crusade which he declares is designed to purge Indiana government of "graft and corruption," last night was arranging for another session of his probe committee and of the committee of members of the 1925 Indiana Senate, to consider further steps in his expose.

Mr. Adams plans to have his associates on the probe committee of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, and the six members of the Indiana Senate who met with him last week in a preliminary session, discuss further four phases of the action by which he hopes to expose the graft and corruption in politics that was prevalent during the period of alleged control of the government by D. C. Stephenson. Stephenson now is serving a life sentence in the Indiana state prison following conviction last November on a charge of second degree murder of Miss Madge Oberholtzer.

#### Calls Committee.

Adams' committee tomorrow will discuss these phases of their program:

1. Possible action with the prosecutor of Marion county and a probable conference with him regarding a grand jury investigation. (Continued to Page Four)

### GILLIOM READY TO TAKE ACTION

Indianapolis, Oct. 8.—Doors of the office of Attorney General Arthur L. Gilliom "are open to any one who can produce evidence showing" that improprieties exist in the affairs of the government of the state. Mr. Gilliom declared in a letter sent yesterday to Thomas H. Adams at Vincennes, Ind. Mr. Adams is chairman of a special committee investigating alleged corruption and graft in Indiana government in connection with alleged control of public officials by D. C. Stephenson, now serving a life sentence in the Indiana state prison.

Mr. Gilliom promised to take immediate action in presenting and substantiated charge of crime of official malfeasance to "the proper prosecuting attorney in any proper venue in the state with an offer of assistance from the office of the attorney general," in his letter to Mr. Adams.

#### Gilliom's Letter.

The attorney general, however, made it plain that no "time will be given to unsubstantiated charges." The letter sent by Mr. Gilliom, addressed to "Thomas Adams and all other citizens of the state of Indiana," follows:

"As the chief law officer of the state of Indiana I have taken note (Continued to Page Four)

### GILLIOM WARNS DRY LEAGUE LAW MUST BE OBEYED

Attorney General Tells State Prohibition Organization To File Expenditures.

Indianapolis, Oct. 6.—Officials and trustees of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League were warned sharply against violation of the corrupt practices act in a letter yesterday from Arthur L. Gilliom, attorney general of the state.

Calling attention to the activities of the league in collecting and expending money "to aid or take part in the nomination or election of any candidate for public office" Mr. Gilliom declared that unquestionably the practices of the organization must comply with the corrupt practices act necessary. He referred to a reply to a previous warning in which the Anti-Saloon League had voiced a "flat refusal to obey this law."

Mr. Gilliom declared the state can not and will not countenance intentional violation of this or any other law and expressed surprise that the league "should defy law observance on its part under a constant, and proper, preaching by it of law enforcement against others."

#### Writes To Trustees.

Mr. Gilliom's letter follows:

"On Feb. 25, I wrote a letter, privately mailed, to each of the trustees of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, in which I called attention to the necessity of your organization to comply with the corrupt practices act of Indiana when engaged in political activities."

"The provisions of this act apply to every combination of two or more persons to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party or principle in any election, or if any proposition submitted to vote at a public election, or to aid or take part in the nomination or election of any candidate for public office."

"Unquestionably the practice of your organization of collecting and expending money to aid or take part in the nomination or election of any candidate for public office makes compliance with this act necessary."

#### Right to Require.

"The people of the state have a right to require, through their officers, that this law be obeyed by all so they may know the extent and manner that the use of money influences the election of public officials, and also, that it may be known whether those so collecting money actually apply it into the purposes for which the money is collected."

"The only reply I received was an open letter dated March 9, which was prepared by the head of your organization, who collects these moneys, and which was signed by two misinformed trustees. In it there is evinced a flat refusal to obey this law."

"It seems incredible that the responsible sentiment of your trustee membership should defy law observance on its part under a constant and proper preaching by it of law enforcement against others. I do not believe that the letter I received expresses this responsible sentiment, and hence the matter is once more called to your attention."

#### Antidry's Comply.

"It may be of interest to you to know that upon learning that the Association against Prohibition Amendment intends to expend money in this state to aid in the election of three congressional candidates in the pending election. I called the attention of that association to the requirements of the same law, and that its reply accepts the necessity to comply there with and states an intention to do so."

"It should be obvious that the state can not and that it will not countenance intentional violation of this or any other of its laws."

Edward S. Shumaker, superintendent of the Indiana league, expressed surprise that Mr. Gilliom holds that the league comes under the corrupt practices act.

#### Not Under Act.

"We know what that law is and our attorneys have always advised us that the Antisaloon League, the W. C. T. U. or the church itself does not come under this act. Political work is only incidental in the work of the league, the main object of which is to educate the public. We are not interested in the candidates of any political party or any set of candidates and we cannot be regarded as coming under the purview of this law. We have never felt it necessary to file the list of the ten or fifteen thousand contributors of the Anti-Saloon League fund, little of whose contributions go to political use."

A petition was filed with Governor Ed Jackson Monday asking that the complete Socialist state ticket be placed on the ballots for the fall election.

### An Evil Conspiracy

Citizens of Muncie are greatly interested in the revelations being made by Tom Adams concerning the control of state affairs by D. C. Stephenson, the former klan boss who is now immured for life in Michigan City prison for the murder of Madge Oberholtzer.

Strange to relate a Muncie man, Court Asher, is the central figure in this amazing tale of intrigue, graft and corruption in high places.

In the year 1922, when the klan ruled Muncie and Delaware county with a rod of iron, Asher's chief business was that of selling white mule. He was prosecuted many times. On one occasion, Bill Cahill, klan leader sent here by Stephenson to debauch the city and county government, was placed on a jury by former Sheriff Hoffman, in a liquor case against Asher.

Cahill was one of the three hundred klan deputy sheriffs who paraded the streets of Muncie for the purpose of terrorizing citizens and making a mockery of the law.

Clarence Benadum, then prosecuting attorney, one of Cahill's followers, questioning Cahill as to his qualifications for jury service, asked him his business. Cahill made the perjured statement that he was a traveling man.

He was allowed to sit on the jury, Asher was convicted, and later Judge Thompson set aside the verdict when evidence was placed before him that Cahill was a deputy sheriff.

This is merely one of the many cases where the klan, instead of the duly recognized processes of the court in Delaware county functioned as a super government, with D. C. Stephenson sitting in regal state at Indianapolis as supreme dictator.

Later Stephenson sent for Asher, took him in the klan, ordered his Muncie servelings in office that thereafter Asher was not to be molested, and from that time on until Stephenson's leadership of the klan came to an end, he was permitted to violate the law with impunity.

The Post-Democrat declared time and again that Asher was a member of the klan, holding a high office under the grand dragon. This was vigorously denied by Muncie klansmen, but time substantiated the charge.

Nothing can be said, nothing can be charged which will even approximate the things which were actually done by Stephenson and the crowd of desperate adventurers who formed his inner cabinet.

Asher, Klink, Gentry, Butler and a dozen others, were at his beck and call. To them, Stephenson was the law. They saw a governor, a legislature, a United States senator and countless judges, sheriffs, prosecutors, mayors and police officers cower at his feet. They feared nothing for Stephenson, the law in Indiana, was there to protect them.

Does anyone in Muncie doubt for an instant that Stephenson was the law in Indiana when the editor of the Post-Democrat was sent to prison for declaring in print that he had been framed by a klan grand jury, or when he was indicted and convicted on a charge of libeling the distributor of the long defunct "Fiery Cross"?

Late in December, 1924, the editor of the Post-Democrat interviewed Stephenson in his offices in the Kresge block at Indianapolis.

"Have your cases got past the point where additional evidence would help you?" inquired Stephenson.

"It is too late for additional evidence," was the reply, "they are now in the supreme court."

"That's too bad," remarked Stephenson, "for if evidence could do you any good now, I would show that it would be impossible to libel any of that gang in Muncie, no matter what you said about them."

As the outstanding victim of the Stephenson super-government in the state of Indiana, the editor of the Post-Democrat is grateful that a man of the force and character of Tom Adams has courageously set himself to the task of righting the wrongs perpetrated by those who usurped constituted government and set up in the state of Indiana and the county of Delaware an alien dictatorship, dominated by a treasonable band of outlaws.

Almost alone the Post-Democrat from week to week repeatedly charged that the republican party in Indiana had been taken over by the Ku Klux Klan, and that orderly government had broken down in the state of Indiana and in Delaware county.

As early as the campaign of 1922 we sought to stem the restless tide of fanaticism and dampoolery which overwhelmed the people of Muncie and Delaware county.

The klan nominated on the republican ticket men for the offices of judge, sheriff and prosecutor who took their orders from Stephenson's super government.

The Post-Democrat opposed their election, asserting that no man could take the klan oath and wear the collar of a grand dragon and sit on the bench as an impartial judge.

They were all elected. The Post-Democrat was not subdued, however. In the face of personal assault, threatening letters and telephone communications and almost endless prosecutions, we continued to fight mob rule, and sad to relate it has only been in recent months that our sacrificing efforts in behalf of an unappreciative public have been recognized and supported.

The underlings of the Stephenson regime are making their last stand in Delaware county. Harry Hoffman, an understudy of Stephenson, heads the republican organization and his candidates are in the field.

Under the able direction of Harry Hoffman and Billy Williams, the Stephenson system of graft, corruption and oppression is carried on to the limit. If you want decent government, go to the polls three weeks from Tuesday and wipe out the last vestige of this infamous gang.

### CRIME NEWS IS ONLY 10 PER CENT

Statistics Show Space Given In Newspapers To Police News Is Very Small.

The ancient hue and cry to the effect that newspapers give undue prominence to revolting stories, crime topics, etc., appears to be refuted in an analysis appearing in Publicity, a new book by Roger William Riss and Charles W. Bonner, Jr. In order to determine statistically the character of the editorial content of the American press, the authors of this work took five copies of each of twenty

American city dailies, varying in size and location, from the New York Sun to the San Diego Union and made an analysis of the news presented.

This analysis indicates that but ten per cent of the news space goes to police news comprehending the activities of criminals. Comforting as this may be to those concerned over the hygiene of American civilization, it is a bit depressing to note that an equally small percentage of space goes to politics.

But, substantially, the analysis controverts the assertion so often made that newspapers seek circulation by appealing to the "lowest intellects." It was found that twenty-one per cent of the news published concerned business and industry. The formation of great corporations, the spread of industry, employees,

the economic conditions governing industry, the interesting features of commerce—these get the larger part of the newspaper's space. Second to these comes sports which claim fifteen per cent of newspaper space. It is interesting that amusements, the stories of the theatre, the opera, the moving picture and the people who make up the world of entertainment are accorded an equality of treatment with sports.

Sixty-five thousand employees of the American Railway Express Company have made a demand for a wage increase of 11 1/2 to 12 cents an hour but their demand was refused by company officials after a conference with a committee of

### Democratic Candidate for Prosecuting Attorney Withdraws From Ticket Because of Illness and No Candidate Will Be Placed in the Field Against the Republican Nominee. Democratic Township Tickets Filled Out in Hamilton, Niles and Delaware.

John McPhee, democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney, Wednesday withdrew from the ticket, leaving a vacancy which will not be filled by the democratic committee.

Mr. McPhee has been confined to his home with illness for many months and owing to this he decided to withdraw from the ticket since it would be impossible for him to make an active canvass.

It is regretted that circumstances so shaped themselves that Mr. McPhee felt called upon to disqualify himself. He would have made a splendid prosecutor. He served eight years as city attorney and did more for the city than any city attorney in its history.

His efforts to secure low rates from public utilities were rewarded by success, but later administrations have undone many of the things which he did for the city.

Joe Davis, the republican nominee for prosecutor will not be opposed. Davis made a valiant fight against the republican machine last spring and was successful, and now that Mr. McPhee has voluntarily disqualified himself there is no democratic lawyer in the city who will accept the nomination.

This leaves the field clear for Joe Davis. Many machine republicans had sent word to Mr. McPhee that they would support him in his campaign, but Mr. McPhee is a real democrat, and is opposed to the republican machine, and would not have "felt right" if he had been elected by an organization which has proved its utter unworthiness.

This means that Joe Davis will be the next prosecutor and it is bad news to the machine. It is a matter of general knowledge that the Billy Williams crowd was out for Davis's scalp. The machine is always regular, and insists upon all republicans voting the straight ticket except in instances where anti-machine republicans are nominated. In such instances the machinists become bolters, no matter who the democrat is that opposes them.

The fact that they were ready to support a real democrat like John McPhee, who is honored and respected by every democrat in Delaware county, is an evidence of this tendency. It was not that they wanted John McPhee as prosecutor. It was because they did not want Davis, but now they have to take him whether they want him or not.

The machine received a few more blows this week when the democrats filled out the township tickets in Hamilton, Niles and Delaware townships.

In Niles township Milo Stafford was named by the central committee to oppose the republican machine candidate for trustee. In Delaware Mr. Wood was named for assessor and in Hamilton township Elmer Williamson was selected to make the race against Dave Lambert, machinist, and uncle of Harry Hoffman.

Two years ago in the county election the democrats carried Hamilton township for the commissioners and Mr. Williamson will undoubtedly be elected. In Niles township the republicans are in open rebellion and though the township is overwhelmingly republican it is asserted that Mr. Stafford will be easily elected.

### McCreery Files The First Claim

A claim of \$1,120 for dipping gravel was filed last week by J. Watt McCreery, a son of County Commissioner John McCreery, but for some reason or other the bill was not allowed last Monday when the commissioners met.

The thing was so rank that Commissioners Truitt and Jackson did not dare to allow their names to appear as allowing the claim, but of course at the very first meeting of the commissioners after the election, the claim will no doubt be allowed.

It is said that members of the republican machine are grumbling at the McCreery greed, which could not wait until after the election to file the first claim for useless gravel dipped from a small section of Commissioner McCreery's farm, conveniently deeded a short time ago to his son.

The gravel scandal has grown to such proportions in Delaware county that the voters have determined to oust from office every candidate who has a hand in it or condones it.

Up until about a year ago the McCreery family was represented in the gravel trust by C. E. Harshman, a relative by marriage of Commissioner John McCreery.

Harshman moved over into Madison county and from that time until the present, there was no record of any of the McCreery clan getting theirs out of the gravel graft.

On August 3 Commissioners Jackson and Truitt, both up for re-election, God help 'em, entered into a contract with McCreery's son to dip ten thousand yards of gravel, "more or less," from the McCreery farm.

Being fast little workers, the gipping apparatus was erected and the claim for \$1,120 filed.

It is possible that the republican machine has descended to such depths that it will permit transactions of that character, and deals like the truck purchase, to go by without criticism.

The voters should go to the polls on November 2 and drive these grafters out of office.

### Paving Comes High

The contractors' trust was given its usual boost this week at the Tuesday session of Harry Hoffman's board of works.

Hawkins & Beall, the head of the firm being the republican candidate for trustee of Centre township, were given the contract for the construction of a side walk on the south side of Washington street from Hackley street east.

The bid of Hawkins & Beall was 88 cents per lineal foot. Mr. Shuttleworth bid 82 cents and the Muncie Construction company 88 cents. Although Shuttleworth's bid was six cents lower than that of Hawkins & Beall, the latter firm got the job and the property owners got the skinning.

Eighth street from Walnut street to Port will be asphalted by the Muncie construction company for \$1.88 per cubic yard.

There will be a mile of this construction, or about 28,000 yards. Small sections of Blaine, Monroe and Madison will also be improved in the same manner by the same company and there were no competing asphalt bids.

Altogether the area to be asphalted on the four streets will amount to 43,000 yards, the price being the same on all four, \$1.88 per cubic yard.

These streets are now macadamized. The specifications call for the removal of two inches of macadam, the surface then to be covered with asphalt.

A contractor from another city, interviewed this week by the Post-Democrat, made a careful estimate of the actual cost of work of this description and based upon his figures he says it can be done at a cost of 75 cents a cubic yard, and that the work can be completed in eight weeks.

Based on this calculation the favored contractor, who got the jobs without competition, will make a profit of \$1.13 a cubic yard on each of the four jobs, a total net profit of \$48,000.

If the contractor's figures are correct the work could have been done for \$1 a yard with a profit of thirty-three and one-third per cent, instead of \$1.88 with a profit of 163 per cent.

The Hampton administration is an expensive luxury and the dupes who put them in office now regret it.



## THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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GEORGE R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.

Muncie, Indiana, Thursday, October 7, 1926.

### Protect the Courts?

The conference of Methodist laymen and ministers, representing many thousands of that faith, indorsed the attitude and stand of the head of the Anti-Saloon League in his comments on the Supreme Court.

Will Attorney General Gilliom now be logical and bring before that court every minister and every delegate who cheered the speech and the attitude of Dr. E. E. Shumaker?

If he does not, will he have the courage to go to the Governor or the courts and declare that his office was all wrong in the case of George Dale of Muncie, an editor, sentenced to jail for contempt of court?

The whole theory under which contempt proceedings are brought is that comment on cases before courts which might influence the decision of judges is contemptuous and to be punished.

It was under this theory that the comments of Shumaker, declared by six lawyers to have been false and malicious, are charged to be contemptuous.

The supreme court has not yet rendered its decision as to the guilt of the dry leader.

Although it was announced months ago that the decision would be prompt and early, and the court has before it the recommendation of five outstanding lawyers, no decision has been given and Shumaker is repeating the same remarks on which he is charged with contempt at every opportunity. One lawyer strongly argued that there had been no contempt. The action of this religious conference is comment on the contempt proceedings now before the court.

Every speech in behalf of Shumaker, theoretically, at least, might be construed as an endeavor to influence the Supreme Court in this very contempt case.

It might be easily construed, so it would seem, as an effort on the part of men who represent at least 75,000 voters to make it impossible for these judges to pass dispassionately upon the guilt or innocence of the man charged by Gilliom with endeavoring to destroy justice.

That the vote was taken in support of the dry arguments of the crusader rather than as a defense of his right of free speech may be lamentable to those who believe that this fundamental right is quite as important as the dry law.

But certainly the Attorney General has a most remarkable chance to forever settle the question of what men may say or not say.

A definite charge against every preacher and delegate for contempt would bring to a most dramatic climax the free speech issue in this state.

It would warn all citizens that under the Dale decision no one may discuss courts or judges, and that the truth is no defense.

And legally, it would have quite as firm a foundation as other cases in which impetuous editors have been sent to jail.

Let it be hoped that Gilliom will not overlook this magnificent opportunity to free the courts from any mob influence—if he really thinks they need defense from any criticism or comment.

And let it be hoped that the people will learn how far they are restrained in discussions of judges and decisions.—Indianapolis Times.

### Super-Government.

(Rushville Republican.)

Thomas H. Adams, of Vincennes, veteran Indiana newspaper publisher, has promised in a letter to Indiana editors that he will expose a super-government growing out of the rule of D. C. Stephenson, as head of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana, that extended from the state house down and from the lowliest office to the United States senate.

This promise alone should interest all good citizens and those who are familiar with the facts know that Mr. Adams is not talking through his hat.

Madge Oberholtzer, for whose alleged murder Stephenson is serving life sentence in the Indiana state prison, said that Stephenson told her that his word was law in Indiana.

Revelations are at hand, according to Mr. Adams, which prove that there was no fiction in what Stephenson said. Senators, governors, congressmen, judges, sheriffs and juries bowed to his will, facts in possession of the publisher show. They cowed before him because he held in the palm of his hand that which is coveted by every politician—votes.

Politics make strange bedfellows. Time without number this has been demonstrated. Mr. Adams was the bitterest enemy of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana. He forcefully assailed the invisible empire on every occasion and Stephenson and his aids looked upon him as an implacable foe.

By a queer twist of fate two score and more of Stephenson's trusted lieutenants are now Mr. Adams' willing aids in striving to unravel the strands of a deep-seated plot that caused high government officials to take a super-oath that violated their promise to enforce the law without fear or favor. They are working in a spirit of revenge to avenge the wrongs they fancy have been done their ex-chief. Their targets are the officials in Indiana who bargained with Stephenson for votes.

But Stephenson could see into the future. He foresaw the time when, his power waning, those who courted his favor for the votes he controlled, would sink their daggers on his back. Evidence is at hand to show they did. The penitentiary for life was a convenient place to have a man who could disgrace them. And the dagger went into the hilt.

Stephenson, according to the evidence in possession of the special committee of the Indiana Republican Editorial association headed by Mr. Adams made no contracts and accepted no premiums unless they were written. The dotted line served his purpose well; also the purpose of good government.

After endless investigations, two years of time and the expenditure of \$10,000 of his own money. Mr. Adams has been rewarded, and he pledges to make public all the infamy that has been going on since Stephenson came into power through a Klan. Then the people of Indiana may sit in judgment.

### Let's Try It.

Our old friend, Wilbur Sutton of the Press prints a good many sensible things in his paper and then again he gets 'way off occasionally.

Sut blew up one day last week in his agony column in the west half of the southeast quarter of page one of the Press

and decided that if we had a sweet dolly parade here every day for a year that our local troubles and enmities would automatically cease.

That might all be, but nevertheless and likewise notwithstanding, it would be well for the crowds watching the parades of little ones to keep their hands on their pocketbooks.

However the Post-Democrat is willing to give the thing a trial. If parading infants soften things up to the extent that McCreery will voluntarily cancel his gravel lifting contract with the county and Harry Hoffman will take his snoot out of the hog trough and the three musketeers will give back that \$2,600 and Wilbur Ryman act half way human, then we will be strong for Sut's formula.

Let's try it. Billy Williams may even be converted and Herb Smith and Bill Floyd may suddenly relax into second childhood, put on little pink dresses and push doll cabs in the parade.

It may take a dozen parades or so to get Alpha Holaday into the notion of giving it back and telling who got which and why and how much and possibly along about the second or third generation of kid parades Merritt Heath and George Pfeiffer and Perry Mansfield may quit running for office.

### Watch Us Grow.

Fizzick week started off with the big feed Monday night. Only those who belong to something were allowed in. If you couldn't show membership cards in some club, or order, or association approved by the chamber of commerce all you could do was stand outside and envy those who were riotously enjoying themselves inside.

Dan Wiggle, a community builder from somewhere out west was the hurrah talker. Of course Dan is here only for his health. He builds communities just for the fun of it.

Muncie began to grow as soon as Dan lit in town. He made the usual canned speech and at decent intervals the four hundred dropped their knives and forks long enough to clap their hands.

Majors and Colonels, and kleagles and team captains were then commissioned to go out in the highways and byways to corral new members of the chamber of commerce.

Dan didn't say a word about the contractors' trust promoted by the city administration that is gipping property owners.

He never mentioned the gravel trust that busted Delaware county.

He made no complaint about the sale of a second-hand truck.

No suggestion was made about the addition of fifty additional jobs created by the Hampton crowd.

Dan's idea of putting Muncie in the Chicago class was to get as many new members to join the commercial club as possible.

According to Dan and the Muncie Star and other great authorities on community building the way to make a town grow is to call the elect together, fill their little tummies with indigestible food, and then talk 'em all to death.

We don't know whether Dan is to be paid a lump sum for the job of uplifting Muncie or whether he is doing piece work. Or, it may be, that Dan doesn't need the money, and is just going around from place to place doing missionary work for nothing.

It doesn't stand to reason that a fellow possessed of a formula that will make a whole city prosperous would need money himself.

A man of that kind ought to be able to make a million most any day with eyes shut, and not half try.

Muncie has plenty of home talent that is able to figure out our community ills and cure them. We don't need to bring in outsiders to tell us how to do it.

We don't know where Dan Wiggle came from originally, but we'll wager our mammoth fortune that his old town has weeds growing in the middle of the street and spider webs on the doors.

Muncie will eventually come out of the kinks but not until the cancer is removed that is gnawing at the vitals of the body politic. Labor is the backbone of the community. Labor must be given a square deal and crooked politicians thrown out.

### This Is a Funny Joke.

It might be well for the city administration to purchase a little device used by the state highway commission in order to check up on some of the work now being done by the paving trust. The device is a testing machine which is used to remove small cores of the paving at different places along the line of construction. These cores show whether the specifications have been adhered to by the contractors. We dare the board of works to buy a testing machine and check up on the work that is being done by the administration paving trust. The little device would not cost but a fraction of the amount paid out for a certain truck and will do something that some statesman consistently refuse to do—it will tell the truth.

### A Little More Efficient Econ Omy.

News from Indianapolis recently was to the effect that Governor Jackson and his republican assistants were busy transferring \$100,000 from the automobile and gas funds to other funds. Perhaps the reason is revealed in the fact that our "economy" governor has lately employed Dr. Floyd W. Reeves of the University of Kentucky to make a survey of Indiana's institutions of higher education and find out what is the matter with them. Can it be possible that republican efficiency has permitted anything to become wrong with those institutions? Governor Jackson has employed this non-resident educator without the advice or even the knowledge of our State Superintendent of Public Instructions. Mr. Sherwood does not even know what the Kentucky educator is trying to find out. We wonder if the Kentucky gentleman will be sent to Fort Wayne to investigate the Feeble Minded school there which is under the control of a brother of the governor.

It seems this Kentucky educator is receiving either \$1,000 or \$1,500 per month, no one seems to know which unless it is the governor and the gentleman from Ky. He also receives a liberal allowance for expenses and is given assistants at a salary of \$57 per day it is claimed. Vouchers on file in the office of state auditor Lewis S. Bowman show that \$5,649.14 has already been expended on this "survey" and the work is not expected to be completed before December. Dr. Reeves asserts that the object of the "survey" is to find out the needs of the various state institutions and that is about all the information available, except the expense accounts. No wonder it takes a tax burden of \$52,000,000 a year to keep up such an administration. You can not get rid of Jackson for two years but you can hobble him by electing democrats to the other state offices, especially state auditor.

### Generosity Galore.

The Jackson administration, alarmed at the fight being made by the democratic party for economy in state affairs, now promises to reduce the state levy to the amount of five

cents. A whole nickel on the hundred dollars of your appraisal. In plain English if you are assessed at \$10,000 this tax reduction will save you exactly five dollars. My, ain't it grand? If your farm is appraised for assessment at one hundred dollars per acre this reduction will save you just five cents, one entire nickel, on each acre you own. Be sure to lay that nickel away and invest it in coal because we might have a long hard winter.

The present state levy is twenty-eight cents on the hundred dollars. Reducing the levy two cents save the taxpayers about one million dollars in taxes, hence if the entire state levy were removed it would reduce the receipts of the state only about fourteen million dollars. Since the state of Indiana collected in the year 1925 more than fifty-two million dollars from all sources you see that were the entire state levy removed the state would yet be receiving nearly five times what was required in the last year of the Ralston administration. This gives you the inside dope on the great extent to which the fee system has been developed in this state. Of course these fees are not taxes, perish the thought, but it takes just the same kind of money to pay them and the same amount of hard work to earn the money. Also the fee system has created a lot of useless offices with good salaries for you to pay to some political pets. How do you like it?

### How Many Do You Know?

When the republican press and campaign spell-binders get busy in the near future bragging about the great benefits conferred on the people by the reduction of income taxes just take a few minutes off and count up the number of people you know who paid any income tax. When the tax reduction measure was before congress the Washington News said: "It tends to destroy the very principle of the income tax. It is paying the way for indirect taxes that can be loaded almost entirely upon wage-earners and others of small incomes. This year the little fellows are being baited with real reductions in their income tax. Some two million of them are being wiped off the income tax rolls entirely. But all the reductions given the little fellows make a smaller total than the reductions given the few thousand citizens whose incomes run into the millions annually. The latter class gets the real benefit."

Yet you little fellows are supposed to get enthusiastic about it. Many of you probably will get all worked up about it and entirely forget the years of time required and get many court decisions you cursed before you succeeded in getting the constitution amended so an income tax law could be passed that the supreme court would not knock out. Think back a few years and remember how you and your fathers fought for the right to enact this very kind of a tax. Now you are asked to grow enthusiastic at its repeal.

### Governor's Duty.

The warden of the Indiana state prison at Michigan City has declared that nobody will be permitted to interview D. C. Stephenson save upon formal order of Governor Jackson. Thomas H. Adams and his committee of the Indiana Republican Editorial association, together with several members of the Indiana senate, would like to talk to Stephenson that there may be procured such detail as he may be able to give concerning scandal in Indiana politics and corruption of office in this state. Appeal has been made to Governor Jackson for the necessary authority to get at Stephenson for either a public or a private examination.

There can be no minimizing the gravity of the charges embraced by the statements already coming from Mr. Adams. Nor can there be any hushing up of the accusations or any allaying of the suspicions bred in the public mind by ignoring what already has been made a matter of publicity. Governor Jackson cannot very well refuse to permit Stephenson to be examined by those who have been engaged in this investigation so far as it has gone. These charges are seriously made by men of repute who declare that what they have stated is based upon credible evidence; documentary and otherwise, after painstaking search and inquiry conducted in quarters where such evidence was to be had. And what the investigators say they have found does not relate merely to political activities. A good deal of shady work goes on in politics which may not be strictly answerable to the law. What is asserted to have been going on in this state relates to the use of enormous slush funds for the debauchment of voters, to the stuffing of ballot boxes, to the bribery of officials, to the huckstering of offices, to the corruption of law-makers high and low, and to the erection and maintenance of an evil power over the very government of the state itself.

Charges of this character made by men of standing can not be ignored without involving those who ignore them in charges that they have something to conceal, something to fear. There ought to be no hesitancy or delay to open the way to a complete inquiry that these charges be disproved and the public mind set at rest or established that the guilty may be brought to justice. It will be no answer to these charges to say that Dave Stephenson is a convicted murderer requiring his crime in prison and worthy of no belief. If what Mr. Adams and his committee of Republican editors say they have found be true, the evidence is beyond Stephenson and does not depend upon him for its authenticity. Yet Stephenson, if this evidence be of any value, can put the investigators in the way of gathering more and of establishing the value of all of it.

We think there should be no obstacles placed in the way of carrying the inquiry to some conclusion. We have nothing upon which to judge what this situation may be beyond the statements already made and the high character and repute of them who are responsible for the statements. It is a grave and disturbing matter which should be sifted to the bottom. If they are innocent, suspicion should not continue to rest upon them who are suspected. Attempt to embarrass and obstruct the men who are making the investigation can have no consequence but to confirm the public mind in all that it may now suspect.

It is Governor Jackson's plain duty to permit those who have been managing this inquiry to examine Stephenson and to have there present those Republican and Democratic state senators with whom Mr. Adams and his committee already have consulted.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

Was it the World Court or utility concessions that nominated Smith in Illinois? Remember Muscle Shoals is a valuable electric plum.

One hundred thousand workers at the polls for Jim Watson is the promise of Clyde Wall. At half the price paid for such service in Pennsylvania that would mean the expenditure of half a million dollars. Keep your eye on Indiana, Jim Reed. Remember that Jim Watson was a lobbyist for the Manufacturers Association, the same one which furnished the money for Pepper, at Washington during the time the people of this state retired him from office. If, as a private citizen, Jim Watson was worth hiring by that organization how much more valuable would he be to them as

a member of the United States senate? Yes, there are great possibilities in the situation and money may be due a sudden inflation, infiltration, inflow or whatever name you wish to call it.

What has become of General Mitchell and his fight to take the Air Service out of the incompetent hands of arm-chair bureaucrats and put it into the hands of actual flying men? Was his sacrifice in vain? Only the other day the Air Service lost another of its most valuable men when Rogers met an untimely death. The military Air Service of this government leads only to death, retirement or disgrace. Rogers met death, those airmen who carried the flag around the world retired while Billy Mitchell was kicked out in disgrace for protesting against conditions existing then, which still exist. Great is republican efficiency.

It may be that the Michigan boy who used a toy pistol when he is said to have tried to rob the Pennville bank, got that way through learning of the \$5 guns of the State Mounted Police force.

### FORMER KAISER WILL GET SMALL PART OF ESTATE

Settles Property Claims with Prussia—\$20,000,000 Awarded.

BERLIN—The ex-Kaiser, who before the war was one of the richest men in the world, will receive approximately \$20,000,000 in final settlement of his property claims against his former subjects according to the agreement now being concluded between the Hohenzollerns and the Prussian government.

Of the total, \$5,000,000 is to be in cash and the rest in castles and landed estates. This would leave the ex-Kaiser about 10 per cent of the former Hohenzollern crown fortune, as estimated by the Prussian finance minister, as compared with 17 per cent in the previous agreement that caused such popular resentment and precipitated the passionately fought national referendum last June.

Crown Prince Active. From sources close to the Hohenzollerns it is learned that the former Crown Prince was most active in inducing the former Kaiser to make additional concessions in order to avert a new wave of public wrath. In return, it is understood, the Crown Prince may save his own landed estate at Oels which he would have forfeited under the compromise proposals submitted to the Reichstag by the government. The fate of Oels is one of the chief points still at issue.

Republican and Socialist papers, however, charged that the estimates put the value on the landed estates too low and the fight is expected to start all over again when the agreement is published.

In addition Prussia also will have to surrender about \$6,000,000 worth of land to other members of the Hohenzollern family.

### TRANSFER O. K. D OF \$75,000 FUND

Indianapolis, Oct. 2.—Transfer of \$75,000 from the maintenance fund of the state highway department to a motor transport fund, which is expected to cover alleged overdrafts of \$46,544.23 and meet other expenses in the motor transport fund, was approved by the state legislative finance committee Wednesday. The committee also unanimously voted to restore the salary of John D. Williams, director of the highway commission, to \$6,000, from which it was reduced to \$5,000 several months ago. It was learned.

According to Lewis S. Bowman, state auditor, there is no irregularity in the motor transport fund of the highway department showing a deficit of more than \$46,000. Mr. Bowman declared that the highway department has been unable to keep its funds exactly as other state departments are kept. The law provides, it is said, that depleted funds must be replenished before being overdrawn, by action of the finance committee. Appropriations made by the Legislature for certain funds can not be overdrawn legally, state officials declare, and all state departments must have authority of the finance committee for transferring money from one fund to another before using additional warrants on the exhausted fund.

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### ATTACKS FLORIDA LEADERS' TACTICS

Red Cross Head Asserts Officials "Practically Destroyed Relief Drive."

Washington, Oct. 2.—Whisperings of discord which have accompanied the effort to raise a \$5,000,000 relief fund for Florida storm sufferers culminated yesterday in a flat charge by John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, that Florida officials and real estate men had "practically destroyed" the campaign by repeated attempts to belittle reports of damage and suffering.

Despite these efforts, which were attributed to Governor John W. Martin, Mayor E. C. Rombh of Miami, and others, Chairman Payne said he felt duty bound to carry on the drive for funds and appealed to the country to continue to help. A little more than \$2,000,000 has been collected in the face of efforts to minimize the storm losses. Mr. Payne asserted that Red Cross officials in Florida had reported the greatest need for relief since the San Francisco, (Cal.) earthquake and fire, listing 5,000 homes as totally destroyed and 18,000 families poverty stricken.

Twenty-five committees representing various groups of the American Bankers' association presented reports on state and national financial problems at Los Angeles, Tuesday, at the first general session of the American Bankers' Association.

### A Free Press Fights for Freedom.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The public, and especially newspapermen, will watch with interest the course of events in the Indiana Klan exposure. The political strength of the Klan in Indiana is no secret, but the courageous editors who are defying whatever lightnings it possesses in its secret armory propose to disclose to the fullest extent possible the ramifications of its powers and the character of its control over government.

It is not surprising that pressure has been brought to bear at once to prevent exposure, but we have complete confidence that it will not avail. It is no pleasant or proud duty the editor and owner of a small newspaper in a small town or city performs when he attacks an entrenched and unscrupulous political force. Often it may mean bankruptcy or business ostracism. Nevertheless, we know the stuff the newspaper fraternity is made of and we know it will not alter. Of course there may be individuals who cannot stand the test whether from special conditions or personal limitations. But there will be plenty to carry on the fight and the fight is bound to be won. Meanwhile, the self-respecting, straight thinking citizenship of Indiana has a duty as clear as that of the fighting editors of the association. It is the duty of these men who are fighting the battle of responsible self-government and American liberty for them, and to see to it that "secret" terrorism, if whether in the form of political influence or financial pressure, or personal threat, does not prevail. We do not know, of course, what the exposure committee has to uncover, but we have every confidence that it is trying to perform a public service of the greatest importance to the good name of Indiana and to its hopes of decent government. It is the high function of the press to lay bare such evils in the body politic and its faithful and unflinching performance is our highest reason for being. That is why in the fundamental law of the republic it is solemnly guaranteed that the press shall be free, and no commonwealth which has any regard for its liberties or for the integrity of its institutions will fail to preserve a free press as the chief of its safeguards. "Give me but the liberty of the press," said Richard Brinsley Sheridan in one of the greatest debates in the history of British eloquence, "and I will give to the minister a venal house of peers. I will give him a corrupt and servile house of commons. I will give him the full swing of the patronage of office. I will give him the whole host of ministerial influence. I will give him all the power that place can confer upon him, to purchase submission and overawe resistance; and yet, armed with the liberty of the press, I will go forth to meet him undismayed. I will attack the mighty fabric of that minister's engine. I will shake down from its height corruption and bury it beneath the ruins of the abuses it was meant to shelter."



## CORNER STONE OF NEW STATE HOME LAID BY PYTHIANS

Thousands Attend Program at Lafayette Despite Inclement Weather.

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 5.—Visiting members of the Knights of Pythias were given a cordial welcome by residents of the city as several thousand congregated here for the corner stone laying of the new State Home for orphans and aged members.

Threatening rain kept those in charge of the program in a worried state of mind, but despite the showers the event took place. Much loyalty and enthusiasm was shown in carrying out the program centered about the new home, representing an outlay of \$350,000.

The parade prior to the corner stone laying was an impressive formation as it marched through the business district and then to the site of the structure. The parade was headed by the Purdue university military band and R. O. T. C. unit numbering 1,300.

Four Bands March  
Following in order were the uniform rank, Dokers, supreme and grand lodge officers, subordinate lodges, Pythian Sisters and guests. In addition to the Purdue band, Newton, Attica and Indianapolis each supplied bands. Also there were drum corps from Indianapolis and Danville (Ill.) Dokers. Maj. Gen. A. L. Traubert of Rushville, national uniform rank head, was grand marshal of the affair.

With Grand Chancellor Lane in general charge, the following program was held:

Flag raising and singing of "Star Spangled Banner," with Harry Wade, chairman of the home building committee, presiding; introduction by Mr. Wade of Elmer Bassett of Shelbyville, past grand chancellor, as permanent chairman; addresses, John J. Brown, Vandalia, Ill., past supreme chancellor, representing the supreme lodge; Governor Ed Jackson and Harry M. Love, Minneapolis, Minn., supreme keepers of records and seals, placing of corner stone, placing of cornerstone.

## WANTS LEAGUE TO DECIDE WAR DEBT PROBLEM

French Legislator Thinks U. S. Should Join In Payment Discussion.

Alencon, France.—That the entire problem of interrelated debts should be referred to the League of Nations for settlement was the suggestion made by Adrian Darcie, deputy president of the debt commission of the French Chamber of Deputies, in an address to political leaders of the department of Orne.

"The league," he said, "has settled frontier questions and other disputes where national honor was at stake. We are asking ourselves why a problem of much less importance from a moral viewpoint, liquidation of the interrelated debts—should not be referred in its entirety to a conference at Geneva or other international tribunal."

Speaking For Self  
M. Darcie emphasized that he was speaking only for himself as president of the commission and did not desire to involve the responsibility of the other members. He added:

"America, owing to the political doctrine which made her great and powerful, is present at Geneva only as an observer, but she would abdicate nothing of that political doctrine by joining us some day on the shores of Lake Lemana to discuss our debts, a hundred times acknowledged."

"The miserable question of money should not endure the friendship of two countries."

M. Darcie, who is preparing a report on the Washington debt agreement for presentation to Parliament when it reconvenes, said there were only two alternatives—rejection of the agreement or ratification with the insertion of guarantee and transfer clauses.

## Curiosity As To Visit of Queen

Washington, Oct. 4.—Although it is customary in this democratic land to welcome visiting royalty with open arms and no questions asked, Washington can't help wondering what Queen Marie is up to with her American tour.

President and Mrs. Coolidge have made it known that if she desired to call at the White House she would be received—that is just about the way the state department put it in the official announcement. The regular state department major domo is being dispatched to the pier to do the usual honors when her majesty lands.

At the final session of the Indiana Real Estate Association in their state convention just held at Fort Wayne, Clarence H. Somers of Gary, Ind., was elected president.

## Sir Austen Not Fascist Convert

London, Oct. 4.—Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary, has not been converted to fascism, he told interviewers on returning to London, last night, from his Mediterranean pleasure trip, in the course of which he had an important conference with Premier Mussolini at Leghorn. Sir Austen does not consider fascism suited to Great Britain. He has the greater regard and admiration for Mussolini, as a man "of great force, character, charm and shrewdness."

## SUIT BROUGHT AGAINST PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISS.

Logansport Believes the City Has Some Rights; May Effect Portland.

Logansport, Oct. 5.—The city of Logansport yesterday filed suit in the Cass circuit court, against the Indiana public service commission, seeking to enjoin the recent order of that body requiring a cut in rates of the Logansport municipal light plant.

The complaint alleges the order is contrary to the constitution of the state and also avers that when the legislature passed the public service commission act, it was not the intent that the law should affect municipally owned utilities.

Portland city officials will watch this case with good deal of interest, this city owning a municipal electric light and power plant. Some time ago the city council, following the submission of a report concerning the earning ability of the utility, made a substantial cut in the light and power rates, believing they had the right to do so under power granted by the state constitution.

Following this reduction and upon complaint of former Mayor C. O. Mitchell to the state public service commission, the commission ordered a hearing, which was held last summer. Nothing has ever been heard regarding the rates.

A number of attorneys of this city have contended all along that the city had the right to fix rates for light and power where the city owned a utility. It is their belief that the constitution confers this right and the action of the legislature creating the public service commission does not take this right away.

It is likely the Logansport suit will determine the right of a city regarding public utilities. Able attorneys have argued that the city had the right to fix rates to be charged by a public utility and if not satisfied, the matter could then be taken up with the public service commission. The right of the gas company now operating in this city to carry the subject of a change in rates to the commission has been questioned, and the city council some time ago, refused to waive its rights when asked to do so by the gas company.

## SETS 5-DAY WEEK AS GOAL OF LABOR

American Federation Council to Lay Plan Before Convention.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 4.—The five-day week for all workers came to the fore as a definite goal of the American Federation of Labor program yesterday in the final meeting of the federation executive council preliminary to the forty-sixth annual convention, which opens this morning.

President William Green and his cabinet, composed of international officers of affiliated unions, agreed upon the five-day, forty-hour week as the cardinal point in the advancement program of organized labor, and determined to recommend the policy to all affiliated organizations as a basis for contract renewals and employment. "The forty-hour week is inevitable in American labor," Mr. Green said in a public statement after the meeting, "for the simple reason that it is economically sound and profitable. It is profitable for the worker and for the employer, and it has been tremendously successful in the numerous crafts in which it is already partially effective. High pressure production and the physical demands of modern industry are such that only with the shorter day can we attain notable progress in mechanical production. In the printing crafts, garment trades and building trades, where the five-day week is effective in some sections of the country, the results have increased production as much as 40 per cent on certain operations with an actual decrease in the unit."

Paul Tarascon, French aviator, will not attempt to fly across the Atlantic for at least eight months. It was announced Thursday that delay in construction of the plane, and the imminence of bad weather, is the cause of the postponement.

The public school at Greenville, ten miles north of New Albany, Ind., was closed Wednesday by the county health commission on account of the development of infantile paralysis among the pupils.

## DIVORCES NOT TO BE RECOGNIZED BY THE LUTHERANS

Birth Control Is Also Declared To Be A Crime And Placed Under Ban.

New York, Oct. 2.—"The guilty party to a divorce" cannot in the future be remarried by a minister of the United Lutheran Church in America, and instructions to that effect will be inserted in the order for marriage in the Lutheran Common Service Book, if the special report on "Marriage and Divorce," prepared by the Committee on Moral and Social Welfare for presentation to the church is adopted at the United Lutheran biennial convention in Richmond, Va., the third week in October. Further, the committee asks the church to recognize no ground for divorce save that of adultery, and adds a rider opposing all contraceptive devices on the ground of their use being contrary to the teachings of the Christian Church.

The last convention of the United Lutheran Church held two years ago in Chicago, Ill., referred to the Committee on Moral and Social Welfare the entire question of "Marriage and Divorce" with instructions to draft a statement for the guidance of ministers, which should be presented to the 1926 Convention for discussion and adoption. The committee, after a serious and careful consideration of all references to the subject of divorce and re-marriage appearing in both the Old and the New Testaments, has prepared a clear line of forceful argument, leading up to twelve theses, which it asks the church to assert.

In these theses it is evident that the Lutherans consider marriage "a covenant indissoluble for life," and the marriage relationship a problem largely unsolved by the individual, to which both home and church must give immediate attention. A distinction is drawn between legitimate divorce through the unfaithfulness of one party to the marriage and legitimate separation, which does not permit a second marriage.

Emphasizing the necessity of spiritual and physical control in marriage, based upon both love and understanding, the committee asks the church to declare all artificial means of birth limitation to be "anti-Christian."

The twelve theses embodying these views, as offered by the committee, are as follows:

1. That marriage is monogamous and as such is a covenant indissoluble for life.
2. That marriage is one of the most important problems of the home and the church, and that main teaching should be given.
3. Concerning the necessity of both spiritual and physical self-control of married life based on love and understanding.
4. That we recognize only one standard of morality for both sexes.
5. That a chief aim of the marriage is the birth of children and that the greatest blessing of God is often granted through children.
6. That the limitation of birth by artificial means is anti-Christian.
7. That divorce is legitimate only when the marriage covenant has been broken by adultery or the wife, and that re-marriage is scripturally lawful only to the innocent party.
8. That it is also a legitimate divorce in cases where judicial decrees declare that the marriage had never had a valid existence as in instances where the marriage covenant never been completed by cohabitation or where a manifest fraud has been perpetrated. This is not, properly divorce, but rather a declaration that in the union there was no conjugal bond. Such a divorce is in harmony with Matt. 5:32, 19:5-6, although it must be surrounded by the most rigid safeguards, if abuses are to be prevented.
9. That "malicious desertion," according to 1 Cor. 7:15, is considered a legitimate cause for separation but such separation does not carry with it the right of a second marriage, 1 Cor. 7:11, save where the deserting party has been found guilty of adultery.
10. That the wife who either the husband or the wife has been guilty of adultery and a decree obtained, the innocent party is freed from the marriage covenant and has the right of a second marriage.
11. That the decree of divorce, in freeing the innocent party, does not give the right of remarriage to the one who caused the covenant to be broken.
12. That no minister shall officiate at the marriage of any person who has a husband or a wife living, unless such person has been divorced by due process of law from such husband or wife for the cause of adultery. In that case, pastors shall consent to marry only the innocent party to such divorce. It is the judgment of the church that at least a year intervene between the granting of a divorce and remarriage of the innocent party.
13. That the United Lutheran Church instruct the Common Service Book Committee to insert the substance of Sections Six (6), Seven (7), Eight (8), and Eleven (11), in the rubrics in the Order for Marriage in the Occasional Services.

The committee of Moral and Social Welfare of the United Lutheran Church, which makes a serious effort to solve one of the most puzzling problems confronting present civilization, is composed of Rev. Franklin K. Fretz,

Ph. D., of Easton, Pa., chairman; Rev. J. W. Horne, D. D., Columbia, S. C.; Rev. L. S. Keyser, D. D., Springfield, Ohio; Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, D. D., Washington, D. C.; Rev. G. E. Hipsley, D. D., Red Hook, N. Y.; L. R. Alden, Esq., Washington, D. C.; Rev. J. H. Harris, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Senator E. M. Rabenold, New York City; Rev. P. H. Heisey, Ph. D., Springfield, Ohio; Prof. E. E. Fischer, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. G. Dorn, Omaha, Neb., and Rev. H. W. Tove, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa. The Rev. E. P. Pfaltzsch, D. D., Ph. D., of Reading, Pa., was chairman of the committee until his assumption of the presidency of the Pennsylvania Ministerium on September 1st caused him to relinquish his duties with the committee. Authenticity guaranteed, News Bureau, National Lutheran Council, 437 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

## AUTOS BLAMED FOR LIGHT VOTE IN ELECTIONS

WASHINGTON — Simon Mitchell, political analyst of Washington and president of the National Get Out the Vote club, offers a novel explanation of the increasing falling off in the number of voters who exercise the right of suffrage. The automobile has converted a part of the population formerly "fixed" into a "floating" population, he says.

Voting has declined as the use of automobiles has increased, Mitchell points out in a statement issued today. Moreover, Europeans who have shunned the automobile are zealous in the matter of voting.

"The first outstanding fact, connected with the 30-year decline in American voting and corresponding increase in the so-called 'stay-at-home' vote, is the country-wide use of automobiles," Mitchell's statement reads.

"In the presidential elections of 1876 to 1896, before the first automobile, 80 per cent of American qualified voters went to the polls and voted for president."

"In 1900, when there were only about 5,000 automobiles made, there was little change in the voting percentage. From that year forward, autos rapidly multiplied until 1,500,000 were made in 1916, and the percentage of voters actually voting declined to approximately 65 per cent."

"Motor vehicle registrations reached in 1924, when only one-half of the American voters went to the polls and voted for president the total of 17,591,381, or at the ratio of three automobiles for five presidential voters throughout the United States."

"The automobile and the development of interstate highways has made the American people a nation of highway travelers, drifting here and there over the 48 states."

"Voting requires as its foundation a stable residence. A voter can not register and qualify himself for voting unless he maintains a fixed residence. He must be on the ground on registration and election days with a mind attentive to his duties as an elector. But a workman today owns an automobile and accepts work in Florida in winter and in New England in summer. He is not at home on registration and election days."

"Moreover, election day may be a sort of holiday to thousands who take the family on a trip in the car and no one in the car gets home to vote. Thus the automobile has been an active factor in cutting down the vote."

"The American people use more cars than all the rest of the people on the globe. That is the secret of the absentee voting problem. In England, Germany, Holland, Norway and Sweden where there are comparatively few cars in use, 75 per cent to 80 per cent of the qualified voters go to the polls and cast their ballots. The United States has the greatest number of automobiles in popular use and the highest percentage of the so-called 'stay at home' vote. The two go hand in hand."

Forty-five states have election laws extending the voting privilege to voters absent from their precincts on election day but only 29 states grant absentee voting to all classes of qualified electors, Mitchell comments.

## Dry Agents Must Respect Citizen Rights

Washington, Oct. 4.—Prohibition agents must respect the constitutional rights of citizens in seeking bootleggers, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrews has warned his dry corps, in a special letter just sent out.

"It would be better to let a man, carrying a quart of liquor, escape arrest, than to make an arrest and then be unsuccessful in prosecuting him," Andrews said in commenting on the instructions.

Dry agents, under no circumstances should enter private dwellings, without having obtained search warrants in advance, he declared.

Indianapolis is raising her Florida relief fund has passed the \$20,000 mark.

Four carpenters, working with a New York Central railroad construction crew north of Gibson yards in East Hammond, were killed instantly Thursday noon and a fifth was injured seriously when a fast Michigan Central train struck the gasoline sander on which they were riding.

## Their Smiles Will Cost You Nothing

It is important for every voter in Delaware county to know that Ira Wilson, candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer, is a trained and obedient servant of Billy Williams.

Ira graduated out of Karl Oesterle's bank, where, for years, he had cultivated a constant ingratiating smile, which stood him in good stead in his campaign.

He smiled so benignly throughout his first campaign in 1924, that he succeeded in convincing independent republicans that he was entirely too nice, and too good, to take orders from Billy.

No sooner had he been elected, however, than it was at once discovered that his smile didn't mean any more than the grin of Harry McAuley, who kidded the Faris crowd into putting him across for sheriff against Reade, the machine candidate, and then double crossed everybody who had anything to do with his successful campaign.

Wilson's first move was to employ as one of his deputies a son of Nina Sample, under orders from his postmaster boss.

Jobs for all the rest of the Samples had been provided and in order that none might be kept from the public pie counter Wilson was compelled to place Nina's son on the payroll.

When the Riverside taxation matter came up in court, Billy Williams, boss of the republican machine, and non-resident postmaster of the city of Muncie, amazingly appeared as Ira's personal attorney of record.

Everybody knew that Billy had run a blind tiger at Selma and grew fat and sassy as superintendent of the county infirmary, but his appearance in court with Ira Wilson tagging at his heels, was the first intimation to the general public that he was also a lawyer.

Billy has become successful as a politician because of a peculiar facial contortion which is interpreted by the unthinking as a smile. He grins continually. So does Harry McAuley and so does Ira Wilson.

It will not speak well for the intelligence of the voters of Delaware county if they allow themselves to be grined out of their votes in November.

If you want to see Billy's grin turn into derisive laughter at your stupidity, play his game for him and elect Wilson and McAuley. If you want to erase Billy's smug smile and start him talking to himself, give them the skinning that is due all henchmen of his machine.

Keep in mind all the time that the Post-Democrat is giving it to you straight. We have been fighting Billy's aggression of trained acrobats too long not to recognize and catalogue them properly.

Wilson and McAuley both thanked the Faris crowd for the buggy ride in 1924. We sincerely hope that they will not be fooled a second time. It was not their fault in 1924, for they believed both to be sincere. But it will be their fault if they allow themselves to be two-timed.

Candidates who give their own friends the double should be shown the way to go home. Let's clean house and fill the court house with men who will not take orders from Billy Williams.

The Post-Democrat has been saying this regularly for six years. When we began saying it Delaware county was solvent and had a large surplus of cash in the treasury.

As a result of not taking our advice Delaware county is bankrupt today and taxes are higher than ever before. Don't vote for men because they give you a pleasant smile. These cheerful highbinders have reason to smile. Get rid of all of them, as quickly as possible.

## SYNOD OF INDIANA WILL CELEBRATE ITS CENTENNIAL

Dr. J. A. Dunkel to Preside at Presbyterian Meetings at Vincennes.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 4.—The centennial of the Synod of Indiana Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, is to be celebrated at Vincennes, beginning today and lasting through Friday. The synod itself will meet in the First Presbyterian Church, Vincennes, of which Dr. J. W. Boyer is pastor. The Women's Synodical Society will meet in Delaney Presbyterian Church, Vincennes, of which Dr. John Welsh is pastor. The sessions of the synod will be presided over by Dr. J. Ambrose Dunkel of Indianapolis, moderator. Dr. S. A. Stewart of La Porte, will act as stated clerk. Mrs. Will H. Adams of Indianapolis, will officiate as president of the Women's Synodical Society.

In preaching the opening sermon Monday at 7:30 p. m., Dr. Dunkel will use the same text that was used by the Rev. John M. Dickey at the meeting 100 years ago, which marked the organization of the synod. The text is from Gen. XVIII 19, and is as follows: "For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment; that the Lord may bring up on Abraham that which he hath spoken of him."

Unveiling Of Tablet.  
The centennial address will be delivered Thursday afternoon, Oct. 7, by Dr. William Chalmers Cover of Philadelphia, Pa., general secretary of the Presbyterian board of Christian education, following the unveiling of a centennial tablet at 2:30 p. m. This tablet is a memorial presented by the three original churches which comprised the local mission field when the synod of Indiana was organized 100 years ago; the First, the Indiana and the Upper Indiana churches.

The American Bankers' Association holding their annual convention at Los Angeles, Calif., have selected Melvin A. Traylor of Chicago for their president.

A special train will leave the Union Station at Indianapolis Saturday afternoon at 3:30, which will arrive in Philadelphia about noon Sunday carrying the Indiana American Legion boys attending the national convention of the American Legion to be held at Philadelphia.

A total of \$152,633.97 in unexpended appropriations for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, will be returned to the state general fund as a saving in the administration of the Indiana school for feeble-minded youth at Fort Wayne and the Buttrifield farm colony.

A delegation of timber land owners and representatives of forestry association called upon President Coolidge to urge an increase of \$345,000 in the Federal appropriation for co-operation with private companies and the states in reforestation work outside the national forests and for fire prevention work in the national forests.

Authority for the first extensive overland flight of the airship Los Angeles since the Shenandoah disaster has been granted by the navy department. The ship will start on a flight to Detroit some time after Oct. 11.

Vice-President Charles G. Dawes is resting at his home in Evans, Ill., following his arrival Wednesday in Chicago after a week's vacation in Nebraska. On Monday he will leave for Philadelphia to address the American Legion at its annual convention.

Forest and bush fires were threatening ranches, homes, resorts and watersheds in the Escalante district of California Thursday. Five hundred men were on the fire lines.

Queen Marie of Roumania has arrived in Paris and on October 12 will sail aboard the Leviathan for the United States. On October 19 she will be the guest of President and Mrs. Coolidge at a dinner at the White House.

## NEED ECONOMICS SAY ENGINEERS

Answers To Survey Indicate Many Problems Must Be Solved.

NEW YORK—Knowledge of economics is essential today to engineering, according to a survey made by a committee of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, which has been sending questionnaires to leading engineers to discover the class of problems in which questions of general and practical economics arise.

Answers were received from 127 men. They indicated that a knowledge of general economics is essential in dealing with questions of valuations, price tendencies, labor problems, cost of public utility service, rates, transportation, engineering, legislation, taxation, manufacturing, water power and works, salaries, personnel, business law, city planning, traffic estimates, finance, wealth and its distribution, corporation finance and the teaching of economics.

Practical economics, the answers showed is essential to the solution of problems occurring in cost analysis, fixed charges, railroad operation, manufacturing, designs, bridges, reports, appraisals, rates, transportation, tonnage, city planning, speed, telephone engineering, water supply, sewage disposal, drainage, plant operation, valuations, financing, personnel problems and business administration.

Rescue workers Tuesday were attempting to penetrate an underground stretch of nearly three miles, part of which is infested with deadly "after damp," in an effort to reach the twenty-four miners believed to have been killed in an explosion in the Rodgers entry of the Rome Iron Company's coal mine near Rockwood, Tenn.

President and Mrs. Coolidge celebrated their twenty-first anniversary of their wedding Tuesday. They received many congratulatory messages but no deviation from the day's routine at the White House was made.

The regents of the University of Washington Monday night demanded the resignation of President Henry Suzano and declared that Dean David Thomson of the college of liberal arts and faculties would be named as his successor.

Richard Franklin Pettigrew, former United States senator and one of the outstanding statesmen in the history of the pioneer north west region, died at his home in Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Tuesday morning at the age of 78 years.

A bushel of wheat needs almost a pound of nitrogen for its growth.

## PAYNE REOPENS FLORIDA CLASH

Washington, Oct. 5.—Re-emphasizing Florida's storm sufferers are in greater need "than the interests there would have us believe," John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, told the annual convention of that organization yesterday, that the time had come for decisive action, against the propaganda activities of "officials and special interests."

The night session was set aside for the annual address of President Coolidge who is president of the Red Cross.

Mr. Payne in his speech asserted there was going on in Florida, a "conflict between humanitarian efforts" and "selfish business interests."

The first intimation he had about "what was going on," the chairman said, was when the chairman of the Chicago chapter "called me on the telephone and read me the message Governor Hartin had sent to the mayor of Chicago, thanking him for offers of aid, and assuring the mayor that he, the Governor, would let him know if further assistance was necessary."

Could Scarcely Believe.  
"At first," Mr. Payne asserted, "I could scarcely believe that a Governor would make such a statement, right at the height of a campaign to raise money for the relief of the poor people of his state."

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TELEPHONE 2081



## ADAMS CALLED

(Continued From Page One)

tion.

2. Methods of legal procedure by which Mr. Adams and his committee hope to obtain an interview with Stephenson.

3. Possibility of action toward calling a special session of the Legislature to investigate charges of graft and corruption in the 1926 General Assembly.

4. Advisability of a trip to Michigan City to force an interview with Stephenson regardless of the attitude of the prison warden.

While Mr. Adams was conferring with various persons in Indianapolis regarding his next step, Mayor John L. Duvall of Indianapolis, who was accused in the charges yesterday by publication, of an alleged pre-election contract with Stephenson for distribution of patronage, was considering instituting legal proceedings against Mr. Adams and others. J. Frank McDermott of Attica, president of the Republican editors' organization, issued a statement which supports Adams and Court Asher of Muncie, friend and confidant of Stephenson, was taking steps to retain legal talent to prosecute Stephenson's appeal from the murder conviction to the Indiana Supreme court.

Remy Promises Aid.

Another development was a promise from William H. Remy, Marion county prosecutor, that he would investigate the matter fully if facts were presented to him. In a statement Mr. Remy said: "If the charges are true the people have a right to the facts." He added that "thus far no evidence has been presented" to him.

How far Mr. Remy will be able to go in his investigation was problematical, for Mr. Adams, in his room at the Hotel English, vowed that he would not go behind closed doors to discuss the details he says he has in his possession. Mr. Adams said he fears that the entire investigation will be strangled unless the people are given the facts.

Asher, who claims to receive communications from Stephenson by channels known only to himself and Stephenson and their allies who smuggle the letters outside the prison walls, was in Muncie, last night, where he said he would retain the firm of Thomas Y. Miller and John W. Walterhouse, Muncie attorneys, to take charge of the appeal. Asher exhibited a letter from Stephenson in which the latter declared he was "firing all the attorneys. Kip, Inman and Ira." He referred to John H. Kiplinger of Rushville, Eph Inman of Indianapolis, and Ira M. Holmes of Indianapolis, who defended him in the murder trial at Noblesville one year ago.

Denied Plea.

Asher said Miller endeavored to obtain the transcript for the appeal recently, but his plea was lost. He denied retaining a Chicago firm to prosecute the appeal to the higher court.

"I had a conference with Kiplinger (a Chicago lawyer) to get some advice," Asher said. "And I asked him to enter the case, but he wanted too much money."

Asher added that he eventually might retain Kiplinger. When asked where the money was coming from to pay the attorneys, he said he was paying it, adding that he was doing it as a favor to Stephenson who still remained his friend.

McDermott Backs Adams.

A statement bearing the signature of J. Frank McDermott, Jr., president of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, in which the declaration is made that Mr. Adams "has full authority from me to continue his investigation," was received by The Star yesterday, from Attica, where Mr. McDermott lives. The statement follows in full:

"To correct the wrong interpretation of my statement to a press association regarding the Indiana Republican Editorial Association's part in the probe of the 'supergovernment' in Indiana, I wish to say that Thomas H. Adams, who is chairman of the transportation and mail committee and also of the executive committee of the association, has full authority from me to continue his investigation.

"This authority is given because he has brought to light facts which

ROBIN, BROKEN WING SET BY G. A. R. VETERAN IS SO TAME IT PERCHES ON FIFE



Two months ago Dr. J. W. Benadom found a robin about a month old with a dislocated wing, which he set. When the physician attended the recent G. A. R. Encampment at Des Moines, Ia., "Rowley," as he named the bird, went along and they were the center of interested groups of Civil War veterans. The young robin was so tame that it perched on its benefactor's fife, which Dr. Benadom made in 1861 when he joined the Union forces. He now lives in Monticello, Ia.

disclose that the confidence of the editorial association was being abused to further the schemes of public office holders who had been exposed by the Republican editors of Indiana. As chairman of the executive committee Mr. Adams has some authority himself in protecting the good name of the association.

Appointed Chairman.

"Mr. Adams was appointed chairman of the transportation and mail committee at the annual meeting of the association in January, 1925. The committee was appointed when he raised the question of transportation facilities during a discussion of postage rates. Mr. Adams said that it mattered not what rates were charged if the railroads removed their local trains and newspaper distribution was curtailed.

"Mr. Adams was in touch with the situation and he was appointed chairman of a committee to investigate, and Will O. Feudner, secretary of the association, was appointed secretary of the committee, with the following additional members to assist in the inquiry, if needed: Julian Hogate of Danville, Ed Witmer of Pendleton, and Will B. Madrox of Bloomfield.

Mr. Adams corresponded with the railroads, and finding little promise of improvement in the situation, turned to the motor bus as a possible means of distributing newspapers. Through this phase of the inquiry he came in touch with the state highway commission and found that the commission was being persecuted; that 'framed' indictments had been returned to punish the commission for refusing to be a party to the plot to raid the state.

"This marked the beginning of the investigation which led to the revelations that are now being and will be made by the committee.

Holds Authority.

"It has been said that Mr. Adams is without authority to act. He endeavored to make a report as chairman of the transportation and mail committee at the annual session of the association, Friday afternoon, January 29, 1926, but was unable to do so and the meeting ended in an uproar. The committee being unable to report, was never discharged, and I have informed the chairman since I became president, that he is empowered to continue his investigation.

"The records and minutes of the secretary are proof of what I say."

## GILLIOM READY

(Continued From Page One)

of the statements and innuendoes appearing in the public prints concerning alleged improprieties in the affairs of the government of the state. They have cast an obscuring cloud on the integrity of the whole state government, and they present a challenge to honor and decency that can not be overlooked by this office.

"I have no personal or official knowledge of any truth that warrants any part of the charges made. But I consider it an official duty on my part to give truth an orderly opportunity to appear in its full force irrespective of the direction in which it may point.

"Acting solely on my official responsibility, and with the single aim at the discovery of crime and malfeasance in office, if they exist, let it be known to all that the doors of the office of the attorney general (Suite 219, Statehouse) are

(Continued to Page Two)

## COFFIN MAKES DEMAND FOR ADAMS' EVIDENCE

Indianapolis, Oct. 8.—George V. Coffin, chairman of the Marion county Republican central committee, last night, issued the following statement in regard to charges made by Thomas H. Adams of Vincennes, chairman of a special committee of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, of the existence of corruption in certain public offices of the state:

"The time has come for the presentation of facts, rather than gossip, idle rumor and misinformation, in the campaign now under way to select Marion county officers for the next two and four years.

"Lately vile charges, inferences and slanderous attacks have been made against Marion county candidates on the Republican ticket. Like all other attacks of similar character they are given circulation in the last few weeks before election, with the purpose of clouding an issue and befogging the minds of the voters. Rumors are circulated everywhere but let us find what is the foundation for them.

"The time has come for the presentation of facts, rather than gossip, idle rumor and misinformation, in the campaign now under way to select Marion county officers for the next two and four years. Let us find what is the foundation for them. open to any one who is actuated only by the same purpose and who can produce credible evidence showing that they exist. This invitation was personally extended by me last spring to two members of the group of editors who have been active in the matter. Thus far no one has come forward.

"If credible evidence substantiating any part of the charges suggesting crime or official malfeasance is produced to the extent that its submission to grand juries will be warranted, I shall promptly present it to the proper prosecuting attorney in any proper venue in the state with offer of assistance from the office of the attorney general.

"Let it be known, however, that no time will be given to mere charges, rumors, hearsay or uncorroborated and discredited sources of volunteer statements. Moreover, this office will not lend its support to the return of 'political' indictments. But let it be known also that no partisan considerations will be permitted to influence the course of justice."

## NEW YORK GREETES TUNNEY, FIRST HOME-TOWN CHAMPION; GENE OFFICIALLY WELCOMED BY MAYOR AT CITY HALL



Gene Tunney, world's heavyweight champion by virtue of his 10-round decision victory over Jack Dempsey, received a rousing reception when he returned from Philadelphia to New York, his birthplace. There was a cheering crowd at the railroad station, where this photograph was taken. So great was the throng that the champion's police guard had difficulty in opening the door of the car in which he drove to City Hall. There he was officially welcomed by Mayor Walker, with whom he is shown in the insert.

## UNIVERSITIES OF STATE BEING INVESTIGATED

Indianapolis, Oct. 6.—A corps of four highly paid college professors have been assisting Dr. Floyd W. Reeves, of the University of Kentucky, in making a survey of the state's higher educational institutions.

Shrouded in mystery the purpose of the survey is only a matter of conjecture and while Dr. Henry N. Sherwood, state superintendent of Public Instruction claims, "I know nothing whatsoever about it," Dr. Reeves is authority for the statement that, "the purpose of the survey is primarily to find out the needs of the respective State institutions."

Indiana and Purdue universities as well as the two state normal schools come within the scope of the survey.

A staff composed of Dr. Charles H. Judd, director school of education Chicago university; Dr. Geo. Works, professor of education at Cornell; John A. H. Keith, principal of a normal school at Indiana, Pa.; and Frank McVey, president of the University of Kentucky, have been called in for consultation.

Warrants issued by the auditor of state show that Reeves has received \$1,500 in salary with expenses of \$61.74.

Prof. Keith drew \$57 a day for each of nine days and had an expense account of \$56.22 making a total of \$569.22, while Prof. Judd turned an expense account of \$39.11 in and drew \$456.00 as salary, being \$57 a day for eight days.

The president of the University of Kentucky, Dr. Reeves school, and Dr. George works both served nine days at the \$57 figure with a variation in their expense accounts. Records show that Prof. U. F. Payne, Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky., was also called in and served four and three-fifths at \$50 per week or a total of \$230.

Miss Russia L. Baker has to date been paid \$268.13 for stenographic service with other clerical help swelling the list. Dr. Weeks made a trip from Buffalo to Indiana, N. Y., taking a day in his work there and was paid the usual \$57 for the day with expenses allowed.

Governor Jackson is paying for the survey out of the emergency contingent fund with all warrants drawn to date for the work amounting to \$5,649.14.

The work will take until December, Reeves stated today.

Educators throughout the state disclaimed knowledge of the purpose of the survey, and called attention to the survey made of the rural educational problem by fourteen prominent Hoosiers appointed by Governor Jackson who served free of charge.

Arthur L. Gilliom, attorney general of the state, has issued a warning to the officials and trustees of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League against violation of the corrupt practices act in a letter in which he called attention to the activities of the league in collecting and expending money "to aid or take part in the nomination or election of any candidate for public office."

The steamship Byron of the National Greek line, which sailed from Piraeus, port of Athens, Sept. 17 with 397 passengers aboard, was just saved from a terrible tragedy as she raced toward New York harbor with a fire raging in her hold. In response to frantic SOS calls sent from the ship off Ambrose light in a dense fog a city fire tug, two pilot boats and a police launch steamed down the bay to her assistance.

Three hundred dentists are expected to attend the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Dental Society, which opens this Wednesday at Marion, Indiana. The mayor of the city will make the address of welcome.

Chicago Day, celebrated next Saturday in the city of Chicago, will stimulate many reminiscences of the Chicago fire in 1871.

## They All Back Away

The long awaited report on the truck investigation was made at the regular meeting of the city council Monday night by Councilman Cy Herron, administration henchman and chairman of the investigating committee.

Cy made it brief. He rather plaintively said that inasmuch as Marion Fullhart, democrat and Fay Kitselman, republican, the two citizen members of the committee had refused to act, there was no report to make and there would be no report until two men outside of the council, representing opposite political parties, could be induced to act.

President Frank Budd thereupon solemnly named Lester Milligan, democrat and Clarence Retherford, republican, as the successors of the two gentlemen who held their noses and declined to act with the three councilmen.

"Will you serve on the committee," was the query of the Post-Democrat to Clarence Retherford. "I will not," he replied, and that's that. Lester Milligan was out of the city attending the world's series ball games so we received no expression from him, but will bet a million dollars to a cancelled postage stamp that he will not serve.

The resolution authorizing the naming of the committee declared that the truck transaction had been misrepresented and falsified by "irresponsible."

The council has now discovered that no two "responsible" citizens will allow themselves to be tied up on a committee with three white-washing councilmen who hope to distort the facts and fool the public by a misleading report.

An administration investigation of the truck deal is almost as laughable as Governor Ed Jackson's belated proposal to appoint a committee to investigate D. C. Stephenson.

## Wonderful Singer Muncie, October 20

Mme. Schumann-Heink will sing in Muncie at the Ball Gymnasium, on Wednesday night, October 20th, and many admirers of this great singer from Portland, will hear her. Tickets are selling at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 plus tax and Harry E. Paris, the local manager writes that mail orders are already being filled. Mr. Paris may be reached care Souders Music Shop, Muncie.

The great Schumann-Heink was wonderful at twenty, superb at thirty, remarkable at forty, sublime at fifty, and now at sixty she is a wonder of the world. There is something of the superwoman about her.

W. R. Hearst's New York American has come out in support of Ogden L. Mills, Republican candidate for governor, against Al Smith democrat.

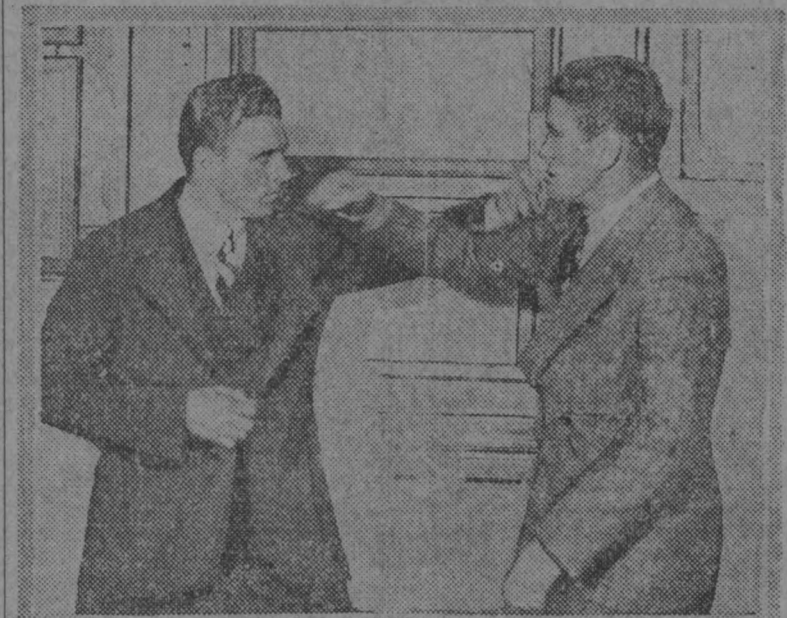
## Merchants Stung On-Menu Card Adv.

Montpelier, Oct. 8.—B. E. Kegeris of Pennville, was in this city Thursday, looking for two young men going under the name of Guerri and Roberts, of Shelby, O., who sold space in a menu card to the merchants of Pennville, collected the money and left, stating that the cards would be printed in this city and sent to them.

President Coolidge has set aside two small islands in the Columbia river at the mouth of Walla Walla river, in the state of Washington, for a new federal bird reservation. It will be known as the Columbia river bird refuge.

The annual convention of the National Horse Thief Detective Association opened Tuesday at Franklin, Indiana. More than 500 delegates from Indiana, Ohio and Illinois are in attendance.

## Tunney Shows Blow with Right, Landed in First Round, Which He Says Won Title from Dempsey



Gene Tunney declares that a right to the cheekbone in the first round was responsible for his winning the world's heavyweight championship from Jack Dempsey. The punch, he says, made Dempsey groggy and enabled him to maintain a lead over the defending champion throughout the ten rounds. Tunney said he had been practicing the punch for a year and experimented with it at Miami, on the Pacific Coast and against Johnny Risko. The above photograph shows Gene demonstrating the punch on Fred Thompson, former athlete and movie star.

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