

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

VOLUME 7—NUMBER 20.

MUNCIE, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1927.

Price 5 Cents—\$2.00 a Year

'MAD MULLAH' GIVES KLAN SECRETS

SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE SAUCE FOR THE GANDER

Benadum Defends Liquor Violator On Medicine Plea

There's one thing about Clarence Benadum, and that is that he generally has his say, and he doesn't give a darn whether anybody else believes him or not.

Just at present he is taking a few pot shots at the governor and attorney general whom he helped elect, because of what he terms their hypocritical attitude on the liquor question.

Clarence is openly and avowedly wet. He says the liquor law of the state should be modified. He is getting up some sort of a petition to present to the governor, which he hopes will help some.

Wednesday Mr. Benadum defended Homer Hurley, who was charged with being in possession of two quarts of liquor.

Mr. Hurley predicated his defense on the theory that whisky is a medicine and that he had procured the liquor that was found on his premises in the neighborhood of Daleville for medicinal purposes.

The jury heard his evidence, listened to the impassioned plea of his attorney, and then marched out to the jury room and found the defendant guilty.

Unfortunately the jury did not render an extensive opinion. Under the circumstances nobody knows, except the jurors themselves, whether the jury believed whisky is a medicine, or otherwise.

Possibly the jury believed Hurley, but differed with the attorney general, who asserts that he and the governor bought whisky to save the lives of members of their families.

And then, on the other hand, they may have disbelieved him. Or, possibly, they believed him, but doubted that even if he had bought it for the purpose he asserts, that he had the right to do so.

Or from another angle, the jury, in the absence of testimony from expert medical sharps, who might have testified both for and against the use of whisky, may have refrained from passing on the question of the therapeutic value of wool alcohol and confined themselves, solely, in finding as they did, on the evidence which seemed conclusive, that Hurley had the liquor in his possession and that the law defines the possession of liquor in Indiana as a crime.

Mr. Benadum, attorney for Hurley, does not seem inclined to let the matter drop. He seems to believe that if whisky is a medicine, his client had as much right to use it, and as much right to be believed, as the attorney general.

As the leading light in the "Constitution Preservation Society," he proposes to carry this assumed right of his client to the high administrative and executive officers of the state, and ask them, point blank, whether sauce for the goose may not be properly considered sauce for the gander.

And in the meantime, while this great fight is waging, and while the "best minds," who never attended medical school and can't tell the difference between paracetic and epsom salts, are deciding the question for everybody, the great mass of the people will continue to call in the family doctor, instead of the family bootlegger, to administer to the ills of their ailing ones.

The Truth Has Never Yet Been Told

By Cleff Maple.

I observe in the Press a notice by the Knights of American Protestantism, purporting to be a national patriotic fraternity, with national headquarters at 825 East Washington street, calling upon the Sunday School classes recommending an early consideration and was signed by Orion Norcross, National Secretary.

It now is, and ever has been, my motive to help to uphold society and the Christian religion, lest some Sunday School or class might be misled. I want briefly to let the public know how the Knights of American Protestantism came to exist if it does exist. On or about the 25th of February, 1924, the local Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, No. 4, split. Practically all the officers went with one side of the split, and obtained a charter from the secretary of state for an organization to be known as The Klan of the North.

That name was unsatisfactory and it was suggested and the name changed to the Independent Klan of America. Well, we took over at the time of the split, something like \$7,100 in cash, two one thousand dollar liberty bonds and all the office furniture and fixtures, as they say in the call for the National Convention, valued at \$3,000 and cash to the amount of \$8,000, but Mr. Benenderfer and Mr. Norcross testified, at the Klan trial at Port Huron, last summer, that there was no cash left after the debts of the local K. K. was paid, but within held together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

Well, I lasted about the usual time with Mr. Benenderfer. When he could not run the local and we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

K. K. before the split. The fact is there were no old debts left by them, or if so it was never reported to the board. Well, we went on. We had six local presidents elected within 14 months. Each was to serve for one year. Orion Norcross was Secretary. S. H. Benenderfer was National President.

Our membership decreased from something like 1,400, reported by Norcross, to about two hundred.

Some one asked for the books to be audited, and it was so ordered.

However before the report was made the National President, S. H. Benenderfer locked the doors on the Local I. K. A. No. 1, on a regularly appointed meeting night, and took up their charter, as he said, because there were some traitors in the order. Under the Constitution, they should have been given a trial, but there was never any charges preferred against any member of I. K. A. No. 1.

Well, I consented to a reorganization of the local No. 1, and was chosen its president by 79 members present. All were for reconciliation with the National President and National Secretary.

Well, I lasted about the usual time with Mr. Benenderfer. When he could not run the local and we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

Lita Neglected Home; Children, Film Star Says

Los Angeles, Cal., June 3.—Charles Chaplin, yesterday leaped into the divorce battleground which had been chosen his president by 79 members present. All were for reconciliation with the National President and National Secretary.

Well, I lasted about the usual time with Mr. Benenderfer. When he could not run the local and we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

President Calles' Wife Dies in U. S.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 3.—Charles Chaplin, yesterday leaped into the divorce battleground which had been chosen his president by 79 members present. All were for reconciliation with the National President and National Secretary.

Well, I lasted about the usual time with Mr. Benenderfer. When he could not run the local and we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

Resignation Report Denied by Sheffield

Mexico City, June 3.—On the eve of his departure for the United States, Ambassador James R. Sheffield issued a formal denial of reports from Washington that he had resigned his post as American envoy to Mexico.

In view of press reports regarding my alleged resignation," said the ambassador "I desire to state that I have not resigned. I have deemed it a privilege to carry out the policies of President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg, with which I am in complete accord."

Owing to illness, Pres. Calles

resigned his post as American envoy to Mexico.

Sheffield Thursday at which time

the ambassador had intended to

pay his respects before departing

to Mexico.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

But the boys whom he locked out with a few exceptions, have still been together as the only original local K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after we ended the local chapter here so far as Benenderfer was concerned.

New Book, Written By Anomous Ex-Klansman Exposes Indiana Klux-Control
One Chapter Reveals Grand Jury Testimony Given At Brookville By Court Asher and Editor of Post-Democrat.

"The Mad Mullah," a book written by a former klansman, and which purports to give the inside history of the Klan in Indiana and elsewhere, is causing considerable comment.

The book attacks Governor Jackson, Senator James E. Watson and many other Indiana politicians, both democrats and republicans, and while it accuses D. C. Stephenson of committing most of the crimes in the calendar, it places him among the immortals and declares that he will go down in history as being one of the most remarkable men of this or any other age.

The chapter of the book which begins on page 237, is devoted to a discussion of a grand jury proceeding which took place at Brookville, which is of great interest to this newspaper, because the editor of the Post-Democrat was one of the witnesses subpoenaed.

Many of the things which we did not understand at the time, are now made clear. It will be remembered that the Post-Democrat published an account of Editor George R. Dale's strange experience before the grand jury, but there was one thing we did not do, and that was to publish the things that were said in the grand jury room.

If the people really want to get even with Sinclair, the man who engineered the Tea-Pot Dome steal, they should entice him to come to Indiana, plant a quart of white mule on him, and call the sponge squad.

Men used to get married for love. Now they get married to provide themselves with a meal ticket.

The great trouble with the world today is that too many people have millionaires minds and thirty cent incomes.

Any man who would hesitate for one moment to break a law to save the life of his wife or children is not worthy to be called by the name of man. Especially a law that was forced thru the legislature by a lot of old meddlers.

"God Bless The Mothers." We hope He does. For there are so many mothers today that are compelled to hustle for the beans and bacon, to provide food for their children, that they certainly need to be blessed by someone.

June is the month for brides. We advise all young men, and old, who have been persuaded to become the dishwasher for some blushing June bride, that they be sure their future meal ticket has a permanent position. Otherwise their beautiful ship of matrimony will be wrecked on the rocks of debt.

There should be a law passed, and enforced, that any factory owner who employs a woman (unless that woman was a widow with a family) be given not less than ten years at hard labor, as long as there was an idle man that could do the work required. This kind of a law would go a long ways to insure the nation better homes, better and stronger children and more happiness.

The Wright Bone dry law, surely made Indiana a harvest field for bootleggers, who make and distribute forged lightning at so much per quart. Still there are some people who raise their hands in holy horror if a modification of this law is hinted at. We wonder if these holy ones are engaged in the making or selling of forged lightning?

There is a flood of crude oil in this country that is fast draining the oil fields of the nation. Yet the government does nothing to stop this wanton waste of the people's future needs.

It takes gas to run an airplane, but if we allow the oil from which gas is made to be wantonly wasted, it will not be long until airplanes will be about as useful as an armless man at a hugging match.

Other questions were asked, evidently for the purpose of developing some sort of a connection between D. C. Stephenson and the editor of the Post-Democrat.

John K. Jenkins, of Evansville, a Catholic, had written a letter to Walter Bossert, a Catholic, it was he declared that the wife of Walter Bossert was a Catholic. It was charged by Bossert that Stephenson wrote the letter and that Jenkins signed it.

Just at that time the Klan held one of its parades in Muncie. Bossert, the grand dragon, was here, and the Post-Democrat carried a first page story to the effect that Bossert's wife was a Catholic. At that time we had no acquaintance with D. C. Stephenson and had no knowledge whatever of the Jenkins letter.

Assuming that there was a connection between the grand dragon's brother and the editor of the Post-Democrat and in questioning him, according to "The Mad Mullah," went directly into the question of the ownership of the Post-Democrat and the authorship of the first page story which discussed the affairs of the grand dragon.

Later the editor of the Post-Democrat became acquainted with D. C. Stephenson. "I had my men at Brookville that day," said Stephenson, "and hell would have been paid to put anything over on you. I had my men there and I had a report on you from the time you left Muncie for Brookville in your automobile up to the time you left the court house and drove out of Brookville."

"Do you know what they did to you and me down there that day?" inquired the "old man."

"No," was the reply, "what did they do to us?"

"We were both indicted for conspiracy to libel Walter Bossert, but I put something over on them and they didn't have the nerve to come out with the warrants."

Two weeks after the Brookville incident the editor of the Post-Democrat received a letter from a man in San Antonio, Texas, who was formerly a high official in the national headquarters of the Klan.

Mt. Ranier at one time was a seething volcano.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 8th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

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

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$2.00 A YEAR.

Room 613 Wysor Block—Telephones 2216 and 2540
GEORGE R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.

Muncie, Indiana, Thursday, June 2, 1927.

Protection for All.

With "protection for all, or protection for none," as their slogan, farmers of the middlewest have served notice on the Coolidge administration that there must either be farm relief at the next session of Congress, or in the Presidential campaign of 1928 the farmers will throw their support to an effort to withdraw the enormous tariff bounties which the Steel Corporation, Mr. Mellon's aluminum trust and other giant monopolies now enjoy.

This slogan was adopted by the "Corn Belt Committee" representing farmers of the middlewest, at a conference held in Des Moines a few days ago. To overtures the administration is getting ready to make for a "compromise" on the farm relief question, the Des Moines meeting gave notice it would agree to no compromise of principle, and that legislation putting agriculture on a parity with industry must be enacted, or the administration must take the political consequences. One paragraph in the resolutions adopted by the conference declares:

"We question the sincerity and consistency of the administration which raised the tariff on pig iron one day, and the next day urged the doctrine of non-interference by government on behalf of the agricultural industry. We charge that practically every principle of government enunciated as fundamental by President Coolidge in his farm bill veto was violated by him when he raised the pig iron tariff at the demand of powerful industrial interests. The U. S. Steel Corporation produces more than half the pig-iron output of the United States. Our iron and steel exports in 1926 were 30 per cent. greater than the exports of 1925; yet the Steel Corporation admits that its export business of 1926 was done at lower prices and less profit than its domestic business, although its total profits were enormous. We seek no special favors, we demand at the hands of government the same consideration that is shown other groups, and we ask organized agriculture throughout the land to join us on the platform 'Protection for all, or protection for none.'"

"Cold, Calculating Cowardice."

President Coolidge is severely criticized by the People's Legislative Bureau, with offices in Washington, for his refusal to heed appeals for a special session of Congress for the relief and rehabilitation of Mississippi flood victims. The People's Legislative Bureau is maintained by insurgent or progressive Republicans, most of them from the middlewest and northwest, and is regarded their spokesmen. In a statement issued from the Washington headquarters, the bureau charges President Coolidge with "political cowardice" and, showing that the Federal Government can do nothing effective to alleviate the appalling suffering from the worst flood in the country's history without action by Congress, gives as reasons for his failure to call an extra session:

First—"Cold, calculating cowardice" that makes him fear that after Congress has appropriated for the relief of the flood victims, it would turn its attention to his "dictatorial dealings" with the Farm Loan Board, to his "forceful intervention" in the internal affairs of Nicaragua and to the slush fund inquiries in Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Second—"Penurious protection" of the expected \$500,000 Treasury surplus, which he is planning to refund to corporations and estate owners next winter, so that credit for it can be claimed in the next National election campaign. If some of this money went for flood relief and flood control, the surplus would be reduced and it would not be possible for the administration to claim credit for another big tax reduction.

Third—"That the calls of suffering and distress have never reached the ear or the heart of President Coolidge," whether they came from the bankrupt farmers of the west or the flood-devastated victims of the Mississippi valley.

In short, this spokesman for the program and insurgent Republicans charged that to prevent Congress having an opportunity to inquire into Nicaraguan and other foreign relations, and to make it possible for the administration to claim political credit in the 1928 campaign for tax reduction, he is willing to postpone until next winter any opportunity to grant relief to flood sufferers, or take any steps for the prevention of another such disaster, although by next winter it will be too late to do anything to minimize the danger of another flood next year. Meanwhile, there will be untold hardship and suffering among tens of thousands of people in the Mississippi valley, who not only are now homeless and destitute, but for lack of aid will be unable to start rebuilding their homes or prepare crops to ward off penury and pestilence during the next twelve months.

Liquor In the Melting Pot.

The editor of "The Melting Pot" department seems to be overflowing this week with love and affection for those who believe whisky has medicinal properties. If we didn't know that the old rascal who perpetrates the "Melting Pot" effusion on our readers once a week, really knows better than to include alcohol in *materia medica* we would take a real sharp rap at him. As it is we let 'er go through without using the deadly blue pencil.

CAVANALL
TRUCKING
COMPANY

121 NORTH MULBERRY STREET.

MUNCIE, INDIANA

Trucking and Storage—Local and Long Distance Hauling. When it's your move, call us.

Phone 808-804.

Residence 3122.

Get the Importers.

Within the past week two women have been injured by automobiles driven by drunken drivers. One of the women died in the Home hospital soon after being run down. In the past murders have been committed here which have been condoned and overlooked by public officials because the murderers happened to be "in good" with the administration. We have no idea who these drunks were who killed one woman and injured another, but no political influence should shield them from arrest and prosecution. The time has come for a show down in Muncie. Those who have been permitted to flood Muncie with poison jackass whisky and denatured alcohol mixed with muriatic acid should be given a load they will never forget. There are a half dozen booze haulers who make regular trips to Muncie. The poison they bring in causes many deaths and numerous automobile accidents. This thing of making a big fuss over the arrest of some poor devil with a half pint on his hip, and letting the real criminals go, has got to be stopped some time or other and the present time is as good as any to stop it.

Surround Your Home
With A Weedless Lawn

By A. A. Hansen, Weed Department, Purdue Experiment Station.

Is your front yard a beautiful velvet lawn or an unkempt, ugly weed patch? Judging by the number of inquiries received at Purdue for information regarding methods of driving weeds out of lawns, Indiana farmers are keenly interested in the turf that sets off their home, which is a mighty fine thing, since a weedless lawn not only adds greatly to the appearance of the home, but enhances the value of any farm in a very substantial manner. A good lawn is well worth the necessary time, trouble and expense.

But how can a decent lawn be made? The standard lawn in Indiana is made up largely of blue grass, so we will first consider blue grass turf. In the first place, while the residual effect is exceedingly stimulating to the vegetation due to the high nitrogen content, it is readily procurable from fertilizer dealers and is no more expensive than the average run of lawn fertilizers.

At our suggestions, Orville E. Steward, postmaster of Rossville, Indiana, scattered sulphate of ammonia on part of his lawn badly infested with buckthorn, sprinkling the material evenly over the turf by means of a can punctured with holes like a sieve. He reports that the treated area, as a result of the single application, is noticeably better. The farmer knows that he can not raise good crops on poor soil. The lawn is nothing in the world but a miniature single-crop farm and one of the commonest mistakes of lawn making is in attempting to grow grass on the clayey subsoil that accumulated when the foundation of the house was dug. If your lawn is built on that sort of stuff, no amount of hard work will improve the turf until a good foundation soil is first provided. Perhaps the only way out is to improve this poor soil by adding sand in case the subsoil was clayey in nature, or loam where the subsoil was sandy and working in a liberal coating of manure to supply the necessary organic matter. Without organic matter, grass (or any other crop except weeds) simply will not thrive.

It is also true of soils in need

of drainage and many a lawn will never amount to much until it is well drained. Many farmers enrich their lawn soil by putting on a coating of manure each fall, which is an excellent thing to do, providing you first compost or pile the manure for at least a month in order to destroy the weed seeds and then scatter the material evenly on the turf taking particular care to break up all large lumps. Care must be exercised, however, not to apply too much of the material or manure on the greenward that destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in

general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary

tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that

destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in

general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary

tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that

destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in

general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary

tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that

destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in

general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary

tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that

destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in

general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary

tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that

destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in

general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary

tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that

destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in

general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary

tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that

destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in

general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary

tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that

destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in

general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary

tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that

destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

The fertilization of the lawn is a rather complex problem, but in

general the best lawn fertilizers are those high in available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. In this connection we have secured some interesting results in preliminary

tests conducted with sulphate of ammonia, applied evenly as a dust at the rate of 150 to 250 pounds per acre during the morning, when the lawn is wet with dew or following rain. In order to spread it more evenly we mixed the material with equal parts of sand. Sulphate of ammonia has a burning action that

destroys the broad leaves of most weeds with little harm to grass.

Eikenberry's illness was similar to that of the governor's wife. He was stricken while attending the 1927 legislature. For five weeks he remained at a hospital here, and during that time whisky was prescribed and illegally procured, to the use of which Eikenberry said his physicians attribute his recovery.

CULT COLONY
'WORLD APART'

Woman, Ex-Member, Says
King "Walled Them in With
Deceit and Perjury."

St. Joseph, Mich. June 1.—Charges that Benjamin Purnell set up a temporal kingdom, "walled in with fraud, deceit and perjury," were contained in testimony of Mrs. Esther Johnson Hansel, a state witness at the dissolution proceedings against the House of David colony in court here.

Mrs. Hansel, a former member of the colony, declared the cult leader taught his followers they were part of a kingdom separate from the world.

"He preached to us that the in-

gathering is a kingdom apart. We were depicted as members of an army ready to fight if necessary

against the outside world. We were told to say that what was not the truth was the truth if our faith was attacked in court. We were coached before each threat of trouble."

Mrs. Hansel described the king as a schemer and trickster, sharp in some things but in other things a fool.

STATE GRANTED RIGHT TO CLEAN UP FARM LAND

Case Tried Out At Ft. Wayne
and State Law Upheld
By Judge Wood.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., June 2.—The state of Indiana won the right to go onto private farming land to enforce the corn borer clean-up regulations in the Allen circuit court.

Judge Sol A. Wood dissolved a temporary restraining order and decided in favor of the state department of conservation, division of entomology, Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist, and Paul T. Ulman, his assistant, defendants in the injunction suit brought by John and Martin Caudles, Jackson township farmers, in which it was charged the state officials had damaged oats and clover crops in the enforcement of the corn borer clean-up regulations.

Judge Wood held the state law, which had been attacked in the Caudles' complaint, is constitutional. The judge said there would be excuse for any enforcement of the law in a manner that would destroy other crops, if this could be avoided, but that the menace of the corn borer had been so destructive in other states that every farmer in Indiana should be prepared to do everything possible to assist in the eradication and control of the borer. Judge Wood dissolved the temporary restraining order against the defendants, granted the Caudles last week.

The hearing came to a close after a very tedious day, especially tedious for the more than 200 farmers in the eastern part of the county where the case originated. When the case was called Wednesday morning, Prosecutor Samuel D. Jackson, who had represented the state's side of the case in the preliminary hearings of the suit, announced his withdrawal as counsel for the state because the case of the Caudles was a civil suit and not a criminal action.

The complaint alleged the defendants, the state department of conservation, Frank N. Wallace and Paul T. Ulman had sent their agents into an oats field of the Caudles', where corn was grown last year, to plow under corn stalks and stubble. In doing so, it was alleged, the state's agents had damaged the growing oats, and that it was their intention of further damaging the oats field, which consists of about seventy acres, by plowing under and cleaning up old stubble and stalks.

The plaintiffs also asked that the amount of damage be determined by the court. Judge Wood said that such a case would have to be heard as a separate action.

Fighter Killed In Bout With Mandell

Kansas City, June 2.—Steve Adams, lightweight boxer of Chicago, died in the ring here last night after collapsing in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout with Sammy Mandell, of Chicago, lightweight champion of the world.

Dr. J. W. Hayward, county coroner, announced after an autopsy that Adam's death resulted from a broken neck.

Mandell was booked at police headquarters on a technical charge and was released on bond of \$5,000 signed by J. H. Brady, local attorney, for his appearance in police court tomorrow and at a coroner's inquest.

GARDEN SURPLUS SHOULD BE CANNED

Such Practice Supplies Good
Food for Winter Use At
Economical Price.

While you are laying out this year's garden be sure to plan for a surplus of these vegetables which you will want in canned form during the winter. Tomatoes, of course, are the easiest of all vegetables to can. They are easy to grow and the easiest of all vegetables to can. Even the last green tomatoes on the vines at the end of the season can be brined and used in relishes. A surplus of string beans, peas and other vegetables for canning may oftentimes be easily grown in the home garden. These nonacid vegetables are also not difficult to can provided a steam-pressure outfit is used.

Freshness is such an important factor in successful canning that the delay between the gathering of the vegetables by the farmer and getting them into the cans decreases the chance of a good home product. If you buy vegetables for home canning it is often difficult to carry out the slogan "Two hours from garden to can." But if you grow your own vegetables for table use, you can have them fresh and easily to heap compliments on the young man's shoulders, for all he had done to bring the two countries into closer relationship.

KING BEN HELD PERJURY CLASS

Woman, Ex-Cult Member Re-
lates Scenes of Mock
Trials at Shiloh.

St. Joseph, Mich., June 2.—King Ben Purnell was a canny fellow, according to Mrs. Esther Hansel his estranged confidante, now the state's star witness in its suit to dissolve the House of David and divide its \$5,000,000 property among past and present members.

Besides extorting written confessions from members of the queer colony and filing those containing incriminating evidence, the breakaway cult leader actually held mock trials to instruct members in the art of perjury.

From her testimony Wednesday, it appeared with a rush, so it was to make preparations and plans for canning ahead of time. Have ready both types of canners if you expect to put up a variety of fruits and vegetables, plenty of jars fitted with the right tops, new rings, implements for handling the material to be canned and the hot jars, and you will be able easily to take care of the surplus of each product at the height of its season.

Lafayette Pays Souders Tribute

Lafayette, Ind., June 2.—Residents of this city, West Lafayette and for that matter persons from all over Tippecanoe county, turned out in full force yesterday afternoon, to welcome and honor the world's newest hero in the auto world, George Raymond Souders, winner of the 500-mile Speedway classic at Indianapolis. On his home-coming to his native community he was given an ovation such as no other citizen has ever been given. Arrangements for the affair were made late Tuesday night, but were none the less impressive because of the lack of time afforded for preparation. The racing hero motored to Lafayette with Steve Hannagan, Indianapolis Speedway official. They were met at the east edge of the city, where a throng of people motored out to welcome Souders to his home town. Here Souders and Hannagan were joined by "Big" Bill White of Los Angeles Cal., owner of the car in which the race was won; L. A. Doty Atha of Lafayette, relief driver for Souders; and Jean Marcella, the French mechanic.

Uphold Seizure of Ships On High Sea

Washington, June 1.—The U. S. coast guard can seize and search American ships—suspected of rum-runners—beyond the 12-mile limit, under a U. S. supreme court ruling late Tuesday.

The ruling was given on the appeal of Arthur Maul, owner of the steamer Underwriter, seized in 1924, 34 miles off Block Island, laden with \$11,000 of whisky.

Justice Vandevanter, announcing the court's decision, pointed out that American vessels only were involved in this case. He went into the coast guard's duties at length and justified their actions in search and seizures such as this.

Coast guard officers are "revenue officers," who have the right to search and seize vessels engaged in violation of revenue and customs statutes, the decision stated.

Along shores swept by trade winds the difference in temperature between day and night is greater than that between summer and winter.

PLEASED BY PLAN FOR COOLIDGE TO GREET HIM FIRST

Flier Will Embark on U. S.
Cruiser Memphis Satur-
day—Due Week Later.

Kansas City, June 2.—Steve Adams, lightweight boxer of Chicago, died in the ring here last night after collapsing in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout with Sammy Mandell, of Chicago, lightweight champion of the world.

Dr. J. W. Hayward, county coroner, announced after an autopsy that Adam's death resulted from a broken neck.

Mandell was booked at police headquarters on a technical charge and was released on bond of \$5,000 signed by J. H. Brady, local attorney, for his appearance in police court tomorrow and at a coroner's inquest.

Capt. Lindbergh is pleased with the idea of going direct to Washington and being received by the President in the nation's capital, had possible prosecution in mind. Presidents and ruling monarchs since he dropped out of the skies into the welcoming arms of France.

The speed with which the trip on the Memphis Friday morning, when the cruiser will then proceed to Cherbourg to take on the young hero.

Most of Capt. Lindbergh's day was devoted to the Derby, but last night was Lindy's night, with Americans resident in London. On the eve of his departure for Paris, on his way home, he was the guest of honor of the combined American societies, who assembled at the Savoy 500 strong to heap compliments on the young man's shoulders, for all he had done to bring the two countries into closer relationship.

A part of the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section Twelve (12) Township Twenty-one (21) North, Range Nine (9) East, commencing Thirty-five rods North from the Southwest corner of the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section Twelve (12), Township Twenty-one (21) North, Range Nine (9) East, running thence North on said line Eleven and one-half (13 1/2) rods; thence East Thirteen and one-half (13 1/2) rods; thence South Eleven and one-half (11 1/2) rods; thence West Thirteen and one-half (13 1/2) rods to the place of beginning, together with the school building situated thereon.

A part of the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section Twelve (12) Township Twenty-one (21) North, Range Nine (9) East, commencing Thirty-five rods North from the Southwest corner of the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section Twelve (12), Township Twenty-one (21) North, Range Nine (9) East, running thence North on said line Eleven and one-half (13 1/2) rods; thence East Thirteen and one-half (13 1/2) rods; thence South Eleven and one-half (11 1/2) rods; thence West Thirteen and one-half (13 1/2) rods to the place of beginning, together with the school building situated thereon.

That said respective tracts of real estate, together with the buildings thereon, will be offered for sale at the office of said trustee in said township, on Saturday, June 25, 1927, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. and from day to day thereafter until sold, for cash, for the highest price that can be obtained therefor, but not for less than two-thirds of the appraised value of said respective tracts.

Declaratory Resolution No. 288, 1927, for the vacation of:

The east forty-two and two-thirds (42 2/3) feet of the alley lying between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street, beginning at a north end, south line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the Ballinger and Ohmer Tracts, an addition to the City of Muncie, and running thence east to the west line of Macdonald Avenue.

The several tracts of real estate which may be injuriously or beneficially affected are owned, as appears by the records of Delaware County, Indiana, by Ball Brothers Company.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as the final date on which remonstrances may be filed by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution adopted by said Board, on the 20th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

Declaratory Resolution No. 288, 1927, for the vacation of:

The east forty-two and two-thirds (42 2/3) feet of the alley lying between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street, beginning at a north end, south line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the Ballinger and Ohmer Tracts, an addition to the City of Muncie, and running thence east to the west line of Macdonald Avenue.

The several tracts of real estate which may be injuriously or beneficially affected are owned, as appears by the records of Delaware County, Indiana, by Ball Brothers Company.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as the final date on which remonstrances may be filed by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution adopted by said Board, on the 20th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

Declaratory Resolution No. 288, 1927, for the vacation of:

The east forty-two and two-thirds (42 2/3) feet of the alley lying between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street, beginning at a north end, south line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the Ballinger and Ohmer Tracts, an addition to the City of Muncie, and running thence east to the west line of Macdonald Avenue.

The several tracts of real estate which may be injuriously or beneficially affected are owned, as appears by the records of Delaware County, Indiana, by Ball Brothers Company.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as the final date on which remonstrances may be filed by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution adopted by said Board, on the 20th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

Declaratory Resolution No. 288, 1927, for the vacation of:

The east forty-two and two-thirds (42 2/3) feet of the alley lying between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street, beginning at a north end, south line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the Ballinger and Ohmer Tracts, an addition to the City of Muncie, and running thence east to the west line of Macdonald Avenue.

The several tracts of real estate which may be injuriously or beneficially affected are owned, as appears by the records of Delaware County, Indiana, by Ball Brothers Company.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as the final date on which remonstrances may be filed by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution adopted by said Board, on the 20th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

Declaratory Resolution No. 288, 1927, for the vacation of:

The east forty-two and two-thirds (42 2/3) feet of the alley lying between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street, beginning at a north end, south line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the Ballinger and Ohmer Tracts, an addition to the City of Muncie, and running thence east to the west line of Macdonald Avenue.

The several tracts of real estate which may be injuriously or beneficially affected are owned, as appears by the records of Delaware County, Indiana, by Ball Brothers Company.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as the final date on which remonstrances may be filed by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution adopted by said Board, on the 20th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

Declaratory Resolution No. 288, 1927, for the vacation of:

The east forty-two and two-thirds (42 2/3) feet of the alley lying between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street, beginning at a north end, south line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the Ballinger and Ohmer Tracts, an addition to the City of Muncie, and running thence east to the west line of Macdonald Avenue.

The several tracts of real estate which may be injuriously or beneficially affected are owned, as appears by the records of Delaware County, Indiana, by Ball Brothers Company.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as the final date on which remonstrances may be filed by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution adopted by said Board, on the 20th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

Declaratory Resolution No. 288, 1927, for the vacation of:

The east forty-two and two-thirds (42 2/3) feet of the alley lying between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street, beginning at a north end, south line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the Ballinger and Ohmer Tracts, an addition to the City of Muncie, and running thence east to the west line of Macdonald Avenue.

The several tracts of real estate which may be injuriously or beneficially affected are owned, as appears by the records of Delaware County, Indiana, by Ball Brothers Company.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as the final date on which remonstrances may be filed by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution adopted by said Board, on the 20th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

Declaratory Resolution No. 288, 1927, for the vacation of:

The east forty-two and two-thirds (42 2/3) feet of the alley lying between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street, beginning at a north end, south line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the Ballinger and Ohmer Tracts, an addition to the City of Muncie, and running thence east to the west line of Macdonald Avenue.

The several tracts of real estate which may be injuriously or beneficially affected are owned, as appears by the records of Delaware County, Indiana, by Ball Brothers Company.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as the final date on which remonstrances may be filed by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution adopted by said Board, on the 20th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

Declaratory Resolution No. 288, 1927, for the vacation of:

The east forty-two and two-thirds (42 2/3) feet of the alley lying between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street, beginning at a north end, south line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the Ballinger and Ohmer Tracts, an addition to the City of Muncie, and running thence east to the west line of Macdonald Avenue.

The several tracts of real estate which may be injuriously or beneficially affected are owned, as appears by the records of Delaware County, Indiana, by Ball Brothers Company.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as the final date on which remonstrances may be filed by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution adopted by said Board, on the 20th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

Declaratory Resolution No. 288, 1927, for the vacation of:

The east forty-two and two-thirds (42 2/3) feet of the alley lying between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street, beginning at a north end, south line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the Ballinger and Ohmer Tracts, an addition to the City of Muncie, and running thence east to the west line of Macdonald Avenue.

The several tracts of real estate which may be injuriously or beneficially affected are owned, as appears by the records of Delaware County, Indiana, by Ball Brothers Company.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as the final date on which remonstrances may be filed by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvement, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution adopted by said Board, on the 20th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

DeWITT'S GARAGE

Walnut At Big 4 R. R.

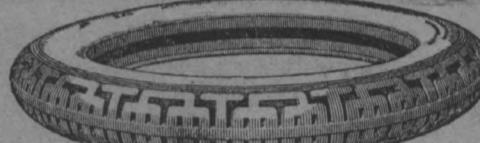
MODERN AUTO LAUNDRY

Tires
Batteries
Greasing

Drive-In Tire Service

FRED S. DeWITT
Phone 5330

TIRES

LARGE STOCK OF
RECLAIMED TIRES
AND TUBES

Prices Ranging from One Dollar up.

Tubes 50c and up.

ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Stick Tight Tire Patch, \$1.00 can for 35c
Gibson Auto Polish, \$1.00 bottle for 50c
\$1.00 Spark Plugs for any make of car 25c
New Bicycle Tires 75cFord Auto Parts. Prices will surprise you.
Vulcanizing and Quick Tire Service. Open Sundays.

GIBSON & SON

601 West Williard St.

Orpheum Theatre VAUDEVILLE AND PHOTOPLAY

"STARS COME FIRST"

Pathé News --- Comedy

Best Entertainment in the City at Admission Charged.

HOOSIER TIRE Shop

CHAS. EICHER, Prop.

RELIABLE TIRE REPAIRING

Hood Tires and Tubes

PHONE 3051

320 East Main St.

Muncie, Indiana

For Results Advertise In Post-Democrat

Good Seed Potatoes Necessary In State

Good seed is the basis of successful potato production. A carefully selected foundation stock is absolutely essential. A foundation stock of potatoes is hard to maintain in Indiana. Purdue men have found in their work with farmers, early potato varieties run out quickly because of climate conditions and unless the grower holds the cobs of Ohio in cold storage and plants what is called the second crop, it is impossible to build up a high producing strain of early potatoes in Indiana. Many growers have failed in the attempt and have become disgusted with the Indiana potato game as a result.

This second crop planting should be made three months previous to killing frosts. The crop harvested is used as seed for next years early crop. Such a system requires that hill selections be made every fall and that this selected stuff be kept in cold storage until the following July at which time the process is repeated.

In hill selecting potatoes the grower retains only tubers from high yielding disease free hills. The easiest way to do this is to pull up and remove every sick looking plant. Any plant with yellow leaves or with deformed leaves or with dwarfed or abnormally large vines. This should be done when the vines are coming into blossom and repeated a month later. This second removal should include any tubers that have formed. At digging time the entire crop is free from diseased tubers and is in every way equal to certified seed stock from the northern states if the work has been done thoroughly. Any grower not willing to follow this system should buy a new supply of "certified seed potatoes" every spring.

The Indiana late potato grower can build up a strain of potatoes that will out yield the average "certified" rurals if he will follow a plan similar to that of the early potato raiser. Here again, unless some special hill selection of field roasting plan has been followed it is much wiser to buy "certified" seed because it has been hill selected and kept vigorous, healthy and true to variety. Healthy seed will put any Indiana potato field back in the potato game.

AVIATOR KILLS COW
IN FORCED LANDING

Huntington, June 2.—One valuable cow was the only casualty resulting from the forced landing Sunday of Lieutenant John Z. Hart of the United States air force, on a farm owned by Mrs. Minnie Blatchley of near Warren.

Lieutenant Hart was forced to land when his plane ran out of water. As he skinned across a field, a cow ran in front of the plane and was struck by one of the wing tips. The cow died. The aviator, who had left Rantoul, Ill., early Sunday morning, obtained the water patched the plane and took off for the balloon races at Akron, O. He assured the frate Mrs. Blatchley that the government would pay for the cow.

A state law enacted in 1889

(Continued From Page One) money and property they speak of in the National call for Convention. There is more that could be said about how the funds were transferred. Last year the K. K. K. through an injunction suit enjoined them from using the word Klan, then it was that they took the name K. A. P. which I am informed that each chapter was to pay \$2 per head for each member. Since that time the record shows that each chapter must pay on the home \$75. It seems as though the name has been changed since the convention adjourned last June. It also seems that the deed to this national home was deeded to S. H. Benmendefer and wife. The home was contracted for and bought by the National Convention in June, 1925, and first payment was reported made by funds collected by donations, and each one who donated as much as one dollar was to receive a certificate showing his ownership to the extent of his donation, but I have never heard of anyone receiving any certificate.

The deed to this home was supposed to have been made in August or September, 1925, however, on the 9th day of February, 1927, S. H. Benmendefer and wife deeded to the Trustees of the National Home Association of the Knights of American Protestantism, this so-called Home, and is recorded in Deed Record 201, on Page 453. There are two sets of Trustees. One set is known at Trustees of the National Home Association of the Knights of American Protestantism. The other set are Trustees of the Knights of American Protestantism. There is also a Mortgage recorded in favor of the Merchants Trust and Savings Company for \$13,677.05 on said Home.

Articles of Incorporation can be found in Miscellaneous Record Q. on Pages 79 to 82.

I would like to ask how many chapters or chapters this organization has in Indiana. They tell us about California and New York. I just wonder how many they will have this time next year.

Curry with Pineapple: Cut chicken, veal, or lamb into pieces about an inch in size. Blend two tablespoons butter and one of flour in a double boiler, and add salt and pepper to taste, one and a half tablespoons curry-powder, and gradually one cup chicken or meat stock. Sherry till sauce is smooth; add meat and cook five minutes longer. Surround the curry on a platter with rings of Hawaiian pineapples and mounds of boiled rice, placed alternately.

Rice-Pineapple Cup: Cook rice until tender. Cool, then add

creating the state board of charities gives the board authority to make the investigation and report, according to W. H. Elechorn of Bluffton, board member, who acted as chairman yesterday, in the absence of Governor Jackson. Mr. Elechorn said that no special appropriation has been made for such investigation for the work of the charities board.

Ohio Corn Borer Law Upheld in Fulton Co.

Wauseon, O., June 3.—Corn borer control officials scored a legal victory here when the temporary injunction of J. W. Pugh, a restraining Charles V. Truax, director of agriculture of Ohio, and L. W. Worthley, administrator of the corn borer control, from entering his premises, was dissolved in common pleas court.

The suit was the outcome of the opposition to the clean-up campaign directed by Worthley and Truax and resulted when Pugh ordered J. C. Burr, county corn borer control supervisor, from his farm last Thursday.

INDIANA NEEDS TOLERANCE SAYS ATTORNEY GENERAL

Laporte, Ind., June 3.—Indiana needs conservatism, tolerance and a revival of citizenship, according to Attorney General Arthur L. Gilliom.

Speaking before a largely attended meeting of the chamber of commerce here yesterday, Gilliom insisted that only by bringing back the uprightness of the middlewest, can respect be engendered for its traditions and ideals.

TO HOLDERS OF SECOND LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

EXCHANGE OFFERING OF NEW TREASURY BONDS.

Notice is given of a new offering of UNITED STATES TREASURY BONDS, dated June 15, 1927, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 3% per cent. The bonds will mature in twenty years, but may be called for redemption after sixteen years.

Second Liberty Loan bonds will be accepted in exchange at par.

Accrued interest on the Second Liberty bonds offered for exchange will be paid as of June 15, 1927.

Second Liberty Loan bonds have been called for payment on November 15, 1927, and will cease to bear interest on that date. Holders of such bonds who desire to take advantage of the exchange offer should consult their bank or trust company at once. The exchange privilege will be available for a limited period only, and may expire about June 15th.

Further information may be obtained from banks or trust companies, or from any Federal Reserve Bank.

The members said that their investigation showed that there was absolutely no way in which Stephen could escape and that they found him still within the prison walls.

A state law enacted in 1889

(Continued From Page One)

money and property they speak of in the National call for Convention. There is more that could be said about how the funds were transferred. Last year the K. K. K. through an injunction suit enjoined them from using the word Klan, then it was that they took the name K. A. P. which I am informed that each chapter was to pay \$2 per head for each member.

Report Goes To Jackson.

The report of the board, with its recommendations, will be sent to Governor Jackson, who is chairman of the board, and to the board of trustees of the prison and if made public must come from one of the latter two sources, Mr. Brown said.

Members of the board yesterday decided that an investigation of a rumor that Stephenson was not actually in the prison, current a year ago, was made at that time, but that no information on this report had ever been made public.

The members said that their investigation showed that there was absolutely no way in which Stephen could escape and that they found him still within the prison walls.

A state law enacted in 1889

(Continued From Page One)

money and property they speak of in the National call for Convention.

There is more that could be said about how the funds were transferred. Last year the K. K. K. through an injunction suit enjoined them from using the word Klan, then it was that they took the name K. A. P. which I am informed that each chapter was to pay \$2 per head for each member.

Report Goes To Jackson.

The report of the board, with its recommendations, will be sent to Governor Jackson, who is chairman of the board, and to the board of trustees of the prison and if made public must come from one of the latter two sources, Mr. Brown said.

Members of the board yesterday decided that an investigation of a rumor that Stephenson was not actually in the prison, current a year ago, was made at that time, but that no information on this report had ever been made public.

The members said that their investigation showed that there was absolutely no way in which Stephen could escape and that they found him still within the prison walls.

A state law enacted in 1889

(Continued From Page One)

money and property they speak of in the National call for Convention.

There is more that could be said about how the funds were transferred. Last year the K. K. K. through an injunction suit enjoined them from using the word Klan, then it was that they took the name K. A. P. which I am informed that each chapter was to pay \$2 per head for each member.

Report Goes To Jackson.

The report of the board, with its recommendations, will be sent to Governor Jackson, who is chairman of the board, and to the board of trustees of the prison and if made public must come from one of the latter two sources, Mr. Brown said.

Members of the board yesterday decided that an investigation of a rumor that Stephenson was not actually in the prison, current a year ago, was made at that time, but that no information on this report had ever been made public.

The members said that their investigation showed that there was absolutely no way in which Stephen could escape and that they found him still within the prison walls.

A state law enacted in 1889

(Continued From Page One)

money and property they speak of in the National call for Convention.

There is more that could be said about how the funds were transferred. Last year the K. K. K. through an injunction suit enjoined them from using the word Klan, then it was that they took the name K. A. P. which I am informed that each chapter was to pay \$2 per head for each member.

Report Goes To Jackson.

The report of the board, with its recommendations, will be sent to Governor Jackson, who is chairman of the board, and to the board of trustees of the prison and if made public must come from one of the latter two sources, Mr. Brown said.

Members of the board yesterday decided that an investigation of a rumor that Stephenson was not actually in the prison, current a year ago, was made at that time, but that no information on this report had ever been made public.

The members said that their investigation showed that there was absolutely no way in which Stephen could escape and that they found him still within the prison walls.

A state law enacted in 1889

(Continued From Page One)

money and property they speak of in the National call for Convention.

There is more that could be said about how the funds were transferred. Last year the K. K. K. through an injunction suit enjoined them from using the word Klan, then it was that they took the name K. A. P. which I am informed that each chapter was to pay \$2 per head for each member.

Report Goes To Jackson.

The report of the board, with its recommendations, will be sent to Governor Jackson, who is chairman of the board, and to the board of trustees of the prison and if made public must come from one of the latter two sources, Mr. Brown said.

Members of the board yesterday decided that an investigation of a rumor that Stephenson was not actually in the prison, current a year ago, was made at that time, but that no information on this report had ever been made public.

The members said that their investigation showed that there was absolutely no way in which Stephen could escape and that they found him still within the prison walls.

A state law enacted in 1889

(Continued From Page One)

money and property they speak of in the National call for Convention.

There is more that could be said about how the funds were transferred. Last year the K. K. K. through an injunction suit enjoined them from using the word Klan, then it was that they took the name K. A. P. which I am informed that each chapter was to pay \$2 per head for each member.

Report Goes To Jackson.

The report of the board, with its recommendations, will be sent to Governor Jackson, who is chairman of the board, and to the board of trustees of the prison and if made public must come from one of the latter two sources, Mr. Brown said.

Members of the board yesterday decided that an investigation of a rumor that Stephenson was not actually in the prison, current a year ago, was made at that time, but that no information on this report had ever been made public.

The members said that their investigation showed that there was absolutely no way in which Stephen could escape and that they found him still within the prison walls.

A state law enacted in 1889

(Continued From Page One)

money and property they speak of in the National call for Convention.

There is more that could be said about how the funds were transferred. Last year the K. K. K. through an injunction suit enjoined them from using the word Klan, then it was that they took the name K. A. P. which I am informed that each chapter was to pay \$2 per head for each member.

Report Goes To Jackson.

The report of the board, with its recommendations, will be sent to Governor Jackson, who is chairman of the board, and to the board of trustees of the prison and if made public must come from one of the latter two sources, Mr. Brown said.

Members of the board yesterday decided that an investigation of a rumor that Stephenson was not actually in the prison, current a year ago, was made at that time, but that no information on this report had ever been made public.

The members said that their investigation showed that there was absolutely no way in which Stephen could escape and that they found him still within the prison walls.

A state law enacted in 1889

(Continued From Page One)

money and property they speak of in the National call for Convention.

There is more that could be said about how the funds were transferred. Last year the K. K. K. through an injunction suit enjoined them from using the word Klan, then it was that they took the name K. A. P. which I am informed that each chapter was to pay \$2 per head for each member.

Report Goes To Jackson.

The report of the board, with its recommendations, will be sent to Governor Jackson, who is chairman of the board, and to the board of trustees of the prison and if made public must come from one of the latter two sources, Mr. Brown said.

Members of the board yesterday decided that an investigation of a rumor that Stephenson was not actually in the prison, current a year ago, was made at that time, but that no information on this report had ever been made public.

The members said that their investigation