

'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 jurymen 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 men, 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 paregoric 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 Clell 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.

If now is, and ever has been, my motive to help to upbuild 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 of 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 \$3,000, but Mr. Benadum and Mr. Norcross testified, at the Klan trial at Portland, last summer, that there was no cash left after the debts of the local K. K. K. was paid, but within the past year the call says after winning a court action they came in possession of all this money paid out for old debts made by the

K. 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. Benadum 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. Benadum, locked the doors on the Local I. K. A. No. 1, and was 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, but the National President and National Secretary.

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

(Continued to Page Four)

"It Won't Be Long Now"

"It won't be long, now," until us politicians will be getting down to brass tacks, in preparation for the presidential election of 1928.

The primary election will be held next May. Besides the selection of presidential candidates, officials from governor down will be nominated, including congressmen, one United States senator, state senator, members of the lower house and county officials.

Last fall Delaware county democrats made a remarkable showing, electing both candidates for county commissioner, six of the twelve township trustees, and many minor officials in the various townships.

Considering the fact that Delaware county is normally from five to seven thousand republican, the election last fall constituted a great democratic victory, and the prospects are that the job will be completed next year.

The citizens of Muncie and Delaware county have simply rebelled against machine republican rule and have turned to the democratic party for relief from conditions which have become unbearable.

On January 1, Lewis E. Acker, of Perry township, will succeed John Truitt on the board of commissioners. His democratic colleague, Joseph Mann, took office the first of last January.

After the first of next January the board of commissioners will be democratic and the conduct of the affairs of the county will be in the hands of men who have the interests of the taxpayers, and not the tax grabbers, at heart.

It is up to the democratic party to see to it that only men and women of the highest calibre are selected as candidates next spring.

If the democratic party expects to live up to its promises it must name candidates who are above reproach. The people here have turned to the democrats for relief, and nothing should be done to place the party under suspicion.

Let us put up a good ticket, make a clean fight and win.

Lita Neglected Home; Children, Film Star Says

Los Angeles, Cal., June 3.—Charlie Chaplin, yesterday leaped into the divorce battleground which had been dominated by his wife, Lita Grey Chaplin, for nearly five months and took up the fight by firing a broadside of denials and counter charges in a 100-page cross complaint and answer to his wife's suit.

Mrs. Chaplin was charged by her husband with defiantly associating for a long period of time with two young men whom he did not name, with frequent intoxication, neglect of their two children, extravagance and fortune seeking.

Flax is grown in this country entirely for its seed.

President Calles' Wife Dies in U. S.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 3.—Senora Natalia Calles, wife of the president of Mexico, died at the California Lutheran hospital here at 3:20 P. M. Thursday following a major operation a week ago.

Her death came unexpectedly. Earlier in the day her physicians had issued bulletins stating she was well recovering from her operation and predicted she would be able to leave the hospital in two weeks.

Senora Calles entered the hospital about a week ago suffering from an ailment of the stomach. She was operated on last Saturday. Until late Thursday, when she suffered a relapse, her condition had not been regarded as serious.

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 canceled an appointment with Sheffield Thursday at which time the ambassador had intended to pay his respects before departing.

Out of the Melting Pot.

When laws are passed making it a crime to save the life of your wife or children, it is time the dogs were kicked out of the mangers.

From the way the common people have been picked by the present administration, the notorious Hole-in-the-Wall, in the Black Hills, would be the proper place for the head of the gang to spend his summer vacation. It has been the resting place of many a bandit in the past.

The reason parents of today prefer daughters to sons, is because girls can get a job and boys can't.

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 millionaire 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 employed a woman, (unless that woman was a widow with a family) be given not less than ten years of 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 forked 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 forked 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.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY TO CELEBRATE

Victory Council No. 22 Sons and Daughters of Liberty, will hold their state convention, Tuesday, June 7, in Neely Block. The various Councils will be present—Hammond, Gary, South Bend, Whiting, Marion, Fort Wayne, Bluffton, Logansport, East Chicago and Elwood, giving the work to twenty-five candidates.

The out-of-town guests will number from two to three hundred. Muncie is the home of our present State Councilor, Sylvia Grant. The opening address will be delivered by the National Councilor, of Pennsylvania.

About three-fourths of China's population dresses in blue. More than 20,000 persons die of snakebites in India in a year.

One of the history books of ancient Egypt is a papyrus roll of 133 feet long.

North Manchuria has one stretch of well paved roadway about eighty miles long.

It is estimated that 4,000,000 women in the United States do not use cosmetics.

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 that 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.

The author of "The Mad Mullah" was not so squeamish about it. In the chapter in question it gives, verbatim, the testimony of George R. Dale and what purports to be the testimony of Court Asher. We know the author had it right as far as the testimony of the editor of this newspaper is concerned, and assume that he was also correct as to the testimony of Asher.

According to "The Mad Mullah," Asher was asked by the prosecutor, Elmer Bossert, a brother of Walter Bossert, at that time grand dragon of the Indiana Klan, if he knew George R. Dale, which he answered in the affirmative.

"What is his business?" was the next question asked, to which he answered, "raising hell, principally."

"What kind of a fellow is Dale?" was then asked. "Oh, he's a degenerate," said Asher. Asked if Dale was a newspaper man, Asher replied that "some people think he is."

Asher testified that he was employed by the Klan as a secret service, or "G-2" man, and that he worked under orders of D. C. Stephenson.

"Do you know Walter Arnold?" asked the prosecutor. "Yes," replied Asher, "he was working for Steve also. I met him once when he came to Muncie under orders from Steve to put something or other over on Dale."

Then followed the testimony offered by George R. Dale, who was asked if he knew Court Asher and what the latter's business was. "The answer was, 'I know him. His business is that of Klan bootlegger at Muncie.'"

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 in which 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 the grand dragon's brother subpoenaed the editor of the Post-Democrat and in questioning him, according to "The Mad Mullah," went deeply 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

at Atlanta. In this letter the former Klan official said that he had information from a man close to Hiram Wesley Evans that there was one county in Indiana that was so completely dominated by the Klan that the prosecutor could have any man in the state indicted and sent to the penitentiary, or could summon any citizen to appear before its grand jury.

The man said Evans told him that it did not necessarily mean that the Klan could convict its victims in that county, but it could rule them financially and otherwise through its control of the Klan officials of the county.

The point of interest in the chapter of "The Mad Mullah" referring to the Brookville grand jury, is the fact that the author, who confesses himself to be a former klansman, closely in touch with Indiana Klan intrigues, should have been placed in possession of the stenographic notes of the short hand reporter who took down the evidence of Court Asher and Geo.

The assumed name of the author is Edgar Allen Booth, but the real name is kept hidden. The proceedings of a grand jury are secret. It is a felony to divulge the grand jury transactions. Every member of the Brookville grand jury was a klansman. The prosecutor, Elmer Bossert, was a klansman. His brother was the grand dragon.

The testimony given there, reduced to typewriting, was naturally placed in the hands of the prosecuting attorney. How did it get out of his hands and in the hands of an author who publishes it in a book? If the editor of the Post-Democrat had divulged the grand jury questions and answers he would probably have been ordered arrested at once by the imperial wizard.

Some day the entire story will be written. It should be written. The ugly organization which controlled courts and grand juries and ordered editors to penal servitude who failed to knuckle to the wizard, needs a real probe in Indiana, and if the publisher of this newspaper survives his ordeal at the state penal farm, the probe will come.

C. & O. RAILWAY MAKES NEW RECORD

Richmond, Va.—A daily average of 54.9 miles per car per day was the record made by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway during the month of April, according to an announcement by W. J. Harahan, President, today. While this record does not equal the unusual performance of March when the high average of 58.3 was maintained, or even of February when the figure was 56.8, yet it is 4.9 miles better than the January record, and very much ahead of the average made by the railroads in general, which has never yet reached the 35 miles per car per day figure.

The increase in the speed of delivery is one of the notable contributions by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the other carriers to the business and economic life of America. When it is recalled that in 1920 the Chesapeake and Ohio was averaging only 35 miles per car per day, the gain in speed up to the figures reported for these recent months takes on a new significance when the figures are considered.

In considering the figures given concerning car movement, it must be remembered that they indicate a much greater movement of the cars actually in motion, as they include the entire car supply, those in shops for repairs, those placed for delivery and all others.

Popular tests for distinguishing between edible mushrooms and poisonous varieties are not reliable. Cellulose products used as window glass substitutes because they are more transparent to ultra-violet light lose their superiority in this respect when they become brownish in color.

Mt. Ranier at one time was a seething volcano.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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

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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 overturn 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 middle-west and northwest, and is regarded their spokesman. 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 \$500,000,000 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.

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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 lead 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 a unkempt, ugly weed patch? Judge 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, every 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 at Rossville, Indiana, scattered sulphate of ammonia on part of his lawn badly infested with buckhorn, 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 than the untreated area. 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, an 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, which is also true of soils in need of drainage and many a lawn will never amount to much until it is tilled. 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. It is a common error to dump huge gobs of manure on the greensward that kill the grass underneath by completely shutting out the light, thereby creating ideal entrance places for pesky weeds. The manure lump first kills the grass, then plants weed seeds in the bare spot and fertilizes the young weeds that spring up.

Another common error is to sow lawn grass seed during spring. It is far better to sow the seed during late summer or fall when young grass will be almost free from exhausting competition with the weed army, since most lawn weed seeds germinate during the spring. Furthermore, the good start secured by fall-sown grass gives it a greater advantage over weeds during the following spring, since spring-seeded lawn grass is comparatively slow to get a start. In seeding a lawn, do not make the common mistake of using too little seed. An excellent seed mixture for average Indiana conditions is made up of 3 parts of Kentucky blue-grass seed and 1 part of redbud to be sown at the rate of not less than 1 pound to 500 square feet, when making new lawns. It is frequently better to purchase the blue grass and redbud seed separately and practice home mixing rather than depend on fancy-sounding brands of ready-mixed lawn seed that may be full of weed seeds. Only mixtures that are correctly labeled in accordance with the provisions of the Indiana seed law and that do not show a high weed-seed content, are safe to use. Most weedy lawns owe their bad start to impure seed.

The bane of many a lawn is the deep shade cast by trees and other objects. In situations so shady that blue grass will not thrive, the best grass by all odds is birdgrass, known to seedsmen as *Poa trivialis*. Birdgrass can be secured from any of the leading seedmen and it is particularly valuable north of Indianapolis, although it does not do as open, exposed situations. Its peculiar green hue of many shades, a color quite different from the blue grass, is due

largely to the abundance of bird-grass, although few people realize the plant is anything else but blue grass. It should be seeded at the rate of about 1 pound per 200 square feet. The commonest method of dealing with plantain, buckhorn, dandelion and similar interlopers on the greensward is to dig them out with a knife or similar implement. In general, however, back-breaking work of this kind hardly pays. It is better to devote the same amount of labor to the general care of the lawn which in the long run will gradually drive out the weeds. In other words, judicious fertilization, watering, rolling, mowing and other stunts that serve to stimulate and encourage the grass will at the same time tend to crowd out the weeds. The best lawn weed eradicator in the world is a good, tight turf. An exceedingly common error, an error which I must frankly confess I have personally been guilty of, is the use of lime on the lawn. It is one of those things that sound beautiful in theory but do not work in actual practice. During the last year a large amount of experimental work has been done on golf courses and one of the outstanding results has been the remarkable increase in weeds that practically always follows the application of lime. This has been so noticeable that lime is practically taboo on nearly every golf course in the country and the same thing should hold true for the home lawn. It is noticeable that no city lawns in Indiana which have been sprinkled for a number of years with water of high lime content, the accumulation of lime has been accompanied by a decided increase in weeds.

Proper 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 dusting 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. Frequent use of weeds and contains a far better growth of grass than the untreated area. Mr. Steward considers the experiment so successful that he is now planning on finishing the job on the entire lawn. Care must be exercised, however, not to apply too much of the material or the grass may also be damaged along with the weeds. If you plan on giving sulphate of ammonia a trial on your lawn, better try it in a small way first and let this experience act as a guide.

Sheep are excellent lawn mowers that turn the excess grass in to mutton and wool, while at the same time adding valuable organic matter to the turf. During the World War, President Wilson possessed a number of laborers from the White House lawn for war duty by turning in a flock of sheep and the lawn of the executive mansion was never in a better condition. One of the outstanding movements that the present generation will probably witness, is the improvement of the farm home. Running water, mechanical washers, vacuum cleaners, the radio, electric lights and a host of other modern conveniences will gradually take much of the drudgery out of farm life and with the new leisure will come time for the beautification of the home. In this great movement the development of a handsome turf to set off the home beautiful should occupy a prominent place.

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Wish to take this plan to thank their many patrons and friends for their co-operation of the past few months they have been engaged in the trucking business.

They have endeavored to be courteous to all who called them by phone, as well as in person, in giving any information possible concerning their trucks. They are more than pleased to have you call and talk with them in regard to any hauling you wish done, whether short or long distance, looking up mileage for you and giving prices, etc. They have found one of the best ways of advertising is "Good Service Rendered by Careful and Competent Men." They also guarantee good packing and careful handling of all goods entrusted to them.

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 ingathering 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 exhorted before each trial of trouble."

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

"He was a fool for telling a woman all about his own alleged unlawful conduct," she added.

Mrs. Hansel testified she was a "liar and a perjurer" all the time she was a member of the House of David colony. "That was my faith," she said. The first time she told the truth publicly relative to the colony was in the Hansel trial in Grand Rapids a few years ago, she stated.

REPRESENTATIVE SAVED BY WHISKY

Ed E. Eikenbary, of Wabash, Adds Name to Violators of Wright Dry Law.

Indianapolis, June 1.—Whisky was used to save the life of a state representative at the same time that pressure was being brought on other members of the Indiana legislature to prevent an amendment to the Wright bone dry law, it has been disclosed.

A representative who came forward with a testimonial to the value of medicinal whisky in his case is Edward E. Eikenbary, of Wabash. Eikenbary voluntarily added his name to the list of prominent persons who have been compelled to violate the Wright law to save their lives.

His statement followed the letter of Attorney-General Arthur L. Gilliom to Governor Ed Jackson, urging the chief executive to use his influence to have the law changed, and disclosing that whisky saved Mrs. Jackson's life.

While the life of Eikenbary was being saved by whisky, an effort was being made to secure introduction of a bill in the state legislature which would permit doctors to prescribe whisky.

Eikenbary'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 Eikenbary said his physicians attribute his recovery.

FARM CONDITIONS SUFFER REVERSE

Rainfall and Floods Have Changed Aspect During Last Two Months.

Washington, June 1.—Setbacks to agriculture during the last two months have reversed completely previous prospects for an early season, the Department of Agriculture declared yesterday in its June review of the farming situation.

"Spring planting throughout the North has been delayed probably two weeks later than average," the department said. "The Mississippi flood has inundated more than three million acres of crop land in five states. The Southeast and a portion of the Southwest have suffered from drought. Eastern pastures and Western ranges alike have been slow to furnish spring feed, though the abundant moisture promises an ample grass crop for summer."

Hogs Decline: Corn Rises. "With hog prices down around \$4 a 100 pounds below last year's prices and corn some 15 cents a bushel above, the corn belt situation has changed materially. If this sharp slump in hog prices tends to restrict breeding for fall pigs, however, it may prove a stabilizing factor in the long run. The presumption is that hog prices will make some seasonal rise during the next few months. The Mississippi flood situation is summarized mainly as affecting the production of long staple cotton. The heart of the long staple producing area is in the flooded area, embracing somewhat over 30 per cent of the long staple cotton acreage of the United States.

Male mosquitoes seem to be particularly fond of sipping wine and beer, an entomologist reports. Australia is producing a new fruit called the cucumber apple for use in salads. Although it has the appearance of an apple, the flavor is said to be distinctively that of a cucumber.

K. C. DOCTOR AREA CHAIRMAN CHILD WELFARE WORK

Dr. L. Mason Lyons Will Have Charge of Thirteen States.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 1.—Dr. L. Mason Lyons, 326 Argyle Building, Kansas City, Mo., has been appointed by Howard P. Savage, national commander of the Legion, to be chairman of Area D in the national organization's child welfare work. Area D comprises thirteen states, as follows:

Missouri, Ohio, North Dakota, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Nebraska.

Dr. Lyons' area is considered one of the most important for child welfare work in the United States. Splendid progress was reported at the recent meeting of the commit-



DR. L. MASON LYONS.

tee in the Legion's campaign for improved child welfare legislation in the various states.

State Senator Sherman W. Child of Minneapolis, national vice chairman of the Child Welfare Committee, has compiled a minimum legislative program which consists of four provisions. This program is being used as a guide for the passage of laws where needed. These four minimum provisions are:

1. A good, workable desertion and non-support law which will make extradition easier.
2. A good, workable widowed mother's allowance law that will enable a mother to care for her children in their own home.
3. An unpaid county child welfare board.
4. A central state child welfare bureau.

KLANSMEN BATTLE POLICE TO PARADE

Stones, Eggs and Fruit Hurl-ed at Robed Figured in Jamaica, N. Y.

Jamaica, N. Y., June 1.—Fifteen hundred klansmen successfully battered their way through a cordon of 110 policemen into the Queen's Memorial day parade, holding their position along a four-mile march in spite of successive attacks by police and hostile crowds.

Stones, eggs and fruit were hurled at the hooded marchers by the packed thousands along the way. The general aim was bad, however, as spectators on opposite sides of the streets and policemen bore the brunt of the barrage.

The trouble started when the klansmen appeared in their regalia prepared to march in the parade. Police Inspector Harley claimed that the klansmen had promised to march without robes or their flaming cross.

When klansmen attempted to swing into Jamaica avenue to take their place in the parade, Inspector Harley ordered his platoon of 110 men to bar the way.

The police formed a barrier across the path of the robed marchers. Without hesitation, the klansmen struck "Onward Christian Soldiers," and headed by a Baptist minister, Rev. E. A. Watkins, the klansmen forced their way through the lines of police.

The inspector had instructed his men not to use their clubs. Robes were torn. Fists thwacked and blood spattered, but there were no casualties. Like a white torrent the robed marchers poured through the collapsing line of blue coats.

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Truck Law

Washington, June 1.—The United States Supreme court yesterday held that the Ohio motor transportation act, requires that motor truck companies doing an interstate commerce business, as well as those operating only within the state, shall obtain a license from the Ohio public utilities commission and pay a fee. Clark and Riggs, operating a motor truck line in interstate commerce between Aurora, Ind., and Cincinnati, O., had ignored the law and sought to enjoin the state commission from interfering with its operation. The truck company claimed that, as applied to it, the state law violated the commerce clause of the Federal constitution. The Supreme court, however, held that the utilities commission's authority over the highway to all common carriers operating a state or inter-

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Fountain Service Unexcelled. Baseball Scores Received by innings.

E. ROSS SHUMAN, Prop.

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Muncie, Ind.

For Results Advertise In Post-Democrat

Arcade Cafe

OPENS JUNE 4TH
322 EAST MAIN STREET

You will enjoy a meal at this new cafe. Home cooking served family style.

Short Orders of All Kinds.

Business Men's Lunch --- 35c

DINNERS

11 a. m. to 2 p. m.—5 p. m. to 7 p. m.

COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

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ARIS MENTIS

Hat Cleaning Shop and Shine Parlor

110 South Walnut St.

Don't throw away your old Hats. We make them new again. Oldest established Hat Cleaner in Muncie. Men's Panama Hats, Cleaned and Blocked --- \$1.00 Soft Straw Hats 75c. Stiff Straw Hats 50c. Soft Felt Hats, 75c. Caps, 25c. Women's Hats 50c to \$1.00.

SHOES DYED BLACK

For Results Advertise In Post-Democrat

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 measure 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 against 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.

USED CARS

- 1924 Ford Touring.
- 1925 Ford Coupe.
- 1922 Maxwell Touring.
- 1923 Ford Sedan.
- 1923 Maxwell Coupe.
- 1923 Ford Roadster.
- 1922 Studebaker Touring.
- 1922 Overland Touring.

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4-Room House, 500 Block Marsh St., Neely Add. large lot, plenty of shade. Price \$3,300.00, \$300 cash, \$300 per month.

6 Room House and two lots with garage. 700 block W. 11th St. Price \$3,500. \$500 cash, \$30 per month.

T. E. Weir Agency

Rivoli Theater Bldg.
Phone 88 or 5193

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 Adams' 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, legal 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
Economic Price.

While you are laying out this year's garden be sure to plan for a surplus of those vegetables which you will want in canned form during the winter. Tomatoes, of course head the list, for you will want to enjoy them at least once a week the year round. They are easy to grow and the best 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 sometimes 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 provide for a surplus to can at very slight extra expense and with little additional labor.

The reduction in the winter food bill will amply offset the effort of making such a garden.

Get the latest directions for home canning from the United States Department of Agriculture. A steam pressure canner is a necessary part of your equipment if you expect to can any vegetables except tomatoes, pickled beets and pimientos. These three products may be canned in a water-bath type of canner. All non-acid vegetables should be processed under steam pressure.

When the canning season starts it comes with a rush, so it is well 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 welcome were made last Tuesday night but were none the less impressive because of the lack of time afforded in 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. Doyt Atha of Lafayette, relief driver for Souders and Jean Marcenia, 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 M. Lee, owner of the "Underwriter," seized in 1924, 34 miles off Block Island, laden with 811 cases of whisky.

Justice Vanderventer, 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.

London, June 2.—All the of Capt. Charles A. Lindbergh now are of America, home and his friends. He will start back on one of Uncle Sam's fastest cruisers, the Memphis, from Cherbourg next Saturday morning, and it is expected he will reach Washington the following Saturday, June 11.

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 when 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 can be made appeals to him. He is joyful also that his beloved monoplane, the Spirit of St. Louis, will be safely enfolded in the bosom of the Memphis, packed and crated as carefully as any jewel, all under his own direction.

The plane will be placed 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.

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 bearded cult leader actually held mock trials to instruct members in the art of perjury.

From her testimony Wednesday, it appeared that King Ben always. He has acquired the habit of meet and took precautionary measures to thwart it if and when it came. Mrs. Hansel related the role played by Queen Mary, wife of the aged cult leader who may take the stand before the trial closes.

"Mary was supposed to be the perfect witness," Mrs. Hansel said. "During the mock trials, she would take the part of the witness on the stand and I would be the prosecuting attorney cross-examining her, asking questions relating to an imaginary prosecution of Benjamin. Members of the colony listened and took notes."

"I was first subjected to his purification rites when I was 14," Mrs. Hansel said. "The incident occurred in the room in Shiloh house occupied by Mary. I was then a girl missionary for the House of David and had just returned from a preaching trip."

INDIANA MOTHER DENIED CUSTODY OF HER BABY

Chicago, June 2.—Screaming with anguish as she ran from the courtroom after being denied the custody of her baby yesterday, Miss Emma Forbes, 26, formerly of Terre Haute, sank unconscious. The child was awarded to her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meyers, into whose custody the baby was placed by its unmarried mother shortly after birth three years ago.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

To the Taxpayers of Center Township, Delaware County, Indiana: You and each of you are hereby notified that the Board of said Township on the 22nd day of June, 1927, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., will hold a public hearing to determine whether or not an extra ordinary emergency exists for the following appropriations in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for said purposes for the current year, Special School Fund, repairs to school buildings \$5,000; Road Fund, labor and hauling materials, \$2,500; gravel, stone and other road materials, \$2,500.

That if such emergency is found to exist said advisory board will authorize the trustee of said township to borrow a sum of money sufficient to meet said emergency.

O. L. JANNEY,
NATHAN A. THORNBERG
JOHN ROSSBACHER,
Members of Advisory Board.
June 2 & 99.

NOTICE

Sale of school lands and buildings in Harrison Township, Delaware County, Indiana.

Notice is hereby given by Benjamin P. Ritchie, Trustee of Harrison Township, Delaware County, Indiana, that the following described school lands in said township and the buildings thereon have been abandoned and need not be used for school purposes and are hereby offered for sale to the highest bidder for more than two years.

Advisory board of said township given its consent.

and approval to the sale of said property, and said trustees having caused said property to be appraised by three disinterested householders of the neighborhood, said trustees will offer for sale the following described property in Harrison Township, Delaware County, State of Indiana, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of the East half of the South east quarter of Section Twenty-six (26), Township Twenty-one (21) North, Range Nine (9) East, running West (10) rods; thence North eight (8) rods; thence East ten (10) rods; thence South eight (8) rods to the place of beginning, to contain one-half acre of ground; Also,

Commencing at a point eight (8) rods North of the Southeast corner of the East half of the South east quarter of Section Twenty-six (26), Township Twenty-one (21) North, Range Nine (9) East, running West (10) rods; thence North eight (8) rods; thence East ten (10) rods; thence South eight (8) rods to the place of beginning, together with the school building situate thereon, Also,

Beginning at the Northeast corner of Section Twenty-three (23), Township Twenty-one (21) North, Range Nine (9) East, running West (10) rods; thence North twenty (20) rods; thence East ten (10) rods; thence South twenty (20) rods to the place of beginning, containing one and one-fourth acres, together with the school building situate thereon, Also,

A part 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 (11½) rods; thence East Thirteen and one-half (13½) rods; thence South Eleven and one-half (11½) rods; thence West Thirteen and one-half (13½) rods to the place of beginning, the same containing one acre, more or less, together with the school buildings situate 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., 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.

Dated Muncie, Indiana, May 28, 1927.

BENJAMIN P. RITCHIE
Trustee of Harrison Township,
Delaware County, Indiana.
Omar G. Weir, Attorney.
June 2-19-26.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Department of Public Works.
Office of the Board,
City Hall, Muncie, Ind.

Notice of Improvement Resolution.
In the matter of certain proposed public improvements in the City of Muncie, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired and deemed necessary to make the following described improvements for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolution, adopted by said Board, on the 31st day of May, 1927, to-wit:

I. R. No. 296-1927, For sidewalk on east side of South McKinley Avenue from Jackson street to alley between Jackson street and Adams street; also cement curb and gutter on both sides of South McKinley Avenue from Jackson street to Godman Avenue.

I. R. No. 297-1927, Curb and gutter on both sides of Fifth street from Blaine street to Macedonia Avenue.

I. R. No. 298-1927, Curb and gutter on both sides of Shipley street from Dudley street to Willard street.

I. R. No. 299-1927, Grading and graveling of Fourteenth street from Walnut street to Franklin street.

I. R. No. 300-1927, For general sewer in Gharkey street from Twelfth street south to Fifteenth street.

I. R. No. 301-1927, For local sewer in Franklin street from 20th street to 23rd street.

All work done in the making of said described public improvements, and the terms and conditions of the improvement resolution, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works on the above named date, and the drawings, plans and specifications which are on file and may be seen in the office of said Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 21st day of June, 1927, as a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvements, and on said date at 9 o'clock, a. m. said Board of Public Works will meet at its office in said City for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been presented; said Board fixes said date as a date for the modification, confirmation, rescinding, or postponement of action on said remonstrances; and on said date will hear all persons interested or whose property is affected by said proposed improvements, and will decide whether the benefits will accrue to the property abutting and adjacent to the proposed improvement and to the said City will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed improvement.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
(June 3-10)

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

Sealed proposals to the Board of Trustees of Purdue University for the following items to be constructed on the grounds of Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, will be received at the office of the Controller, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, up to 2:00 P. M. Friday, June 10th, 1927, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, namely:

Addition to Civil Engineering Building.
Addition to Poultry Husbandry Building.
Chemical Engineering Building, Unit No. 1.
Underground Utility Distribution Tunnel, Unit "A."

Plans and specifications for any or all of the above may be secured from the office of Walter Scholer, Architect, 301 Painters & Decorators Building, Lafayette, except the plans and specifications for the Under Ground Utility Distribution Tunnel, Unit "A," which may be secured from the office of Mr. C. D. Bushnell, Superintendent of Physical Plant, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana. Plans and specifications for all of these projects are also on file and may be examined at the Indiana State Board of Accounts, State House, Indianapolis, Indiana; Builders Exchange, Corner Wacker Drive and LaSalle Streets, Chicago; and The Associated Building Industries, 614 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Proposals shall be submitted on Form 96 as prescribed by the State Board of Accounts and a certified check to the amount of 3% of the bid or bids shall be submitted with these proposals.

R. B. STEWART,
Controller, Purdue University.
May 26, June 2, 9.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works
Office of the Board
City Building,
Muncie, Indiana.

Notice of Declaratory Resolution.
Notice to Property Owners

Notice hereby is given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired and deemed necessary to make the following described vacation for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered declaratory Resolution, adopted by said Board, on the 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 and south line drawn from the southwest corner of Lot One (1) to the northwest corner of Lot Twelve (12) in Block Forty-one (41) in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's Subdivision of the latter and other tracts, an Addition to the City of Muncie, Indiana, thence east to the west line of Macedonia 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 vacation and on said date at 9:00 o'clock A. M. said Board of Public Works will meet at its office in said city for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been filed, or which then may be presented; said Board fixes said date for the modification, confirmation, rescinding, or postponement of action on said remonstrances; and on said date will hear all persons interested in or whose property is affected by said proposed vacation and will decide whether the benefits that will accrue to the property abutting and adjacent to the proposed vacation and to said City will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed vacation, as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
Advised on May 27, June 3, 1927.
Varner & Warner,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT

Department of Public Works
Office of the Board
City Hall,
Muncie, Ind.

Notice to Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and a description of property to be assessed, with the amounts of prima facie assessments, have been made and are now on file and can be seen at the office of the Board, for the following improvements, to-wit:

I. R. No. 227-1926, For paving the alley between Jefferson Street and Elm Street from 9th Street to 12th Street.

I. R. No. 249-1926, For paving the alley south of Power Street from Fourth Street to Gharkey Street.

I. R. No. 250-1926, For paving the alley between Wheeling Avenue and Alameda Avenue from North Street to University Avenue.

I. R. No. 251-1927, For local sewer in alley between Wayne Street and Carson Street from Kentucky Avenue to Indiana Avenue, now called Reserve Street thence south on east side of Reserve Street to Neely Addition Main Sewer.

I. R. No. 264-1927, For paving the alley between Jackson Street and Adams Street from Beacon Street to Grant Street.

And notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of June, 1927, the Board will, at its office receive and hear remonstrances against the amounts assessed against their property respectively on said roll, and will determine the question as to whether such lots or tracts of city property will be benefited by said improvement in the amounts named on said roll, or in a greater

or less sum than that named on said roll or in any sum, at which time and place all owners of such real estate may attend, in person or by representative, and be heard at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
Advised on May 27, June 3, 1927

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Department of Public Works.

Office of the Board -
City Hall, Muncie, Ind.
Notice of Improvement Resolution.
Notice to Property Owners

In the matter of certain proposed public improvements in the City of Muncie, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired and deemed necessary to make the following described public improvements for the city of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board, on the 24th day of May, 1927, to-wit:

I. R. No. 289-1927, Paving alley between Hoyt Avenue and Kinney street from Seventh street north to first alley running east and west.

I. R. No. 290-1927, Paving alley between Seymour street and Kirby Avenue from Plum street or Pershing Drive to Hackley street.

I. R. No. 291-1927, Paving alley between Talley Avenue and Nichols Avenue from University Avenue to Gilbert street.

I. R. No. 292-1927, Paving alley between Elbright street and Hackley street from Sixth street to Seventh street.

I. R. No. 293-1927, Cement curb and gutter on 13th street from Perkins Avenue to Hoyt Avenue.

I. R. No. 294-1927, Cement curb and gutter on 13th street from Elliott street east to east end of Witt Tract.

I. R. No. 295-1927, Local sewer in alley between Jackson street and Main street from Manning Avenue to Tillotson Avenue.

All work done in the making of said described public improvements shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the improvement resolution, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works on the above named date, and the drawings, plans, profile and specifications which are on file and may be seen in the office of said Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 14th day of June, 1927, as a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvements, and on said date at 9:00 o'clock, a. m. said Board of Public Works will meet at its office in said city for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been presented; said Board fixes said date for the modification, confirmation, rescinding, or postponement of action on said remonstrances; and on said date will hear all persons interested or whose property is affected by said proposed improvements, and will decide whether the benefits that will accrue to the property abutting and adjacent to the proposed improvement and to the said City will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed improvements, as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
(May 27-June 3, 1927)

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Department of Public Works.
Office of the Board,
City Hall, Muncie, Ind.

Notice to Contractors and to the Public:

Notice is hereby given, to the public and to all contractors, that the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, in the State of Indiana, invites sealed proposals for the construction, in said city, according to the respective improvement resolutions below mentioned, and according to the plans, profiles, drawing and specification thereon on file in the office of said Board of each of the public improvements below described, to-wit:

I. R. No. 272-1927, Cement sidewalk on both sides of Seventh street from Hoyt Avenue to Kinney street.

I. R. No. 275-1927, Cement curb and gutter on both sides of High street from 12th street to 15th street.

I. R. No. 276-1927, For grading of High street from 12th street to 15th street.

I. R. No. 277-1927, For cement sidewalks on Plum street or Pershing Drive from Willard street to Fifth street and from 8th street on the east side of said street; also on the west side of said Plum street or Pershing Drive from the alley between Willard street and Fifth street to 9th street.

Each bidder is also to file with the Board an affidavit that there has been no collusion in any way affecting said bid, according to the terms of Sec. 95, of the Acts of March 6th, 1905, (Acts 1905, p. 219.)

All such proposals should be sealed and must be deposited with said Board before the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the 7th day of June, 1927, and each such proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to said City, for the sum equal to two and one-half percent (2½%) of City Civil Engineer's estimate which shall be forfeited to said city as liquidated damages, if the bidder depositing the same shall fail duly and promptly to execute the required contract and bond, in case a contract shall be awarded him on such accompanying proposal.

Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
(May 27-June 3, 1927)

USED CARS

The following cars are in excellent mechanical condition, have good tires and good paint. If in the market for a used car you will find the one you want here. Come and look them over.

- Reo Sedan
- Dodge Touring
- Essex Coach
- 2---Overland Tourings
- Chandler Sedan
- Buick Sedan
- Hudson Coaches
- Studebaker Touring, Light 6
- Chevrolet Coupe
- 3---Ford Coupes
- Oldsmobile Touring

Grinnell Motor Company

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1 Nash Carry-All, in A-1 condition, good tires.
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Having that aim in view, I propose to test the limit of your buying power through the medium of low prices for quality merchandise.
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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 cobbles 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" rural if he will follow a plan similar to that of the early potato raiser. Here again, unless some special hill selection or field roguing 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 aviator 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 skidded 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 irate Mrs. Blatchley that the government would pay for the cow.

D. C. STEPHENSON PROBE WILL OPEN WITHIN 10 DAYS

Charities Board To Hold Secret Quiz on Charges; To Question Prisoner.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 3.—A thorough investigation by the entire membership of the board of state charities of charges of alleged mistreatment at the Indiana state prison of D. C. Stephenson, serving a life term for murder, will be started within the next ten days. This was announced yesterday following a meeting of the board at which a petition for a parole submitted to Governor Ed. Jackson several days ago and later referred by Governor Jackson to the board of trustees of the prison, was considered in detail. The petition for parole asked that Stephenson be granted a ninety-day leave in order to gather evidence and prepare for legal action which would have as its object his permanent release.

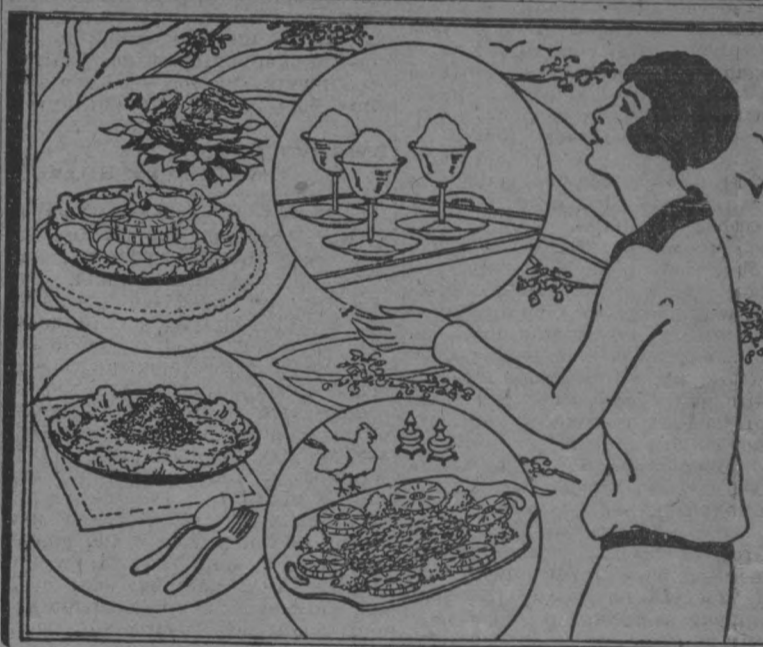
The investigation will be conducted secretly and no newspaper representatives will be permitted to attend any of the visits or interviews which the board of charities holds with any of the prisoners. It was announced following the meeting by John A. Brown, executive secretary of the board.

The board decided to make the investigation when the board of trustees of the prison adopted a resolution asking that this be done after the Stephenson petition for parole had come before the latter board for consideration. Yesterday's meeting was of a preliminary nature, according to Mr. Brown, and no definite date was fixed when the board would start its work. Members said they could not tell how long the investigation would continue as they would be required to enter the prison and visit various places and interview different persons.

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 declared 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 Stephenson could escape and that they found him still within the prison walls.

A state law enacted in 1889



THE BEST PINEAPPLES

THE best pineapples in the world are the Smooth Cayenne variety which were originally grown in English hot-houses as a rich man's luxury. In 1893 a plant-lover named Captain John Kidwell began experimenting with pineapples outside of Honolulu. He obtained some of the Smooth Cayenne variety from Jamaica, and, as a result of his experiments this is now the only variety grown in Hawaii, and used by all the canning companies in the Islands.

The Captain tried canning pineapples in a small way, but the real development of the pineapple industry which now exports nearly two hundred million cans a year, did not start till a young Harvard graduate, James D. Holt, came to Hawaii in 1900 and built a small cannery. From this small beginning grew the Hawaiian Pineapple Company's cannery—the greatest fruit cannery in the world, and pineapples are now the second canned fruit in the world in point of quantity, being exceeded only by California peaches.

This is the brief story of how it has become possible for everyone to have this luscious fruit for a breakfast dish, and at other meals in many different combinations. It can be eaten separately or combined with meats, grains, or other fruits. The following recipes illustrate this.

Rice-Pineapple Cup: Cook rice in salted water until tender. Cool.

and add sugar enough to make quite sweet. Mix with this drained crushed pineapple, and just before serving fold in whipped cream. Serve in sherbet glasses. This makes a very nice company dessert.

Epicure Salad: Arrange on plates shredded lettuce or lettuce leaves, and on them place an outer ring of sliced pear, an inner one of thinly-sliced orange, and a center of canned pineapple, either crushed or sliced. Top the mound or ring of pineapple with whipped cream or with cream cheese. Scatter halved, seeded white grapes over the dish. If cheese is used instead of cream, mayonnaise or French dressing should be used.

Supper Salad: Mix diced lamb or veal with chopped celery and peas, and bind with an oil mayonnaise. Place a mound of this on a foundation of lettuce and crushed pineapple. This is an excellent salad to use as a main course at supper or luncheon.

Curry with Pineapple: Cut chicken, veal, or lamb into pieces about an inch in size. Blend two 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. Simmer till sauce is smooth; add meat and cook five minutes longer. Surround the curry on a platter with rings of Hawaiian pineapple and mounds of boiled rice, placed alternately.

creating the state board of charities gives the board authority to make the investigation and report, according to W. H. Eichhorn of Bluffton, board member, who acted as chairman yesterday. In the absence of Governor Jackson, Mr. Eichhorn 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, farmer, restraining Charles V. Truax, director of agriculture of Ohio, and L. W. Worthley, administrator of corn borer control, from entering his premises, was dissolved in common pleas court.

The suit was the outcome of the opposition to a 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

Lafayette, 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 six 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.

A. W. MELLON,
Secretary of the Treasury.
Washington, May 31, 1927.

THE TRUTH HAS

(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 \$3 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. Bemendefer 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. Bemendefer 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 as 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 Page 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.

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Attorney-at-Law
512 Wysox Phone 1535

Guy Perfect Denied Parole for 90 Days

Indianapolis, June 1.—Governor Ed Jackson yesterday overruled one of the first recommendations submitted by the state prison board, acting as a pardon board, denying a 90-day parole to T. Guy Perfect, of Huntington county. The board had recommended that Perfect be granted the temporary leave from his 2 to 21-year term in state prison for criminal assault.

Three other recommendations of the board, including the suggestion for postponement until July 1 of the petition of D. C. Stephenson, former klan grand dragon, for a 90-day parole from Michigan City prison, where he is serving a life sentence for murder, were approved.

The other recommendations approved were for denial of a 90-day parole sought by Homer Dasey, of Hancock county, and postponement until July 1 of the appeal of Alois Zeis, of Dearborn county, for a 30-day release. Dasey is serving 2 to 20 years for auto banditry and Zeis is imprisoned for possession of a still.

In 1570, in England, there were scarcely a dozen distinct kinds of dogs.

Spines and pricklers on a desert plant serve to protect it from thirsty animals seeking its water store.

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But We Treat You White
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Muncie, Indiana.

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Editor Post-Democrat,
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PLEASE SEND ME THE POST-DEMOCRAT FOR 1 YEAR
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