

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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CITY GENERAL FUND BALANCE \$70,741.72

WATSON SCORED FOR BUNGLING OF DROUGHT AID

Washington, Jan. 2.—Lack of cooperation between Senator Watson of Indiana, Republican leader of the Senate, and Senator McNary of Oregon, assistant Republican leader, was in evidence recently in the debate on the drought relief bill. Senator Watson, who was defending President Hoover's recommendation of \$25,000,000 for farm relief, deplored the criticism of the President, and stated that the Agricultural Committee had seen fit to increase that amount.

Senator McNary quickly interposed, saying: "It is not fair to say that the Senate Committee increased the appropriation to \$60,000,000. The joint resolution which I introduced was sent to me by the Department of Agriculture two weeks before action was taken. It called for \$60,000,000, and I had reason to believe that the President knew what his right hand (Secretary of Agriculture Hyde) was doing."

When Senator Watson complained that there was a lack of cooperation by the Democrats on this bill, Senator Robinson of

Arkansas, Democratic leader, gave the Indiana Senator another "call down" to the effect that the special committee set up by the President to make the drought survey had recommended \$60,000,000.

An explosion in the Senate followed a day later when Senator Watson attempted to insert in the Record a letter from Secretary of Agriculture Hyde denying that he had sponsored the \$60,000,000 bill with the provision for loans to farmers with which to buy food. Senator McNary declared he would not be "put on a spot" to relieve the embarrassment of the administration and threatened to tell the "inside story" of this bill. Senator Watson announced later that he had turned up the Hyde letter, so the "inside story" of how this bill first had administrative support and then opposition has not been revealed.

The Conference Committee finally agreed to appropriate \$45,000,000 when Democratic leaders announced there would be no holiday recess until the bill was passed.

Washington Comment

Foreign Trade Loss.

Statistics of the foreign trade of the United States for November, 1930, compared with November, 1929, show that exports fell off \$153,254,000 and imports dropped \$133,722,000, making a total loss for the month in foreign trade of \$287,026,000, according to the Department of Commerce summary.

The preceding month, October, 1930, had shown the heaviest decline of the year compared with October, 1929, but exports and imports for November this year were \$30,793,000 less than in October this year. Decline in foreign trade of the United States has been rapidly downward since the passage of the Hawley-Smoot tariff, with November showing the smallest amount of exports—\$289,000,000—with the single exception of July, when they were \$266,650,000.

Compared with previous years, however, the loss in November is relatively greater than the loss in July for the reason that July is always a small export month while November is one of the heaviest, as shown by comparative figures for the last five years. Stated another way, the loss in exports for November this year, compared with 1929, is more than half as much as the total exports in July, this year.

For the 11 months, ending November 30 last, total exports were valued at \$3,568,473,000 and imports at \$2,853,336,000. Compared with the corresponding period of 1929, there was a net loss of United States foreign trade of \$2,482,187,000.

Canadian Trade Off.

Canada's trade with the United States fell off approximately \$300,000,000 for the 12 months ending October 31, according to figures obtained from Ottawa by the New York World. The exact decrease was \$297,295,703. Of this nearly \$200,000,000 was in imports from the United States and \$100,000,000 in exports. Canada's total foreign trade slumped over \$600,000,000 in 1930, according to the figures published, and more than \$130,000,000 of this was due to decline in wheat exports.

"It is predicted that for the present fiscal year (1931) Canada's unfavorable trade balance with the United States will show a reduction of \$200,000,000," says the dispatch.

Canada has been one of the United States' best customers. The expanding trade between the two neighbors was hard hit by the Hawley-Smoot tariff and the new high tariff imposed by Canada, allegedly in retaliation for the American Act.

Hoover Failure.

President Hoover's curt letter to the Senate in reply to the request of that body for a report of the Emergency Commission on Unemployment is cited by the New York World as an instance of the President's failure to cooperate on unemployment legislation.

"Mr. Hoover's reply to this request," says the World, "is a brusque note in which he states that the commission has made no report; that he has talked from time to time with the chairman of the

commission, Colonel Woods; that he has received certain 'notes and verbal suggestions' from Colonel Woods; but that such notes and suggestions 'represent that confidential relation of the President with government officers which should be preserved.'"

"This is an unskillful letter. Mr. Hoover could easily have written a better one. He could have told Congress that no information which bears in any way on the problem of unemployment can conceivably be regarded as 'confidential' at the present time. He could have offered to send to the Senate any information at his disposal, however ample or however meager. 'The President seems to be convinced of the importance of cooperation between the executive and legislative branches of the government during the short session but consistently fails to cooperate when an opportunity is offered him. Whoever advises him in his correspondence with the Senate continues to advise him badly.'"

Budget Cuts.

Before passing the Emergency Unemployment Relief bill giving President Hoover \$110,000,000 of the \$150,000,000 he asked for in a lump sum, to be expended by himself and his Cabinet, the House, on the initiative of Representative Byrns (Tenn.), ranking Democrat on the Appropriations Committee, required Mr. Hoover to submit a list of projects upon which the money was to be spent. A long list prepared by the Budget Bureau was forwarded, which the Appropriations Committee reduced to five projects: Federal Highway System, \$80,000,000; Rivers and Harbors, \$22,500,000; Flood Control on the Mississippi river, \$3,000,000; Improvement of National Forests, \$3,000,000; Roads and Trails in National Parks, \$1,500,000.

Debate on the bill revealed some of the items which had been cut out of the President's list, as follows:

Ammunition, \$5,500,000, to be added to the \$650,000,000 worth already on hand.
To kill bugs in the National forests, \$500,000.
Purchase of passenger-carrying autos and motor trucks for Army officers, \$2,000,000.
Office Secretary of Agriculture, \$83,480.
Animal industry, \$57,995.
Biological survey, \$489,505.
Dairy industry, \$114,000.
Plant quarantine and control, \$35,000.
Weather Bureau, \$5,000.
Seacoast defenses, purchases of searchlights, submarine mines and construction of fire-control stations.

These items, the Committee decided, had nothing to do with unemployment relief.

Representative Byrns drew from the Budget Director the statement that he did not begin to call on Department heads to see how much money they could use in emergency unemployment until about November 1, although the matter had been discussed last spring. The Senate added \$5,000,000 to the bill and fixed the terms of employment, taking these powers away from the President.

THE MAYOR'S CORNER

Joe Davis, prosecuting attorney for the past four years, retired from office Thursday, and another young Muncie attorney, Paul Leffler, has stepped into his shoes.

Both are Republicans and both are fine young men. Mr. Davis made an admirable record as prosecutor and I predict for Paul Leffler a popular and successful administration of a most difficult job.

I have a personal affection for Joe Davis that time nor circumstance will never eradicate.

The first day that Joe took office four years ago he appeared in the alleged court of Clarence Dearth and "confessed error" in a libel case where a packed jury found me guilty and ordered me to prison for six months.

His act was right in principle, and correct as to law, inasmuch as the supreme court later reversed the kangaroo verdict because of the confession of error by a prosecutor who did not hesitate to show his contempt and aversion to a judge and prosecutor of the type of Clarence Dearth and Van Ogle.

The new prosecutor has a wonderful opportunity to make good. The few gangsters who are still hanging on here by their eyebrows have peddled the filthiest scandals concerning young Mr. Leffler, chief of which is that they "supported" him in the election and that he would be their friend "after the first of the year."

I have been lied about so often myself that these stories carried to me concerning Prosecutor Leffler and the alleged promises he has made to the underworld simply go through one ear and out of the other.

Instead of opposition from Mr. Leffler, as these foul mouthed gangsters whisper from ear to ear, I expect his hearty cooperation.

Speaking as one law enforcing official of another I predict that Paul and I will make a team that will close the mouths and the places of business of these slanderers.

It seems that my observation to the effect that I might be forced into the race for governor in order to chase the parasites out of the state house has gone far and wide through such news disseminating agencies as the Associated Press and the United Press.

There seems to be a general impression, if I am to judge by letters received by me from all over the state and by editorials observations that the state house bureaucracy glued together by a succession of republican legislatures is about to go flooye.

Such autocratic bodies as the state board of health, the public service commission and the state tax board and myriads of minor bureaus claiming power through delegated authority have just about destroyed the independence of the lesser units of government in the state of Indiana.

Gradually these appointive bodies have departed from the theory of the purpose of their creation and are now asserting unauthorized authority that is repulsive to those who believe in self government and the principles of home rule.

Thus the state board of health endeavored to go over my head and declare who should serve and who should not serve as health officer in the city of Muncie. Refusing to submit to humiliating remote control sought to be exercised by the king's jesters, I took issue with that particular board and won the argument.

Likewise the same board mailed me an impudent ultimatum to the effect that unless certain things were done in regard to a sewer and disposal plant I would receive an "order," the inference being that things would begin to pop in Muncie, if the order were ignored.

Possessed of the idea that the people of Muncie elected me mayor not only to serve as chief executive but also to defend them and their rights from internal dissension and foreign invasion I suggested a hotter climate for the state board of health. The "order" was to be issued December 1, 1930.

That date has come and gone. A month has passed by, a new year is ushered in, but for some strange reason the famous order is not forthcoming.

These petty statehouse bureaus have a happy faculty of attempting to force their will on those who are willing to acknowledge their assumed authority but they flee from actual conflict as does the jackrabbit from the fleet greyhound.

Newspapers here have been trembling daily and have warned the people to look out for the order. A group in the city council is ready to dance on the edge of a string every time some little joker from Indianapolis spends two cents for a postage stamp.

The other day I looked over a list of the various statehouse bureaus and their subsidiary appointees. One of the appointees is the state "entomologist."

Mark Twain had a dog he called Entomologist, "because," said Mark, "he went out on excursions and collected strange insects," adding as an afterthought that Entomologist would lunch out of garbage cans and then came home and regret it.

Since there were more mosquitoes last year than ever, and the corn borer came to embrace us it is assumed that the state entomologist not only draws flies but collects other insects as well, so apparently that particular subordinate may pursue his unhappy pastime unmolested, but the people who pay taxes, like Mark Twain's dog, are regretting it all over the state.

I would rather be mayor of Muncie than governor of Indiana, but if no one else speaks for the job who is qualified and strong enough to sing Home Sweet Home to the statehouse parasites I will submit to the draft.

PUBLIC HEARING MONDAY NIGHT ON MAYOR'S EMPLOYMENT AID PROGRAM

Public hearing on the first of a series of special public improvement ordinances formulated by Mayor Dale in cooperation with the E. Arthur Ball committee representing the government to aid the employment situation here in Muncie will be held by the city council on Monday night, January 5.

This ordinance appropriates \$15,000 from the park department's general fund for cleaning up White river along park property and the utilization of the stone obtained from the river bed in the making of boulevard and park street fills and repairs.

Passage of this ordinance would give employment to a large number of men as the work involved would be mostly of a character needing a great number of workmen.

There is sufficient balance in the park general fund this year to do this work and the unemployed men of Muncie likewise are needing any work that they can obtain.

With this first ordinance of the employment aid program passed to second reading by a 7 to 6 vote it is expected that action on it will be forthcoming at the regular January 5 session of the council. Public hearing on the ordinance will be conducted at this meeting.

Mayor Dale in cooperation with the Ball committee is considering other public improvements to aid in the critical unemployment situation which faces the city and the projects will be announced from time to time and ordinances covering them introduced at the coming council sessions.

E. Arthur Ball, chairman of the government's employment aid committee, and his associates in cooperation with the mayor are studying a definite program to relieve the unemployment situation and most of it is in the line of public improvement work.

The combination park and White river project as outlined in the first of the employment aid ordinances will be the first step in the definite program and an important one. With the park department general fund balance ample to cover the cost of this project and other park improvements the passage of the first ordinance will be the starting of the aid program.

Along the park property the river bed is of stone strata and this can be removed and the stone used for repair of the park drives and also the driveways along the river at the eastern and northern parts of the city.

Although considerable fills were made by previous administrations on the projected boulevards along the river these grades have not been completed. In addition the fills have had sufficient time now to be thoroughly settled and boulevard improvements can be started with view toward the completion of these drives which will be important traffic route when completed.

The work of removing the stone from the river bed and the other river improvements will better regulate the flow of the river and be of important character during high water times.

Much interest is being shown in the initial move of the employment aid program for the citizens of Muncie who are jobless are more desirous of having a job than they are being supported in these trying times by charitable organizations.

With this definite program underway and the subsequent projects being formulated the jobless of Muncie should find a great measure of relief in the coming few weeks.

Controller Lester E. Holloway's Report Shows What Administration Economy and Careful Business Management Has Accomplished In First Year of Mayor Dale's Term

From less than a dime to begin his administration to a general fund balance of \$70,741.72 for the city of Muncie at the close of 1930 marks the first year of Mayor George R. Dale's administration as unique in economy and careful business management of municipal affairs.

This situation led Mayor Dale to announce that he would recommend a tax reduction of several cents for 1932.

Announcement of the city's general fund balance was made today by City Controller Lester E. Holloway and the \$70,741.72 balance is a most strange contrast to the debacles of previous administrations under Republican rule.

When Controller Holloway stepped into the controller's office to begin the initial year of the Dale administration he naturally asked the retiring controller, John Lupton, "How much money is there on hand?"

With a quizzical frown Lupton dryly declared, "If you can find a dime left around here I'll buy you a big sack of bananas." And John was right speaking figuratively and otherwise.

Naturally it is with considerable pride that Controller Holloway announced the first year of the administration of Mayor Dale found the general fund balance at \$70,741.72. This sum establishes sufficient balance to carry on the affairs of the city without a temporary loan.

The park department closed the year with a balance of \$41,592.98 after beginning its administration with a credit of less than half of that amount.

Coming from the red ink to the general fund balance of \$70,741.72 for city's activities was accomplished in the face of the fact that the wages of employees of the street department and the park department were increased and their hours of work shortened.

For the first time we can remember the employees of the city street department and the park department were given wages that were fair and sufficient that they could live on with some of the comforts to which these men and all other persons, too, are entitled and should be given.

Employees under Bill Daniels, street commissioner, and Dewey Hole, superintendent of Parks most certainly earned their increase and the shortened hours schedule for they have shown the finest spirit of service that any group could show.

We invite comparison of the first year of the Mayor Dale administration with the first or last years of any previous administrations that any one can recall. With the Hampton administration organized looting still fresh in the minds of the citizens we agree with them that the past year has been a revelation in what can be accomplished by a mayor and administration determined to make every dollar do its full duty for the citizens and careful business management of the affairs of Muncie.

In his report, Controller Holloway shows that the total receipts to the general fund for 1930 were \$573,897.24 while the amount spent was but \$503,155.52 giving the balance as above reported as \$70,741.72.

Compare this with 1929 the last year of the Hampton administration. Receipts and funds available for that year were \$653,888.93. The expenditures for that year were so close to this figure that as Ex-controller Lupton remarked, "He'd give Holloway a sack of bananas if there was a loose dime lying around."

We might add, however, that within a few days after Controller Holloway began his duties a total of \$5,127.54 was scrapped up and made available for use. Most of that sum was derived from an advance draw applied for by Lupton before he retired and the remainder was what Maynard Dalby, ex-city clerk now under indictment for embezzlement of city funds, dug up from land only knows where. It was his first cough up, but not his last as events lately proved.

Hampton administration leaders were so insistent in their desire to handicap the incoming Dale administration that they certainly played Old Mother Hubbard's cupboard with the city finances. They were angels to the park department as was subsequently revealed.

Receipts to the park department which included the celebrated \$10,000 transfer brought the total for the year to \$80,073.50 but in reality only \$70,073.50 from taxation and the various miscellaneous receipts from park concessions. Disbursements last year were \$38,480.52 giving the balance of \$41,592.98.

Park receipts in 1929, the final Hampton year, were \$67,645.41 and the disbursements aggregated \$45,525.52 which left a balance of about half that recorded for this year.

The sinking fund balance for the year was \$40,885.63. During the past year the city's indebtedness was reduced \$77,538.61. The bonded indebtedness at the close of the year was \$339,678.42. In 1931 there will be bonds amounting to \$46,828.01 retired.

Composed of W. J. Burns, president; Mrs. F. L. Botkin, vice president and Controller Holloway, ex-officio secretary, the sinking fund commission has made prompt payment of the city's securities during the past year meeting both principal sum and interest on maturity date. This situation enables the city to obtain the best of credit for its various securities.

When Controller Holloway's report is considered it is quite apparent that the editor-mayor of Muncie has established a record that will be hard to beat, despite the always insistent and persistent talk of a selfish few with the backing of the daily newspapers that Muncie would go to the dogs the minute George R. Dale walked into the mayor's office and announced to his boards and appointees, "Let's get going and show the citizens who elected me that we can do the job of running Muncie better than it has been done before."

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Geo. R. Dale, Editor.

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, January 2, 1931.

Hurrah for Wheat

Another \$150,000,000 for the Federal Farm Board is asked by President Hoover, which when appropriated, will make \$400,000,000 appropriated of the \$500,000,000 authorized.

The New York World points out that "economically, the Farm Board's use of the taxpayers' money for a professed purpose of stabilizing the price of wheat and cotton has been a complete failure." After quoting the decline of wheat and cotton since the Board began operations, the World says:

"The Board is now in a position where it dare not let go and where, by holding on, it becomes involved deeper and deeper in transactions which must ultimately defeat their own purpose. . . . The call for more money was inevitable."

According to the Omaha World-Herald (Dem.), about the only response the Farm Board has received to its plea for crop limitation was from the weather.

Hoover Wrong Again

President Hoover's statement to the press charging the Congress with planning "raids on the Treasury" and accusing that body of "playing politics at the expense of human misery," called for several severely critical speeches in the Senate and equally severe criticism in some sections of the press.

The President's own record in disbursing a \$100,000,000 fund in 1929 for feeding the starving people of Europe and also \$20,000,000 for Russian relief were cited, as well as the statement in his message to this Congress, in which he said, "We have as a nation a definite duty to see that no deserving person in our country suffers from hunger or cold."

Among those who replied to the President's criticism of Congress was Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, of the seven who had issued a statement before the assembling of Congress favoring cooperation with administration plans for relief and other legislation that was "conducive to the welfare of the country," and opposing partisan obstructive tactics. Senator Robinson reiterated his adherence to these declarations, and further said:

"The President lost his temper and made a statement that, of course, is to be condemned. For my part, I do not propose to follow the bad example that has been set. My purpose is to try to do my duty to my party, to my people, and most of all, to my country. . . . I should like to see this Congress now act in a spirit of greater cooperation—and by 'cooperation' I do not mean that one man shall walk away and another follow. I mean that if they are separated by a distance they shall advance to a common point and get together and work together. That is cooperation. I cooperate and I intend to continue to cooperate in the enactment of measures which I believe will promote the welfare of the country. I intend to cooperate in the confirmation of nominees whom I believe to be fitted for office. That does not mean, and no sane man can construe it to mean, cooperation in the passage of unjust and unwholesome measures or in the confirmation of unfitted nominees to office. . . .

"The nation is facing a crisis. Our responsibility is the greatest we have ever encountered. Bearing it in the spirit of true patriots, we shall not find it necessary to abandon the policies or the principles which we believe should prevail in the administration of this great Government."

FARMERS NOT PEDDLERS

Madison, Wis., (U.P.)—Excess farm products may be sold from house to house by farmers who carry a surplus with them without classifying them as peddlers or hawkers, an opinion of the attorney general has said.

APPLE TREE GROWS 6 KINDS

Mohawk, N. Y., (U.P.)—An apple tree which bears six varieties of apples has been grown here. The tree produces Fallowater, Baldwins, Pound Sweet, Northern Spys, Russets and Middle Apples.



Enough for Two

GOOD things come in small packages. And if you have looked over the list of good things that come in the new small can, you will agree. Whether you are a bachelor or bachelor girl, newlyweds, long-weds, or old-weds—you know the satisfaction of having just enough of just the right thing, and no waste.

Forty-Three Foods

That is the long-felt need which the 8-ounce can fulfills. And so popular has it become, in its brief time on the market that already forty-three different foods are so packed—and more to come. The bachelor girl in her kitchenette apartment opens the buffet, or 8-ounce can of prepared spaghetti and finds it just enough for the main-dish of her lunch. The woman with a family opens the 8-ounce can of mushrooms and finds it the correct amount to add to her chicken à la King. The bachelor opens a can of fruit cocktail and finds it

the perfect proportion to add to—well, anything he likes.

Here is the list of the famous forty-three. Paste them on your oratorical memorandum so you can ask your grocer about the various brands of each.

Apple sauce, apricots, artichoke hearts, asparagus, beans, blackberries, brown bread, Brussels sprouts, carrots (plain and with peas), cherries (black or red pitted), corn (golden bantam, white or kernalless, or popping), cranberry sauce, figs, fruits for salad, fruit cocktail, grapefruit, grapes, kraut, loganberries, mackerel, molasses, mushrooms, olives, peaches (halves, sliced or diced), pears (diced or halves), peas, pineapple (crushed, tidbits or fresh), plums, prunes (stewed or fresh), raspberries (red or black), rhubarb, sauerkraut, spaghetti, succotash (with white corn, golden bantam, or with green lima), tomatoes, tomato sauce, turnips, vegetables for salad, vegetable surprise.

FARM OUTLOOK IN STATE FAIR

Uneven Production and Drought Causes Losses in State.

BY T. R. JOHNSTON
Publicity Director, Purdue University.

(Written for the United Press) Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 2.—(UP)—Drought combined with economic depression served to lower agricultural levels in Indiana during 1930, according to J. H. Skinner, director of the Purdue university department of agricultural extension.

The number of sheep in Indiana during the past year was the greatest of the last ten years, and prices were low. A cyclical liquidation in the sheep business may be expected to continue, making the outlook none too favorable. The demand for both lambs and wool was affected greatly by the depression of the past year.

During the year, the number of cattle was two per cent below the 10-year average. The reason for the drop in cattle prices must be explained in terms of demand, rather than supply, and should not be construed as indicating a long-time drop in prices.

As long as the general industrial depression continues, the decreased demand for meat associated with it will continue to inhibit the depression of cattle prices. The spring pig crop in Indiana was about 12 per cent below that of 1929. The succession of unfavorable crop harvests in Indiana in recent years has resulted in a considerable curtailment in hog production.

Although hog prices are not as sensitive to changes in industrial conditions as prices for other livestock, the depression has brought on lower hog prices than would be expected normally.

Indiana dairy products producers particularly those in the southern part of the state, are somewhat discouraged as result of a year of low butterfat prices, a small hay crop in 1930, an almost complete pasture failure during the latter part of the summer, and a very small corn crop. In northern Indiana, the outlook is more optimistic.

Low prices of butterfat in 1930 have been the result, partly of low demand accompanying the depression, and partly of large production. The drought has curtailed production of dairy products in recent months and will be a depressing influence on production until needed supplies are available in 1931. The number of milk cows was slightly larger at the beginning of 1930 than a year earlier. In June 1930, production of milk per cow was higher than at corresponding season in recent years. The drought, however, together with low prices which discouraged heavy feeding, decreased the production per cow late in the summer.

Less milk was produced in July than in any July of the three years preceding. Butter production in June, July and August was considerably lower than in the corresponding months of 1929.

The number of laying chickens in Indiana farm flocks increased six per cent from January 1, 1929 to January 1, 1930. By September 1, 1930, the number of laying birds in Indiana had decreased to one per cent below September 1, 1929.

Hot weather reduced egg production to a point where it was six per cent less per farm flock on September 1, 1930, than on September 1, 1929. The average weighted price drop in the state from 1929 to 1930 was 9.5 cents per dozen, or 33 per cent.

The prices of eggs and poultry will tend to rise when business shows signs of improving.

BREAKS BONE DRESSING

Mesa, (UP)—Dale Riggs, who played football several years, boasted he never suffered an injury on the field. While dressing for practice, he fell and dislocated his collar bone.

MRS. CAMPBELL PLANS TOUR

New York, (UP)—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the famous actress, is planning a three months tour of the United States, according to the announcement made by her American representatives recently.

JAIL WOMAN TRAVELER

Cleveland, O., (U.P.)—Police jailed a woman traveler here, when they caught Mrs. Ethel Paul, 22, formerly of Youngstown, climbing on a freight car. She said she had abandoned her husband in Youngstown and was going to "ride the rails" to Mexico, already having visited Nebraska and Virginia the same way.

FINED FOR MUD BATH

Berlin, (U.P.)—Pedestrians who received a mud-bath from a truck which splashed through a puddle close to a curbstone took out a summons against its driver who was fined, the court holding that there had been plenty of room to have turned and avoided the puddle.

There is a woodyard in Chicago where only deaf men are employed. And there are thirteen of them at work, sawing and chopping cross-ties furnished by one of the railroads.

Two varieties of pink grapefruit are produced commercially in Manatee county, Florida.

ROAD BUILDING REACHES PEAK

State System of Indiana Now Embraces Total of 6,010 Miles.

BY JOHN J. BROWN
Director Indiana Highway Commission.

(Written for the United Press) Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Highway construction in Indiana reached its peak during the past year with completion of more than 560 miles of pavement—the largest amount ever constructed in one year.

At present, the state system embraces 6,010 miles—a network connecting all county seat towns and cities of at least 2,500 population. Of this total, more than 3,100 miles are paved.

Much of the new paving this year was near populous cities and was 30, 36 and 40 feet wide. If mileage were estimated on the 18 and 20 foot standard width, there was actually paved in 1930, the equivalent of 583 miles.

Total expenditures of the highway department during the last fiscal year was \$22,569,171.12 and receipts were \$23,349,638.01. Expenditures in the 1929 fiscal year were \$20,733,264.12 and receipts were \$21,438,982.86.

Aggregate of federal aid collected in 1930 was \$2,972,530.01.

In 1929, there were 479 miles of pavement constructed, making a total of 1,039 miles completed during the last two years of Gov. Leslie's administration. This total is nearly one third of the aggregate mileage paved in the last 11 1/2 years.

The 136 major bridges constructed in 1930 cost \$2,225,000. Twelve were grade bridges to avoid dangerous railroad crossings. One of the largest structures was the White river bridge at Noblesville which is a concrete arch with six spans of 72 feet each. Another large structure was the Lincoln Memorial bridge at Petersburg which is 1,652 feet long. Its cost was approximately \$270,000.

Plans for bridge construction during the coming year include the Ohio river bridge at Evansville which will cost approximately \$2,500,000 and the Wabash river bridges at Vincennes and Mt. Carmel.

Indiana will collect \$1,250,000 of federal aid on the Evansville project, leaving only about \$25,000 to be paid with state funds.

The department plans to construct approximately 500 miles of paving during the coming year and to continue its program of oiling and graveling 1,000 miles of unimproved roads to make them dustless during the heavy summer traffic.

It will undoubtedly be impossible in future years to construct as much pavement as was included in programs of the past two years because of the increased cost of maintenance. Unless highway department receipts are increased, it will be necessary to use money for maintenance purposes which in the past was used for construction.

Members of the highway commission are:

Albert J. Wedekind, Dale, chairman; Robert V. Boren, Fountain City; Arthur P. Malton, Gary, and Jess L. Murden, Peru.

They are to be credited with the judicious selection of routes taken into the state system and the roads to be improved.

Among the largest paving projects completed in 1930 were the following:

Sixty miles on U. S. 59 between Washington and Logansport, and between Seymour and Versailles.

Forty miles on road 6 between Ligonier and Kendallville, and between Hobart and Westville.

Sixty four miles on road 43 from Crawfordsville to the Pulaski county line via Lafayette and Monon, and between LaCrosse and Van Buren.

Nineteen miles on U. S. 27 between Bryant and Berne and between Fort Wayne to Auburn, completed on a paved road across the state from College Corner, O., to the Michigan line via Liberty.

Eighteen miles on road 54 from Bloomfield to U. S. 41 south of Sullivan, completing pavement from Indianapolis to Evansville.

VISITORS LEAVE CAR

Logan, O., (UP)—Guy Jackson of Good Hope Township, entertained visitors at his chicken roost one night recently. He was not there to receive them but he saw them off. They left in a car and he followed them. They turned down a blind road, turned around and started back, running into his machine. The men fled and left Jackson his chickens, with neatly wrung necks, and their automobiles.

CAT IS WARY ANIMAL

Geneva, O., (U.P.)—Geneva boasts a six-toed cat, veteran of two automobile accidents, who even keeps a wary eye on things while he sleeps. His mistress calls him Richard but he's "Pop Eye" to the neighbors. He has six toes on each of his four feet. Statisticians credit him with only seven lives now. He's been run over twice in convincing fashion. The habit of sleeping with one eye open, neighbors state, was acquired following Richard's second tiff with an automobile.

A school teacher's chance of ever making a high salary is only about half as good as the chance of a woman who enters commercial and manufacturing fields.

Do You Know?



—Photograph Canadian National Railway.

THAT a mountain big horn sheep and goat can run faster uphill than on the level? The photograph of a big horn sheep on the side of what is almost a precipice in Jasper National Park, Alberta, at the heart of the Canadian Rocky Mountains, gives a good idea of the type of terrain in which these animals really feel at home.

BOARD OF TRADE MAY BE CLOSED

Noted Chicago (Grain) Trading Center May Suspend Business.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Further Federal restrictions on grain speculation may cause the Chicago Board of Trade to close its doors, an eventuality which, according to Peter B. Carey, a vice president, the board of directors has contemplated.

"We might as well, few traders are doing any business; the government agencies are doing most of the trading," Carey observed today. Outside his door had died the day's tumult and uproar of the "pit," unchecked in three-quarters of a century.

During the world war free trading was suspended, but the pit operated to acquire wheat for beleaguered Europe. The Board of Trade determined to close its doors during the depression of 1933 but Marshall Field and Levi Z. Leiter dramatically shouted against it from the trading floor and the doors remained open.

New \$12,000,000 Building

The present home of the Board of Trade, a \$12,000,000 peak of forty-four stories, crowned with a gigantic statue of Ceres, rising 603 feet above LaSalle street, has been open only a year.

It's time we fight back at those who have tried to make the Board of Trade the goat in this farm relief business," Carey said.

"We've gone along with the farm 'Way for a Sailor,'" directed.

board, given them our support and kept still when Secretary of Agriculture Hyde introduced his Russian 'menace,' and Chairman Legge of the farm board found so much fault with our practices. I don't think we ought to keep still any longer; nor do most of the traders."

ROBERT EMMET O'CONNOR CAN'T SHAKE OFF THAT POLICE DETECTIVE LOOK

His fame as the stage and screen's favorite police detective has brought much woe into the life of Robert Emmet O'Connor, although it sometimes saves him a speed ticket.

Working late one night during the filming of Joan Crawford's new starring talkie, "Paid," Sunday, Monday and Tuesday at the Rivoli Theater, O'Connor blew out a fire on his way home and sought a telephone to summon aid from a garage. He rang the doorbell at the only house still lighted and waited expectantly on the porch.

No one answered the bell but from within O'Connor heard scuffling of hurried feet, running water and smashing of glass. While he pondered upon the unusual situation, the door was opened and a rather breathless chap peered out. "Okay, bring in your bulls," was the welcome. "They ain't a drop left in the whole joint!"

O'Connor is, seen as the detective in "Paid," which Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer adapted from the widely-known Bayard Veiller underworld drama, "Within the Law." The supporting cast includes Robert Armstrong, Marie Prevost, Kent Douglas, a newcomer to the screen who has the romantic role opposite Joan Crawford, John Miljan and others.

Sam Wood, who recently produced John Gilbert's successful "We've gone along with the farm 'Way for a Sailor,'" directed.

Day's Energy Sustained by Wholesome Breakfast

By Anna B. Towse
OAST and coffee and the morning newspaper. That is what some folks call breakfast. But it is not a good breakfast on which to begin a good day's work. The better the breakfast, the better the day!

The human machine which is subjected to so much wear and tear, must have sufficient ammunition to meet the day's strain and the nutritious breakfast provides it. Too, a good breakfast stimulates peristaltic action and if this functional process is delayed or abused by poor diet, it means that the body is not enjoying its usual good health.

Many doctors claim that diet is the most important single item in the treatment of constipation. Yet how many folks depend daily upon such artificial remedies as agar-agar, milk of magnesia and mineral oils, when what they really need to do first is to create a healthy bodily condition by starting off the day with a good breakfast.

Fruit should be included in every breakfast menu—orange juice, grape fruit, fresh fruit in season, baked apples.

Today transportation facilities have brought fresh fruits within the reach of every family at a reasonable price. Stewed fruits are not to be scorned nor is the proverbial boarding house prune to be ignored. We need never tire of cereals with the great variety on the market, cooked and uncooked. If bananas or fresh peaches are your fruit for breakfast, slice them over an uncooked cereal served with evaporated milk. The evaporated milk brings out the flavor of your fruit and it may give to your breakfast, even another variety of taste. Then there are eggs, griddle cakes, or toast and hot muffins. And best of all meals is the breakfast eaten with leisure.

Menu I
Orange Juice
Uncooked Cereal
Strawberry Jam
Instant Coffee
Popovers
1 1/2 cups bread
four
1 tsp. sugar
1/2 tsp. salt
1/2 cup water
Sift flour, then measure. Resift with other dry ingredients. Beat eggs thoroughly and add milk, diluted with the water. Combine liquid and dry ingredients and beat

thoroughly with a Dover beater until the batter is free from lumps and is full of bubbles. Pour into well greased hot muffin tins, filling half full. Bake 15 minutes in hot oven (425°F.) then reduce to moderate oven (375°F.) and bake 25 minutes. Yield: 8 popovers.

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Menu II
Whole Wheat
Buttered or French Toast
Currant Jelly
Cocoa
Scrambled Eggs
5 eggs
1/2 tsp. salt
Dash pepper
Beat eggs until they are no longer stringy. Add salt, pepper and milk. Put butter into hot sauce pan; when it bubbles, add egg mixture. Stirring constantly, cook over hot water until firm, but not hard. Two tbsp. grated cheese added to raw mixture gives a very desirable variation. Minced parsley, green, pimiento, or cooked mushrooms may also be stirred into scrambled eggs just as they are removed from the fire. Yield: 5 servings.

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Cocoa
2 tbsp. cocoa
2 tbsp. sugar
Few grains salt
1/2 cup hot water
Mix cocoa, sugar and salt and add hot water. Cook over a low flame 10 minutes, stirring occasionally to prevent burning. Add hot diluted milk and continue cooking over hot water 10 minutes. Whisk with a Dove egg beater before serving. Yield: 6 servings.

French Toast
3 eggs
1/2 tsp. salt
8 tsp. sugar
1 1/2 cups evaporated milk
Beat eggs, add salt, sugar and milk diluted with the water. Cut crusts from bread, soak in the custard mixture until quite soft. Brown on both sides on a hot, slightly greased griddle. An aluminum griddle will require little or no greasing, depending upon previous use. Yield: 6 servings.

Pointed Paragraphs

The only centenarians in Marshfield, two widows, Madame Selma Roedel, aged 104, and Madame Arakian Ovokmian, age 110, died within a few minutes of each other recently. Their deaths follow each other in the death roll of the town hall.

Georgia's new state sales tax, which became effective October 1, 1929, brought in a total revenue of \$1,753,027 the first year.

PAID

Quarterly Dividend

January 1

the regular quarterly dividend on the Preferred Stock of

Indiana General Service Company

RIVOLI

Sunday - Monday - Tuesday

She was robbed of three years of her life! In person she swore to make him pay—an eye for an eye!

JOAN CRAWFORD

Bold, beautiful, bewitching, unforgettable in

"PAID"

"Go Away and Let Me Sleep"—Synch. Cartoon
Paramount Act—"By Appointment"
Paramount and Sound News

Coming Wednesday—"Her Man"

AMERICAN HOUSEWIFE GREATEST MURDERER



She's a slayer!

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—The gentle hands of the American cook are charged by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg with being the country's greatest death agency. She destroys several times more lives than murderers, automobiles and a dozen other of the great killing agencies, the health authority asserts.

Research in the nutrition laboratories of the Battle Creek Sanitarium was described by its head as revealing that the most dominant features of today's mortality tables are due to dietary errors. "Experience has shown how our patients are much improved with the addition to their diet of the so-called protective foods, which con-

tain an abundance of vitamins, minerals and residue," he said. "Cases of chronic circulatory diseases, chronic arthritis, chronic gastro-intestinal disease and migraine have been cured by a change to this diet, giving up one consisting chiefly of bread, butter, meats, potatoes and sweet desserts, all but butter being vitamin-poor."

"We have reproduced degenerative disorders, affecting especially the heart, blood vessels and kidneys, multitudes of times in our laboratory animals by changes of diets. Then we have restored them to health by making the same nutritional changes that we bring about in the case of human sufferers."

BUREAU ASKING FOR LOWER TAX

Taylor Says Farmers Are Carrying Unjust Burden.

The legislative department of the Indiana Farm Bureau is augmenting its strength by recruiting local county units throughout the state preparatory to action when the General Assembly meets January 8 in Indianapolis. Lewis Taylor, director of the department, addressed a letter to county farm bureau legislative leaders this week saying:

"The coming session will be one of the most important in an economic and tax standpoint in its constitutional history of nearly eighty years. Our constitution, under the judicial interpretation, has brought property owners to the brink of bankruptcy and ruin. State and local expenditures are increasing which further threatens property ownership with confiscation.

"Requests for appropriations are being handed to the legislative committee with no suggestions as to how increased tax demands are to be met. State institutions are taxed by all the people of the state and not only by property owners. Many of the beneficiaries of these state institutions have large tax-paying ability which has never been touched, such as good salaries and incomes from interest, dividends, commissions and other such sources.

"If our decrepit constitution will not permit taxing of all who have tax-paying ability, it should be put under an anesthetic by the legislature and supreme court and a major operation performed, such as will save the state from the wrath of outraged property owners. Farmers and property owners generally are haunted with the problem of meeting the present tax demands of our state while the tax exempt seem to be clamoring for appropriations which, of course, under present tax procedure means greater property taxes.

"Sherman once said, 'The way to resume is to resume.' The way to get tax equality is to exact tax equality. Such laws have never yet been enacted and probably never will be because of human selfishness and human greed but they can be approximated. This, with the help of every citizen who has at heart the best interests of the state, is the task of the legislature.

"The legislation proposed by the committee represents compromises made necessary by study and consideration of the tax obligations and responsibilities of all groups. It makes no claim to infallibility, knowing full well the intricate and vexatious problems that may arise to cloud the issues."

FRESH AIR NEED OF FARM FLOCKS

Dampness and Poor Feed Results in Heavy Losses

A stitch in time saves nine is an old adage. It is particularly applicable to the poultry keeper. Poultry diseases are more prevalent in these days of large flocks under confinement than heretofore when only small flocks were kept that wandered at will over large acres.

Diseases at this time of year have put more poultrymen out of the game than any other single thing. It is up to every poultryman to keep ahead of diseases by using every possible means at his disposal. Such common diseases as fall colds, bronchitis, roup, canker and chicken pox can almost be avoided if proper precautions are taken at this season of the year. As it is, at housing time or shortly after that these diseases get their start and after they are started production slows up or stops altogether and the poultry keeper loses his profits for the year.

Ventilation is of great help in controlling or preventing these diseases. Where proper ventilation is maintained, drafts and wet floors are practically eliminated. Drafts and wet floors give any disease a chance to get started and develop rapidly.

Next to ventilation, cleanliness is of vital importance. The medical profession acknowledges the fact that humans if constipated catch colds and other diseases quicker than if the bowels are in good condition. The same reasoning should be applied to poultry. Plenty of green feed will keep the hen in condition which helps eliminate many of the diseases.

Alfalfa cured in the sun, fed alone or when mixed with other feeds, is probably one of the green feeds many poultrymen have neglected, but those that are using it find that the birds are getting more mineral matter and vitamins and the birds are in better condition to make more money for their owners.

RARE PINOCHLE HAND HELD

Rochester, N. Y. (U.P.) — Mrs. Thomas Salter picked up a pinochle hand recently and looked over to two complete sequences in diamonds. It is one of the rarest melds, and counts 1500.

WINTER IS BUSY GARDEN SEASON

Cold Weather Should Not be Dormant Time for Owner.

Winter is not necessarily a period of idleness for the gardener, says R. H. Hall, of the landscape extension service of Purdue university.

Now that the leaves are gone, a thorough examination should be made of all the shrubbery and trees.

Lilacs should be examined for oyster scale, as should the red stemmed dogwoods.

Occasionally the yellow-stemmed dogwood is also found to be harboring this pest. Spray with an 8 percent lubricating oil emulsion or any miscible oil spray. This may be done at any time during the dormant season when the temperature is above 40 degrees.

The watchful gardener will examine these shrubs again around the first of next June when the young hatch. If any of the tiny yellowish or white specks appear among the old scales a spray of Sunoco, Volck, Dendrol, or a spray made of one pound of fish oil soap, one ounce of nicotine sulphate, and five gallons of water, all well "churned up," should be used. Of course the spraying must be thorough in order to make contact with every insect or scale. On single shrubs, it may be applied with a paint brush effectively.

The time of hatching in early June is the most favorable for spraying against oyster shell scale. As the trees are becoming badly infested with this scale in Indiana, and all these trees should be inspected during the dormant season.

Tulips and other bulbs should be well mulched as soon as the ground freezes to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing which pulls loose the newly formed roots. At the same time, the gardener will not forget that this mulch forms an excellent harbor for field mice, who enjoy a nice bulb by way of variety during the winter.

The same mulch of half rotted leaves which is so good for the tulip bed will also be spread over the perennials in the careful gardener's border.

For the month of November, however, the alert gardener will be engaged in intensive clean up activities as his chief project.

There will be intensive raking and burning of all rose leaves, which may have black spot or mildew. All the hollyhock stalks and peony tops will go into the oil drum incinerator.

In short, everything that might harbor an insect pest or plant disease will be carefully raked and burned.

But the tree leaves will go into the compost heap, for another gardening season is coming, and there's much planning and reading to be done and other preparations to be made during winter's interruption.

Banking Bill Is Being Considered
Washington, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Final decision on the legislation to be sponsored during the coming General Assembly by the Indiana Bankers' association was delayed one week by the members of the legislative committee in a meeting here yesterday.

Among proposed bills considered was one to curb receivership evils by providing for liquidation of defunct banks by the state banking department.

Another would establish a ratio between the capital stock of a bank and its total deposit liabilities. A third would limit the loan of an individual borrower to a percentage of the capital stock.

Cash Payment Not To Be Considered
Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Senator Vandenberg, Ind. Mich., announced after a call at the White House yesterday that he had given up his proposal for cash payments of adjusted compensation to war veterans and is now working on a compromise plan.

Vandenberg, the original champion of cash payment, said it would be impossible to put it through because of administration opposition. He said, however, he had submitted a compromise arrangement which is being "sympathetically" considered.

Under this compromise a veteran would be permitted to borrow from the government the actual value today of his insurance certificate.

Vandenberg estimated that this would increase the existing 18 or 22 percent loan value to about 50 percent.

Agriculture Problems To be Aired at Conference

Lafayette, Ind., Fruit and vegetable problems are going to have an airing in the horticultural program of the annual Agricultural Conference of Purdue University, Dr. John W. Lloyd, of the University of Illinois, is known to vegetable growers all over the United States. Getting rid of the surplus will be his topic at the Purdue conference. J. G. Boyle, president of the St. Joe Valley Shipping Association in southern Michigan, an organization which has been making history in the marketing of fruits and vegetables. He was a member of the Purdue horticultural staff from 1910 to 1917.

W. E. Lomell, of Purdue, spent last summer making a survey of potato marketing conditions, and will tell what he found, at the Conference. These are only a few of the speakers on the horticultural program.

In addition to horticulture, the program of the 1931 Conference will embrace latest information in all branches of farming and home-making, and high quality entertainment features.

New X-Ray Method Will Determine Sex of Child Before It Is Born

Cleveland, O., Jan. 2.—(UP)—Whether to trim the baby basket in pink or blue, always a vital problem to young married couples, can now be determined as early as three months before the birth of the expected child through the use of a new X-ray photograph method developed by Dr. Theodore Menees, of the Biomedical Memorial hospital, Grand Rapids, Mich., who will exhibit his photographs to the American Association for the Advancement of Science which convened here yesterday.

This new method of ascertaining sex of the unborn baby many weeks before birth is expected to relieve the anxiety of prospective parents who under present circumstances are impatient to know whether their off-spring is a boy or a girl.

No hope is held out that the new method developed by Dr. Menees or any other method can be used to assure a child of the sex that is most desired by the parents. The sex of the child is determined at the very beginning of its prenatal life and seems to be dependent upon chance. Dr. Menees has made several successful diagnoses of the sex of unborn babies.

The method consists of injecting into the surroundings of the unborn baby a small amount of concentrated solution of strontium iodide. This relatively harmless chemical has the property of being relatively opaque to the X-rays and the fleshy parts of the baby as well as its tiny bones can be identified on the X-ray photograph. The effect of the injection fades after two or three hours and entirely disappears in a day. Dr. Menees calls the method "amniography."

More important to the physicians and the mother is the fact that the method can be used to ascertain in doubtful cases whether a Cesarean operation will be necessary in order that the child may be safely born. It will probably be used much more frequently for this purpose than for ascertaining sex.

A photograph of the human voice is produced in one minute by a new rapid record oscillograph exhibited by the Bell Telephone laboratories of New York. This machine can be plugged into a telephone line or connected to a microphone and out of it will come a wavy line record that gives the exact characteristics of any voice, music or sound from zero to 3,000 cycles per second.

Wires of very slim diameter cast a shadow on the photographic paper and their vibrations set in motion by the voice currents makes the record.

A. E. Mellom, of the laboratory, also demonstrated high speed relay that can switch current in three thousandths of a second. One use for this relay will be to silence a telephone line between pauses in the conversation. Less efficient kinds of similar relays have been used on the trans-Atlantic telephone circuits.

Over a thousand scientists will report their latest researches at the sessions of the American association and 50 other science societies which convene today. Dr. R. A. Millikan, retiring president, will discuss disintegration and synthesis of matter in the principal address of the sessions tonight.

State Medical Association Warns Women of Danger
"Serious consequences may follow attempts to remove superfluous hair by X-ray machines although concerns using this method are doing business every day right here in Indiana."

This warning comes from the Bureau of Publics of the Indiana State Medical association and is based on a bulletin recently issued by the Indianapolis Better Business Bureau from material gained from the National Better Business Bureau in New York.

"Scores of women, beguiled by advertising claims that such devices would remove hair safely, permanently and painlessly, have been defrauded and permanently disfigured, according to complaints received by many Better Business Bureaus throughout the country," says the medical bulletin.

"In condemning this usage of X-rays the Journal of the American Medical association stated: 'It is not necessary to tell physicians—at least those with any extensive dermatologic experience—how serious a menace is the use of X-rays in the removal of superfluous hair. The tragedy in the case arises from the fact that precancerous keratoses and other untoward effects are usually not evident until months after the treatment has been given. There is a further unfortunate factor in the problem that the victim—nearly always women—frequently refuse to prosecute because of the inevitable publicity.'"

The American Dermatological association at its last annual meeting severely scored the usage of X-ray machines for the removal of superfluous hair and adopted resolutions recommending that the dangers of this procedure be placed before the American public.

Reports from Chambers of Commerce and Better Business Bureaus of thirty American cities disclosed that many so-called "beauty-specialists" and self-styled "institutes" are exploiting these X-ray machines under fanciful trade names which give no hint of their dangerous potentialities. Several

INDIANA FIRST TO TAKE ACTION

State Will Lead in National Child Health Program

Indiana will be the first state to carry the message of child health and protection to her people as outlined in President Hoover's recent White House conference, when the state child health and welfare conference is held in Indianapolis, January 15, 16 and 17, according to an announcement today by Dr. William F. King, secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health.

The Indiana conference, according to Dr. King, is the most comprehensive and extensive attempt ever made by any state to bring to the public the summation of years of research and deliberation on the most expert thought of the nation regarding the welfare of its children.

The opening meeting of the conference, which is expected to be attended by several thousand persons, will be held in the Indiana National Guard armory, and will be addressed by the most eminent authorities on child health and protection, in the nation. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the Interior, and chairman of the President's White House conference will be among the speakers.

The Indiana meeting was made possible through action of Governor Harry G. Leslie, who immediately following the White House conference named a state planning committee representing social, civic, medical, dental and other organizations from throughout the state interested in the future citizens of the state.

Dr. King was named chairman of the committee and a state wide organization has been perfected which is now functioning to make this the largest gathering of its kind ever held in the country.

If present plans materialize, President Hoover will address the conference over a national radio hook-up.

TALK OF EXTRA SESSION HEARD

Republicans In Dispute; Wickersham Report is Bugbear.

Washington, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Insurgent Republicans extended their dispute today to the advisability of a special session of Congress after March 4.

But just around the congressional corner is a potentially more dramatic issue than all that have gone before. It is prohibition, upon which the Wickersham commission now is scheduled to report publicly January 6, the day after Congress reconvenes.

That prospect flits snugly into plans for senators interested in an extra session but loathe to become filibusters against appropriation bills. The submission of so important a document as the Wickersham report on so controversial an issue as prohibition must excite debate, and time is becoming extremely valuable in the senate.

None of the appropriation bills has been passed.

That is why majority leader Watson hopes "members will forego speeches on extraneous matters and devote themselves to the immediate problems confronting us." Watson believes no emergency justifying a special session will develop by March 4, if senators follow this advice.

Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, was annoyed by the suggestion of Watson and Senator Reed, Republican, Pennsylvania, that a special session would be held for business.

"This talk about Congress disturbing business or that a session of Congress would be an unexcused excuse for going to Europe or going home," Borah said. "It is a strange thing that we have men telling the people all the things they want to do, and then making every excuse possible to go home and do things. I suggest they turn their salaries over to the hungry until they get back."

TURNED NURSE FOR QUARTER
Pittsburg, (U.P.) — A charge of 25 cents a day was made by her husband for taking care of their child while she was working. Mrs. Cecelia Miller Powell testified in her divorce trial. The husband, James E. H. Powell, had been unemployed for the entire two years of their marriage. Mrs. Powell said. She got a job to earn some Christmas money but had to pay him to care for the baby. The divorce was granted.

HE PREFERRED JAIL
Plattsburg, N. Y. (U.P.) — When Wilfred Bouysea was fined \$10 and given a six month's jail sentence on a charge of intoxication he preferred the jail sentence to paying his fine. "I want the jail term," Bouysea said after denying the right of his employer to pay the fine. "You've got it," the judge replied.

Five specimens of the bongo, one of Africa's rarest antelopes.

MA DEVELOPS NEW BELLS

New Development May Aid in Control of Cancer

By DAVID DIETZ
Cleveland, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Artificial cells, brought into existence in the laboratory of Dr. George W. Crile at the Cleveland clinic, may form a link between the lifeless and the living, it was revealed yesterday in an exclusive interview with Dr. Crile by the United Press.

The cells, procured by division just as do many living unicellular animals such as the amoeba, and have exhibited reactions to oxygen and to poisons similar to that of living cells.

Further research may reveal that they are primitive cells resembling more nearly the cells of cancer and hence throwing important light upon the study of that disease.

These facts were revealed yesterday when Dr. Crile for the first time discussed the work which has been going on in his laboratory and made known details of the experiment, news of which leaked out a few weeks ago and was published throughout the country as "the artificial creation of life."

"For the present," said Dr. Crile, "let us regard the cell as somewhere in the vague ground between the lifeless and the living."

Two of Dr. Crile's assistants repeated the experiment for the writer, enabling him to see under the microscope the way in which the "artificial cells," as Dr. Crile calls them, are formed.

A glass slide with a little depression ground into its center was placed under the microscope. In the depression was placed a drop of solution containing various salts. To this was added a lipid, a fat, which had been extracted from brain tissue of a freshly slaughtered animal.

At once, a reaction between the two took place, resulting in the formation of tiny fibrils.

The artificial "autocellular" cell is completed by adding protein from brain tissue.

When this is added, structures like tiny cells of living creatures, only simpler and more regular in form, are formed.

Dr. Crile calls them "autocellular" because they put themselves together automatically as the various

CITY ADVERTISEMENT.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Office of the Board of Public Works
City Hall, Municipal Ind.
To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to assessment, 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. 440-1220-Sidewalk on the west side of Fifteenth Street from the north side of Jackson Avenue to the west line of Sixteenth Street, and running south along the north side of Jackson Avenue and east 150 feet on Jackson Avenue.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of January, 1931, the board will, at its office at 7:30 o'clock p. m., 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 land have been or 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.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Eunice Carpenter, Clerk.

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City Hall, Municipal Ind.
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Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to assessment, 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. 554-1929-Improving Brady Street from Highland Avenue to Fort Street and traction line.

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BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Eunice Carpenter, Clerk.

ingredients are mixed.

"I do not want to say at this time what the autocellular cells are," Dr. Crile said. "Our experiments are not finished. We have not looked out prematurely. I would not have discussed this matter for months yet."

Dr. Crile revealed that the experiments leading to the creation of these cells were undertaken as part of a research seeking light upon the subject of cancer.

The human body, like all other living organisms, consisting of a great collection of microscopic cells, each of which is highly complex and each of which has many functions to perform.

The cancer cell is barbaric and primitive. Its only function is growth at the expense of the other cells, eventually killing them off.

"The autocellular cell resembles the cancer cell in many ways," Dr. Crile said. "It too, is a primitive cell whose only function is growth."

Dr. Crile expressed the belief that perhaps the formation of the autocellular cell could be explained upon the assumption that living tissue contained many complex molecules.

These molecules continued to exist in the proteins and lipids extracted from animal brain tissue.

"A salt solution is an electrolyte," he continued. "The molecules break up into electrically charged particles known as ions. Hence there are electrical fields in the solution."

"The complex molecules of the proteins and lipids are able by the electrical energy of the salt solution to rearrange themselves into cell structures. But apparently these are primitive simple structures lacking the fine detail which long heredity gives to normal living cells."

Dr. Crile indicated that the Cleveland clinic would continue its experiments upon the artificial cells. Associated with Dr. Crile in the work are Dr. Maria Telkes and Amy F. Rowland, M. A.

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To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to assessment, 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. 676-1920-Sidewalk on the north side of Jackson Avenue from the west side of Hackley Street to the north side of Jackson Avenue.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of January, 1931, the board will, at its office at 7:30 o'clock p. m., 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 land have been or 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.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Eunice Carpenter, Clerk.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Office of the Board of Public Works
City Hall, Municipal Ind.
To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to assessment, 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. 689-1920-Improving Main Street from Jackson Street to Adams Street.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of January, 1931, the board will, at its office at 7:30 o'clock p. m., 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 land have been or 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.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Eunice Carpenter, Clerk.

LESLIE TO ASK FOR SAME BOOKS

Claims Publishers Would Profit Instead of Children

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Redoption of textbooks now used in Indiana schools will be demanded by Governor Harry G. Leslie when the state text book commission meets January 5, the governor said yesterday.

A saving of many thousands of dollars to parents will be made if the present books are readopted, Leslie said, and he promised to thwart any attempt of so-called "book trust" to exploit Hoosier school children through text changes.

"I am heartily disgusted with the conduct of certain text book publishers, who are paying more to promote than produce their texts," Leslie added.

"This book adoption has degenerated into a regular allotment proposition."

"It is beneficial to the publisher to sell a book for 36 cents, which could be sold at a profit for 12 cents, but it isn't very beneficial for the parents who pay the bills."

"There is nothing to this argument that text changes have progressed to make it worth while to change the texts we have used during the last five years."

The governor, an ex-officio member of the board charged with adoption.

ORIGIN OF HONEYMOON
Ames, Ia., (U.P.) — The word "honeymoon" developed among primitive people because it was customary for newly-married couples to stay at home for one month and feed honey to all who visited them, according to Prof. F. B. Paddock, apiarist at Iowa State college.

LIGHTNING IS BLAMED
Altoona, Kas. (U.P.) — After a recent storm, the machinery of a grain elevator was found running. It is believed that lightning caused a contact that started the motor. During the storm the basement filled with water and a belt buckled by the motor, carried buckets of water to the top of the elevator, damaging the stored wheat.

Seventy per cent. of the homes in Toronto are owned by the people who live in them.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Office of the Board of Public Works
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To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to assessment, 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. 563-1929-Improving Blaine Street from Highland Avenue to Main Street.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of January, 1931, the board will, at its office at 7:30 o'clock p. m., 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 land have been or 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.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Eunice Carpenter, Clerk.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Office of the Board of Public Works
City Hall, Municipal Ind.
To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to assessment, 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. 690-1920-Improving Penn Street from Highland Avenue to Main Street.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of January, 1931, the board will, at its office at 7:30 o'clock p. m., 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 land have been or 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.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Eunice Carpenter, Clerk.

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NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

State of Indiana, Delaware county, ss:
Eva F. Gilreath vs Kenneth D. Gilreath.

In the Delaware Superior court
September term, 1930. Complaint
divorce.

No. 6721.

Notice is hereby given the said
defendant, Kenneth D. Gilreath,
that the plaintiff has filed her
complaint herein, for divorce
together with an affidavit that
the said defendant Kenneth D. Gilreath
is not a resident of the state
of Indiana, and that unless he be
and appear on Saturday the 14th
day of February, 1931, the 30th day
of the next term of said court, to be
held on the 2nd Monday in January,
A. D. 1931, at the court house
in the City of Muncie in said county
and state, the said cause will be
heard and determined in his absence.

Witness, the clerk and the seal
of said court, affixed at the city
of Muncie this 15th day of December
A. D. 1930.

Perry W. Mansfield, Clerk.
J. T. Waterhouse,
Plaintiff's attorney.
Dec. 19, 26, Jan. 2.

STEEL DECISION ENJOINS MERGER

Court Grants Injunction Against Billion-Dollar Deal in Ohio

Youngstown, O., Jan. 2.—A permanent injunction last night restrained consummation of one of the biggest deals in industrial history—the proposed \$1,000,000,000 merger of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Common Pleas Judge David G. Jenkins, granted the injunction here today as a dramatic climax to nearly a year-long battle between some of America's most powerful industrialists and financiers.

The victory belonging to the "under-dog" of the fight—Cyrus S. Eaton, 47-year-old financier of Cleveland, who led the minority stockholders of Sheet and Tube in their daring attack against the powerful combine of such famous industrialists as Eugene G. Grace, president of Bethlehem; James M. Campbell, chairman of Sheet and Tube, and Henry G. Dalton, a director in both companies.

Unless the merger proponents appeal and are able to win a reversal, the merger is dead.

Eaton claimed he had enough votes to defeat it on the stockholders' election last April 9. His opponents denied this and claimed the stockholders voted ratification.

No one denies, however, that Eaton, since the election, has had sufficient proxies to defeat a Sheet and Tube merger, if such a deal is ever submitted again.

Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, chief of defense counsel, said tonight that "future action in this case depends on the result of conferences, but I do not know the exact time they will be held."

He declined further comment. Officials of Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Bethlehem likewise refused to indicate whether an appeal will be made.

Private negotiations for the merger began early this year. The dramatic fight to defeat it started when Eaton first heard of the proposal March 7.

Says Referendum Would Be Failure

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—(UP)—A state referendum on the Wright Bone Dry law would accomplish nothing and would invite further lawlessness, C. H. Winders, superintendent of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, charged yesterday in attacking proposed bills for that purpose which are to come up in the forthcoming session of the General Assembly.

Eight bills designed to alter the law are known to be in process of formation, Winders said, two of which call for a referendum.

MILLIONAIRES DOUBLE IN 1928

Stock Market Boom Two Years Ago Principal Cause

Washington, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Taxpayers in the million-dollar-a-year income class nearly doubled in 1928, increasing to a total of 511 as a result of a booming stock market and business conditions in that year.

Revised income statistics for 1928 issued yesterday by the treasury revealed that a new crop of super-millionaires was created in the last complete year of prosperity.

In addition to those individuals who reported incomes of \$1,000,000 or more in that single year, the treasury's figures showed there were more than 43,000 persons with incomes in excess of \$50,000, which is the usual interest on \$1,000,000. Few of these taxpayers had \$1,000,000 capital, however, but derived their income from wages and dividends.

Most of the nation's millionaires live in New York, which reported 634 with incomes of more than \$1,000,000. New York's millionaire group included 11 who paid taxes on more than \$5,000,000 in 1928. Illinois was second with 57 millionaires, Pennsylvania third with 41, Massachusetts next with 24, and Ohio fifth with 23. In all, 26 states reported taxpayers in this class.

The gross income reported by the nation's 4,000,000 taxpayers was \$28,987,634,519, but deductions reduced the taxable income to \$25,226,326,912. The largest share of this money was derived from wages and salaries which netted taxpayers \$10,862,000,000 of the total income.

Sixty-nine persons in the million-dollar-a-year class had total incomes of \$1,108,000,000 or 4 per cent of the nation's total, but paid \$185,140,000 or 15 per cent of the taxes paid by individuals. Total income tax payments by individuals in 1928 were \$1,164,254,037.

The largest part of the income reported by taxpayers was received by those in the \$3,000 to \$5,000 group whose total income was \$4,648,097,736, or 18 per cent of the total. By far the larger proportion of taxpayers were in this class, but they paid less than one per cent of the total taxes collected.

Millionaire taxpayers derived most of their income from sale of capital assets but more than two years, \$580,000,000 being reported received from this source. Dividends on stock ranked second as a source of the millionaire's income.

Women contributed large amounts of taxes to the Federal revenues in 1928. They filed 17 per cent of all returns and had 16 per cent of all income reported. Joint returns by husbands and wives accounted for 60 per cent of the total income, so if women were credited with half this, they would have 47 per cent of the total income.

Corporations reported net incomes totaling \$10,617,741,157 in 1928 on which they paid income taxes aggregating \$1,184,142,142. Manufacturing firms paid most of this.

RESEARCH WORK IS ORGANIZED

Purdue University Sponsors New Industrial Developments.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 2.—(UP)—Indication of the development of research work at Purdue university and its relation to the industrial growth of the state was emphasized yesterday with filing of articles or incorporation by the Purdue Research Foundation.

Organization of the foundation was regarded on the campus as giving new impetus to the scientific research work.

The foundation is a non-profit corporation has no capital stock, and was organized to finance research work and care for legal matters pertaining to inventions and patents that would benefit the university, the state and its industries.

Growth of the research program to its present stage has been under the direction of G. Stanley Mellick, consulting engineer, who was brought to the university by the board of trustees in 1927 to direct a department to handle relations with industries on research problems.

The directors, serving without pay, represent the founders, university trustees, national research and engineering councils, and the Purdue alumni association.

Among them are: J. K. Lilly, of Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis; David E. Ross, Lafayette inventor and manufacturer; J. R. Francis, of the Marvel Carburetor Company, Flint, Mich.; President Edward C. Elliott and Mellick, of Purdue; L. A. Downs, president of the Illinois Central railroad, Chicago; Robert M. Feustal, executive vice president of the Midland United company, Fort Wayne; D. M. Buchanan, president of the Old Ben Coal Corporation, Chicago; James W. Noel, Indianapolis attorney; J. L. Kimbrough, Indiana Bridge company, Muncie; William L. Batt, president of S. K. F. Industries, New York, and L. W. Wallace, executive secretary of the American Engineering Council, Washington.

SENATOR MAKES A SHARP ATTACK

President's Work is Criticized by T. H. Caraway.

Washington, Jan. 2.—(UP)—A sharp attack upon the administration's record in prohibition enforcement and the tactics of President Hoover's law enforcement commission has been made by Senator T. H. Caraway. At the same time the Arkansas Democrat, noted for his biting utterances, joined the growing group which wants to force an extra session of Congress.

Caraway, who for the most part has been in the background since the lobby investigating committee flare-ups of the preceding session, last night directed a savage blast against the commission and against both Republicans and members of his own party who oppose an extraordinary session of Congress after March 4, next.

In response to a question, Caraway said in an interview he would not hesitate to accept the responsibility for forcing an extra session if that were possible. He offered to join any group in the Senate to that end.

The extra session bloc is expanding. Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, is an active member. Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, Senator Brookhart, Republican, Iowa, Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, and some others on that side of the chamber are counted as potential members.

Caraway said he thought he would have support of such Democratic Senators as Walsh, Montana, Wagner, New York, Wheeler, Montana, and perhaps Dill, Washington.

Debate on any document received from the Wickersham commission would add to the possibility of delay in voting routine funds and the necessity for summoning Congress after March 4. The commission met yesterday and another session was scheduled for today. Informal senators assert its prohibition report will reach Congress January 6.

Trappers In 1929 Earned \$350,000

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—(UP)—One of Indiana's little-known industries—trapping—brought in an estimated revenue of \$350,000 to Hoosiers last winter, according to experienced fur buyers, and Walter Shirts, superintendent of the state fish and game department.

The winter's revenue was expected to be somewhat less because of a lowered fur market.

Most trapping in the state is done by school boys who set their lines before going to school each day, although there still are a few veteran trappers left. The skunk is the most valuable fur-bearing animal in the state, and muskrats are considered second. Shirts said. Other animals in the state sought by trappers are possum, racoon, mink, fox and wolf.

An Indian village within the limits of Harbor Springs, Mich., has obtained electric service and city water connections from the town council.

GOOD MARKETS ARE EXPECTED

Wheat Prices Are Much Better Than Canadian Trade.

The outlook for cooperative marketing among farmers in Indiana never appeared brighter than at the present time, according to Edmond C. Foust, organization director of the Central States Grain Association in the offices of the Indiana Farm Bureau at Indianapolis.

This organization of grain farmers is a part of the Federal Farm Board marketing system, it being a stockholder in the Farmers National Grain Corporation, Chicago, through which all of its grain is marketed.

The season of 1930 was the first for the organization under the Federal Farm Board set-up and activities are now under way for the addition of many new members for the coming year. "Our records show that better than seventy-five per cent of all farmers interviewed by our representatives are signing the marketing agreement," says Mr. Foust. "Solicitors are reporting that the general understanding of the whole cooperative marketing program is much better than last year or, in other words, the educational program being carried on by the Central States Grain association, the Federal Farm Board and the Farmers National Grain Corporation is bearing fruit."

Additional elevators are being acquired by the Central States Elevator Corporation, a subsidiary, and county farm bureau cooperatives that the grain of the membership may be handled through farm-owned and farmer-controlled agencies during the coming harvest season, he said.

"Favorable progress is being made by these farmer organizations despite one of the most up-set grain markets of all time," says the director. "On last Saturday, the price of December wheat on the Winnipeg market hit a low level of 50c per bushel while the Chicago price was 26 1/2 cents higher. Adding to this difference of 26 1/2 cents a 10 cent premium on Canadian wheat, our home market is within 6 cents of the American tariff wall which is 42 cents. It is already causing some agitation from the Federal Farm Board and others for application of the emergency tariff authority vested in the President for a 50 per cent increase in our wheat tariff."

"Regardless of past criticism of the Federal Farm Board, its action in stepping into the market has stabilized American wheat prices to a point where our farmers are receiving around 70 cent per bushel for their wheat as against a probable 40 cents or less to the Canadian farmer."

"This situation, however, is not without its drawbacks, as the American miller is placed in the embarrassing position of not being able to buy wheat and meet foreign competition with his flour. Hence he is, and has of necessity been out of the grain market for some time."

An Indian village within the limits of Harbor Springs, Mich., has obtained electric service and city water connections from the town council.

WHITE PREPARES STATE WAGE BILL

Minimum Pay to Employees on Public Works Would be Prescribed.

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—A bill prescribing minimum wages for all workmen employed by contractors on public works has been prepared for introduction in the state legislature by Representative E. Curtis White of Indianapolis.

The minimum wage which must be paid shall be determined by the prevailing rates paid workmen, including laborers and mechanics, in the locality where the public construction work is being done, the bill provides.

Provisions of the bill would apply to all contracts for public works by local divisions of government as well as state contracts.

Schedule Would Be Ordered

Contractors would be required to file with the state or the local government a schedule of wages paid to laborers or mechanics. Any division of government on its own initiative, or any interested person, may file a written complaint and cause an investigation to determine the prevailing wages in the locality.

State and local governments are given the right to conduct hearings to determine the prevailing rate of wage in the community. The state or local governments may call on the Circuit or Superior courts to compel witnesses to appear at the hearings. Decisions made after the hearing are subject to review in the Circuit or Superior courts.

LIQUOR CACHED IN PIPES

Atlanta, (UP)—J. P. Jones, youngest member of the Atlanta police force, distinguished himself recently by discovering that bootleggers were using drain pipes in the heart of downtown Atlanta to hide pint-sized consignments of corn liquor.

GARRET NOVEL PUBLISHED

Dubuque, Ia., (UP).—A novel begun in a stuffy garret at the age of 14 was recently published by Miriam Monger. It is called "A Midland Saga." The principal character is a black carriage behind a coachman, was the heroine of her juvenile attempt. Miss Monger has also published, "Diana of the North Country."

COPS KIND TO AUTOISTS

Berlin, (U.P.)—In Leipzig the police have kind hearts for motorists. Instead of prosecuting motorists who park their cars in unauthorized places, a letter is sent, pointing out their error, and stating where they can park. On the back of the letter is printed a map showing where the parking places are situated.

"PEE WEE" GOLF HITS BERLIN

Berlin, (U.P.)—Berlin appears to be succumbing to the miniature golf craze. Cafes, hotels and amusement resorts are being equipped with courses. Some of the establishments possessing a miniature golf course make a charge for its use.

"Ak-Sar-Ben" New Burlington Train



WHEN the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy inaugurated its new deluxe Chicago to Omaha service recently, the luxurious train, made up entirely of the newest type and most modernly equipped cars, was named for the famous Nebraska society "Ak-Sar-Ben." Miss Jean Redick of Omaha, "Queen" of the organization, christened the train. Miss Redick is shown at the radio in a home-like corner of the club car on the new train.

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Old Quebec Makes Merry on Its Triple-Track Toboggan Slide

What more thrilling sport can outdoor enthusiasts have than tobogganing—zipping down a steep, snow-covered slope with joyous, carefree companions, the wind whistling about one's ears and the frosty air painting one's cheeks a glorious, healthy pink? Tobogganing is one of America's most popular winter diversions, and its devotees claim that, with the possible exception of skiing, there is nothing to approach it in thrills.

Quebec, Canada's Ancient Capital, situated high above the broad St. Lawrence, has provided for its winter visitors the triple-track toboggan slide shown above—one of the finest in North America. It starts from the Citadel (an interesting old fort, still occupied by troops) and extends down the steep slopes of Citadel Hill, along Dufferin Terrace past the Chateau Frontenac. This splendid slide is always thronged with merry-makers who stage impromptu races and revel in the pulse-quickening sport to their heart's content. At night the slide is illuminated by thousands of electric lights and makes a pretty picture when viewed from Dufferin Terrace below. There is no fear of possible mishap occurring on Quebec's slide, for the toboggans run in deep tracks and cannot turn turtle or collide with one another. They travel at a rate approximating that of an express train, and give the speed-demon an excellent opportunity to "step on it" without endangering others.

Besides the toboggan slide, Quebec's splendid outdoor and indoor skating rinks, ski-jumps and other facilities for winter sport attract an increasing number of visitors to this fine city each year.

CHATEAU FRONTENAC TEAM
JACK STRATHDEE, SPORTS DIRECTOR

DUFFERIN TERRACE AND CHATEAU FRONTENAC

SKI-SILHOUETTE