

OPEN BOOK POLICY MAINTAINED

Torment

By Helfur Surton

There is one idea in the minds of these reactionaries, and that is that nothing should be done to alleviate industrial chaos unless there is a profit in it for "business." No, no, no make-work—nothing for working people, but two billions of federal funds available for business to speculate with. Where are the objectors to the government being in business?

BENEFITS TO TRICKLE DOWN

Recent trends as relayed to the public by the "safe" newspapers, give us to understand that employment is growing steadily worse, and that the government has no idea or intention of doing anything about it, except the creation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

How the indigent are expected to await the progress of this new creature until its benefits trickle down upon them through the enrichment of the wealthy through speculation, not of their own money, but the government's, is some what of a mystery.

WORKERS ARE SOURCE OF PROSPERITY

To advise a reactionary press, and the members of the present national administration that prosperity must emanate from the bottom up, and not from the top down, seems to be a waste of words and the sowing of seeds on barren ground. Never in the history of our industrial civilization has wealth had any other source than labor. But these speculators are in control, and are riding to a fall on a wave of false philosophy. Whence cometh stocks, bonds, and gold if it is not from the labor of working people. Our forefathers came empty handed to this country and created wealth by the labor of their hands. But now we have departed from such elemental thought and now we are told by those in power that prosperity is created by speculation with government money. They tell us that prosperity comes from above and that Mr. Mellon is the keeper of the gate. Let the "greatest secretary of the treasury," etc., and his cohorts be warned—this is their last chance to make good. A failure now means that the people will have the urge to use the governmental machinery that will compel prosperity.

MANUFACTURED CRIME WAVES.

There was undoubtedly a decided lull in the news of the day when a reporter and the sheriff of Delaware county found it necessary to manufacture a crime wave for the entertainment (Continued to Page Two)

SINKING FUND COMMISSION MAKES REPORT

Opposed to Further Bonded Indebtedness for City of Muncie.

The Sinking Fund Commission of the civil city of Muncie, composed of W. J. Burns, Mrs. F. L. Botkin, and Lester E. Holloway, city controller, report the civil city completely out of debt by August 26, 1932.

The actual bonded indebtedness of the civil city on January 1, 1932, was \$265,178.42, a small amount in comparison with what it could lawfully be, 2 per cent of the assessed valuation which totals \$1,280,000. The amounts retired annually on the principal of the actual bonded indebtedness of the civil city as follows: \$54,400 paid during the year 1932, \$42,293.41 in 1933, \$42,000 in 1934, \$42,000 in 1935, \$42,000 in 1936, \$21,263.63 in 1937, \$16,718.33 in 1938, and \$3,500 paid on August 26, 1939 will wipe out the entire bonded indebtedness of the civil city of Muncie.

Bonds Retired Annually
On January 1, 1932, there was a bonded indebtedness against the city for Beech Grove cemetery bonds. These bonds are not paid from funds received in taxation but are retired from funds received by the cemetery board through the sale of lots and realty. These bonds are being retired annually and on July 1, 1933, a \$20,000 issue will become due which after paid will leave the small indebtedness of \$7,000 for Beech Grove cemetery. The last of this amount will become due in 1946.

The Sinking Fund Commission has gone on record as opposed to any further bonded indebtedness for the city of Muncie until the present debt has been paid, unless it might be necessary for some extreme emergency. Let's get free from debt and establish a cash policy for Muncie, is the aim of the present city administration.

A SPIRITUAL DESIRE

Two sons of Erin, shovelling sand on a hot day, stopped to rest, and exchanged views on the labor question.

"Pat, this is mighty hard work we're at."

"'Tis indeed, Jimmy, but what kind of work is it ye'd like if ye could get it."

"Well," said the other leaning reflectively on his shovel, and wiping his perspiring brow with the back of his hand, "for a nice, aisy, elane business, I think I'd like to be a bishop." — Labor

The Street Sweeper

Some uptown merchants are like some people in the resident part of the city. They wait until the street sweeper gets by, and then sweep out their stores. Sweeping the trash into the gutter.

Every time it rains there is at least one more mudhole to fill up, and every time the council meets there is nothing done to furnish the money to fill the hole.

Business is picking up at the city garage. Evert McMichaels, the mechanic has to work overtime in order to keep the junk trucks in repair, and Evert don't like it a little bit. He does not get paid for overtime.

The people living on Center Street are feeling pretty good towards the street department. The repair men made them a stone street last week, and can now cross the street without a mud boat.

The boys who sweep the streets and alleys up town, say that to get up at three in the morning, and get the streets all nice and clean and have some porters sweep paper out of a store into the street makes them feel like saying: "Damn it, what's the use of trying to keep the city clean?"

Bert Clock, the night watchman at the city barn, had to play nursemaid to one of the horses this week, and he said the horse was as contrary as some kids about taking castor oil.

Some of the boys have organized a basket ball team and say they will give the boys in blue at the city hall what Pat gave the drum.

POLICE MATRON TELLS OF WORK

Gives Interesting Story of How Criminal Was Caught.

Mrs. Mary A. Sullivan, detective sergeant, commanding the police-women's division of the New York police department, tells the following interesting incident in the Police Journal, as one of the many things brought to her attention in her busy career:

The investigation of misleading and fictitious ads in the daily newspapers is also considered one of our most important functions. Young girls seeking employment are frequently insulted and obliged to submit to improper advances of the prospective employer. Women officers in such an instance, take the place of the young girls who have had the experiences, for the girls naturally hesitate about going through with the case because of the humiliating experience of repeating her story in a crowded courtroom. Great danger is often encountered by the woman police officer in bringing culprits of this kind to justice. Scarcely a day passes that one or more complaints are not reported to the police department by the various employment agencies.

I would like to tell you the result of one of these investigations.

Details of Story.

For a period of over a year, at close intervals, complaints came to the police of young girls having received phone calls in answer to advertisements placed in the newspapers by them for positions as clerks, bookkeepers and secretaries. In these ads the girls would give only a telephone number for identification. As many as three girls registered complaints in one day, of having received telephone calls from a man who called himself Dr. Someone or Other, always using a different last name, but the title "Doctor." He represented himself as examining physician for a well known insurance company. His conversation over the wire was so vile the girls seeking the position would invariably hang up the receiver and by so doing, make it difficult to conduct an investigation by the police department.

In a few instances, however, the man would give a number and ask the girl to call him back at a later hour, but when she called she would learn that the phone, was located in a public booth in some railroad terminal, a cigar or drug store.

Case Seemed Hopeless.

These complaints came faster and the case seemed hopeless, until a plan was thought out and three women police officers placed ads in the newspapers, giving tel.

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MAYOR'S CORNER

As I was out of town last week mingling with the great and near great in Washington my regular weekly radio message was omitted.

It has now been established, beyond peradventure of a doubt, that I am being investigated by the more or less brainy department of justice.

It is somewhat remarkable that the agents of the department who are here to get something on me through perjured evidence, are working out of the Detroit branch, and are taking their instructions from that point instead of Indianapolis.

From what I have heard of Detroit it occurs to me that their federal agents might take a day or two off to inquire into the reason why the Detroit Bartenders' Union is required to work on double-shift time to minister to the vast and consuming thirst that seems to afflict the denizens of that city.

The Y. M. C. A. still continues to be the headquarters of the abominable conspiracy to railroad me to prison in order that law breakers and crooked contractors may again resume their pleasant pastime of picking your pockets and restoring Muncie to its former status.

The only people in Muncie who are active in the establishment of the Y. M. C. A. school of perjury are those who are opposed to honest government.

It is my information that deputy United States marshals have subpoenaed a bunch of hoodlums who will be called upon to testify before the federal grand jury, which convenes at Indianapolis on the fifteenth of this month.

I am now serving notice on these so-called agents of justice and the filthy perjurers they are using here to collect false information that by the time I get through with them they will know they have been some place.

The people of the state of Indiana and the residents of Muncie in particular know by this time that I not only know how to take care of myself but am also capable of exposing fraud, treachery and corruption.

You people here and the people of the state know me too well to expect that a bunch of plug uglies from Detroit can come in here and destroy my reputation through manufactured evidence.

The court dockets of Muncie, Indianapolis and Washington are filled with records of attempts of that kind which met with miserable failure.

Meeting perjurers, packed juries and crooked judges and whipping them to a standstill on their own ground was my regular business for several years and you have not forgotten how I consigned a corrupt judge, whining, weeping and wailing, to trial for his rottenness, before the bar of the Indiana state senate and sent him to well deserved oblivion.

You have not forgotten the whispering campaign of 1929. If you had believed the rotten stories that Clell Maple and other creatures like him circulated then I would not have received the greatest vote cast for any candidate for mayor in the history of Muncie.

You had seen me victorious in a dozen vindictive prosecutions instituted by the same people, generally speaking, who are now trying to destroy me, and you gave me a vote of confidence when I asked you to vote for me as mayor, in order that I might right some of the great wrongs that were being heaped upon you.

If I thought that by any act of mine I had forfeited that confidence I would resign from my office and hand it over to Councilman Bob Tumleson, who got out of jail this morning after being picked up on Walnut street last night "spifflicated" to the 'nth degree, declaring to the flat world and to the policeman who arrested him:

"Keep away from me; don't touch me; I'm dynamite."

Risking an explosion that might have destroyed the city hall that particular stick of dynamite was locked up in a cell and charged with public intoxication.

Incidentally several members of the council, convinced that the conspiracy to get my scalp will succeed, are now wrangling among themselves over which particular star in that bright and shining group of heavenly bodies shall become mayor when I am far, far away pounding stones in the jail house rock pile.

Alderman Smith, the pride of Normal City, soliciting the votes of ten of his fellow members of the council, but since eleven of the group are all aspirants for the job, Alderman Smith has received no encouragement, whatever.

The situation has been somewhat complicated by the unexpected action of City Clerk, Linton Ridgeway, who is said to have thrown his hat in the ring, by reason of the fact that his name was second on the ticket that was elected and that he is therefore entitled to park his dogs on the mahogany desk in the mayor's office.

Of course Councilman Bob Parkinson looms big as my successor if the plot goes through to put me on the spot. Bob would be a great mayor. You remember what I told you some time ago about the reason why he withdrew as an aspirant to succeed himself as president of the council.

Bob says he is a Democrat, yet he withdrew on orders from his Republican employer, Harry Guthrie, manager of the Muncie Star. Mr. Guthrie, who is a good business man, told Bob his activities as president of such an unpopular body as the Muncie city council was not good business for the Star.

Parkinson took orders and withdrew from the race. He would be a wonderful Democratic mayor and would so conduct the affairs of the city that the interests of the Republican Muncie Star would not be jeopardized.

I imagine that scarcely one of you would care to have Bob Parkinson in the mayor's chair as a proxy for the Muncie Star.

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BLIND COPPER IS PENSIONED: SALARY IN FULL

Officer O'Rourke on Vacation Trip, is Shot by Bandits.

A stalwart policeman in the prime of his young manhood, a member of the New York force for ten years and with an unblemished record, faltered as he stepped into Mayor Walker's reception room in the City Hall. On his one side he was guided by his wife, followed by their three little daughters. On the other he was gently supported by his chief, Police Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney. That was six months ago.

Sturdy, self-reliant by habit, he had not yet accustomed himself to being guided in his every step. For this New York "cop" as he called himself, has been blind since a year ago last September, when he accepted the challenge of three road bandits and "shot it out" with them until he fell, hit by five bullets, one of which severed the optic nerve, making him sightless for life in both eyes.

A local bill had been introduced by Alderman Edward W. Curley of the Bronx, retiring the sightless patrolman, Peter J. O'Rourke, for life on a pension of \$3,000 a year, the full salary of his rank. Until now he had been receiving one-half of that sum, which is as much as could be awarded to him under the regular pension system without special legislation.

"Does any one appear in opposition to this bill?" the Mayor said. The silence was eloquent. Then the Mayor called upon Commissioner Mulrooney, who rose and said:

Reflects Credit on City
"Mr. Mayor, I heartily approve the purpose and motive of this measure. Its adoption reflects will be an inspiration to the personnel of the police force and will do much to mitigate the affliction suffered by one of its courageous men in vindication of its highest ideals."

Officer O'Rourke is thirty-five years old. During the World War he served his country in the United States Navy. For ten years and five months since that time he has been a member of the New York police force with an unblemished record.

In September, 1930, he and his family had passed his vacation in Michigan. On the 17th of that month, at 11 o'clock at night, he was driving a car on his way back

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WASHINGTON'S RELIGIOUS LIFE

Ordered Troops to Prayer; Opposed Persecutions of any Nature.

A glimpse into the religion of George Washington provides an interesting study. It is evident in nearly everything the man did, but especially is it striking in his military service during the revolution and in his public communications during his administration as the First President of this country.

In his youth George Washington was probably as thoughtlessly concerned over religion as are most young people. Nothing has been recorded of any particular church service he rendered during his young manhood. However, as commanding officer of the Virginia militia on the frontier during the Indian troubles of that section, Washington evinced a pronounced appreciation for religion. He wrote many insistent letters to Governor Dinwiddie requesting a chaplain for his troops.

Troops Ordered to Prayer
At Fort Loudoun, Winchester, Virginia, when he was twenty-four years old, the young Colonel ordered that "the men parade tomorrow morning at hearing the long roll, with their arms and ammunition clean and in good order, and to be marched by the sergeants of the respective companies to the fort, there to remain until prayers are over." When some of his officers appeared negligent in this matter he issued still more emphatic orders to the same effect. Thereafter, Sunday services among these frontier troops was a standing order.

Perhaps after his marriage Washington was influenced to

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Finance Committee of Council Do Not Deem It Necessary or Worth While to Discuss Tax Rates—City Should Not Be Forced to Borrow Money.

BY LESTER E. HOLLOWAY

As head of the department of finance in the city of Muncie, I have never refused to discuss the financial problems and conditions with anyone who might be interested. The open book policy which was established on my taking office as city controller is still maintained and it pleases me to furnish any available financial information of the civil city of Muncie for any interested taxpayers.

The finance committee of the council have so far deemed it unnecessary to discuss tax rates and expenditures with the controller's office or even with the heads of the various departments. Neither have they felt it worth while to make any investigations and comparisons of expenditures for past years and attempt to arrive at an economical financial program which will allow each and every department to operate efficiently. It is not my purpose to create enmity with the finance committee of the council but to establish common sense and correct methods for saving money, reducing public expenditures and tax rates without serious injury to the city finances.

A Sample of Unfinished Business.
In my opinion, no one person or group of persons, can fairly estimate the expenditures of two or three weeks' time, especially without consulting the costs of operation during the past years and giving some thought to additional improvements with maintenance for the same, and also keep in mind a working balance to start another year, without borrowing money. No city, the size of Muncie, should be forced to borrow money with which to defray current operating expenses.

It is well to appropriate money for the installation of additional traffic lights and boulevard lights, but unless provision is also made for the maintenance, repairs, and upkeep of such improvements it is a case of starting something and not finishing it.

The 1932 budget is an example of unfinished business and what will be the outcome because the council slashed appropriations threadbare and failed to fix a rate that will collect enough money with which to meet them? It might be said that the state tax board fixed the budget and rate, and the same can be said about that board—they are wholly unmindful of facts and conditions and as a result the finances of a city are in jeopardy.

Let us consider the budget and tax rate for 1932. The total budget amounts to \$389,338.30 for the General Fund. The rate set at 58 cents on the \$100 assessed valuation will bring into the city treasury, \$371,200 if all taxes are collected. It can readily be seen that there is over \$18,000 less money received than will be disbursed by the present budget. Since the city had a \$78,000 balance in the general fund at the end of 1931, it would not be so bad to take care of an \$18,000 deficit from the surplus, but a close estimate reveals that it will require \$20,000 in special appropriations during the year with which to provide necessary funds for various departments which were not provided for in the budget.

Bankers Only Ones to Profit.
The additional appropriations will also have to be deducted from the surplus which will drag the working balance for 1933 to less than \$40,000. Since it requires better than \$35,000 per month to operate the civil city of Muncie as it now does, the surplus remaining at the end of 1932 will scarcely meet the expenses of the city for one month of next year and then it will be necessary to borrow money with which to pay current bills. The cost of passing an ordinance authorizing the borrowing of funds together with at least 6 per cent interest on the borrowed money, will be wasted funds as far as the city is concerned and only a profit of the bankers.

If the common council consisted of all bankers it could

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Another Case of "Muncie Plan"

Those in charge of the Muncie Free Employment Bureau, located in the city hall, relate the following incident which came to their notice a few days ago.

One of Liberty, Indiana's citizens, who evidently reads the newspapers of his and other vicinities, was imbued with a lot of encouragement. Bidding his relatives and friends farewell, he joined the "Ancient and Noble Order of Hitch-Hikers."

He arrived in Muncie. He made a bee-line for the free employment bureau headquarters, feeling positive he would immediately be placed into one of the "thousands of lucrative positions" he had read about in the various newspapers.

But alas and alack! He was doomed to bitter disappointment. When he was informed that thousands of our own citizens were walking the streets day and night looking for work—any kind—and could not find it, the look of optimism on his face turned to one of disappointment and cynical pessimism.

After he was finally convinced of the true state of affairs in Muncie, and he realized that he was "up against it," he asked for enough money to procure a night's lodging. Here again he was doomed to disappointment.

He was told that the free employment bureau had no money; that all the bureau attempted to do was to procure employment for the unemployed citizens of Muncie, and therefore it was impossible to give any money to those asking for it.

The poor fellow was told that his case was one for the Social Service Bureau to look after, and he was advised to go there and seek relief from his pitiable plight. What luck he had is not known.

THE WOLF AND SOUR GRAPES.

The old fable about the wolf who wanted the lucious grapes hanging on the vine over his head and out of his reach, may be dutily applied to Councilman Earl Everett. He was kicked out of the job in the Automobile License Bureau for his dirty tactics and now he makes a pitiable attempt to discredit those that really have the good welfare of the Democratic party at heart. The following letter is certainly self-explanatory:

DELAWARE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE, MUNCIE, INDIANA

Dear Fellow Democrat:

Of all the vices to which human nature is subject, dishonesty, deception and treachery are the most infamous and detestable, being compounded of fraud, cowardice and revenge. The greatest wrongs will not justify them. They destroy those principles of mutual confidence and security by which only our party can hope to subsist.

The most natural beauty in the world is honesty and moral courage. You may carry truth as far as you like and it will always be the truth, but we have noticed that it always provokes those that it does not convert. Truth cannot be expected to adapt herself to the crooked policy and deception of dishonest men, for truth, like light, travels only in straight lines. Falsehood is always in a hurry and eventually will be detected and punished.

There seems to be a determination on the part of the Dale-May-Carpenter faction to wreck the party's 1932 chances in Indiana. Their first step is to oust every Democrat from any position of authority or profit that does not jump when May-Carpenter or Dale cracks the "Big Whip." They hope to displace every county and district chairman who is favorable to State Chairman Peters. "Oust Earl Earl Peters" is their slogan. I say, we must retain Earl Peters as State Chairman if we are to succeed in the coming campaign.

Dale for Governor is their aim. Dale the Republican-Democrat. The Mayor of Muncie who has more Republicans in appointive offices than he has Democrats. A Democratic Mayor who gets his advice from the "Cal Ferris" Republicans of Muncie. Dale carries no weight in Delaware County except with Republican Democrats. As Governor, the Republicans would still rule the state. The State is full of them now: Mayr and Carpenter are appointing Republicans in License Bureaus. Just where is this faction running the Party? Stop and consider.

If we are to carry the 1932 election it can be with none other than Earl Peters as State Chairman. McNutt for Governor. Our salvation in Indiana is to work for the McNutt-Taggart-Peters faction. The men who can and will carry us to victory.

Yours for Democratic success in 1932.

Democratically yours,

EARL EVERETT.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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Geo. R. Dale, Editor

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Can't Argue With a Turnip

The disastrous experience of Secretary of Agriculture Hyde resulting from his amazing accusation that Woodrow Wilson and two of his former secretaries of the treasury—Wm. G. McAdoo and Carter Glass—had made loans to foreign countries "without legal authority," and "after the war was ended," ought to be a salutary lesson to all of the administration spokesmen who seek to defend President Hoover by making reckless counter-attacks upon those who have criticized the chief executive's administration of national affairs, without impugning his personal integrity.

It was only necessary for Senator Glass to cite the authority given the executive branch of the government by the Liberty Loan acts to make loans for the national defense, and the further fact that this authority was extended to the termination of the war to be evidenced by official proclamation of the president, in order to refute the accusation of the secretary of agriculture. But Senator Glass went further and presented other documentary evidence, including a letter from Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, confirming the senate's interpretation of the law.

But Mr. Hyde, of whom it has been said, that he qualified for the office of secretary of agriculture by selling Ford cars to the farmers, apparently was not satisfied with the smug punishment he had received in his first round with the senator from Virginia, and came back for more, citing what purported to be a resume of the law, and its interpretation, but which Senator Glass showed was prepared by the clerk of a senator and which omitted the vital section of the law which declared that "the termination of the war shall be fixed by proclamation of the president of the United States."

It is this clerk's paper, Senator Glass said, "that the secretary of agriculture vainly invokes to extricate himself from the charge of having wantonly aspersed a dead president and maligned two of his surviving cabinet officers."

Senator Glass' final thrust—the coupe de grace—so to speak, was worthy of the master swordsman, Cyrano de Bergerac. Having stated that he realized "how fruitless it is to engage in controversy with some people, he recited Henry Arthur Jones' story of his futile effort to carry on a discussion with a dull person, and discovered that his opponent's head was a turnip." "As old Bishop John Early of Virginia used to say," Senator Glass commented, "the senate may note the phraseology and mark the application."

Whether Mr. Hyde's experience in making reckless charges, and the complete annihilation of his accusation, not to mention the humiliation most public men would feel if they received such a castigation, will restrain other administration spokesmen from making reckless partisan accusations against political opponents remains to be seen. Mr. Hyde's case would indicate that it will not.

If the secretary of agriculture had profited by the apparent silencing of Mr. Lucas, executive director of the Republican national committee, after the latter's reckless and absurd attempt to fasten responsibility for the scandalous charges concerning Mr. Hoover's early career upon the Democratic organization, he would have been spared this sad experience, which practically destroys any effectiveness he might otherwise have as a defender of the administration of which he is a part and of which he is now such a sorry figure.

The incident is all the more unaccountable and inexcusable, coming as it does at a time when a Democratic House and the Democratic members of the Senate are helpfully cooperating with the national administration to enact legislation designed to relieve the depression and mitigate the effect of the economic catastrophe.

The Ball-Vestal Contest

The editor of the Post-Democrat visited Washington last week to get the exact status of the much-discussed Ball-Vestal contest.

While there he held conferences with Speaker John N. Garner, Majority Floor Leader Rainey, South Trimble, clerk of the house of representatives, Congressman of North Carolina, chairman of committee on elections and with Louis Ludlow, Indianapolis congressman.

It was learned that the so-called contest is dead beyond resurrection and in discussing the matter with the Post-Democrat man Speaker Garner reiterated his statement that the entire matter had a "suspicious look."

As far as could be learned at the Capitol the contest has been abandoned. In fact there is no record there that a contest even had been filed. Mr. Trimble and Mr. Clark of the elections committee both said a motion had been filed by Congressman Vestal to dismiss the proceedings, but apparently there are no proceedings to dismiss.

The rules of the house provide that in the event of a contest the evidence must be presented to the elections committee within thirty days after the filing of the contest.

Representative Clark, chairman of that committee, told the editor of the Post-Democrat that there has never been a scintilla of evidence presented to his committee, although the election took place a year and three months ago.

All were distinctly of the opinion that if the contest had been prosecuted Mr. Ball would have undoubtedly been seated.

It will be recalled that State Chairman Peters made the declaration that the matter had been left in the hands of Mr. Ball's lawyers and that Mr. Ball stated the matter was left with the state committee.

Although it has been proved that the contest is as dead as Caesar's ghost, Chairman Peters keeps on saying that the contest is going forward. The day after the return of the Post-Democrat man from Washington Mr. Peters issued the statement that he had appointed Albert Stump to prosecute a contest, when he should have known that no contest is now possible.

Mr. Peters is now said to be in Washington in response to an urgent request for his presence there Tuesday afternoon. Just what was wanted with him has not yet been disclosed.

In the light of the record of the case Mr. Peters and Mr. Ball will still have much explaining to do in order to remove the impression produced by Speaker Garner's charge that the thing has a suspicious look.

It will be recalled that immediately after the election there was much enthusiasm apparent, and assertions that a vigorous contest would ensue. The whole thing died down suddenly and nothing more was heard of the contest from that time until Speaker Garner brought it to life in a dramatic manner at a luncheon given by Congressman Ludlow.

The Democrats of the old Eighth congressional district have some reason to believe that they were disfranchised and that Congressman Vestal is now holding an office that belonged to a Democrat.

The Post-Democrat is still of the opinion that nothing short of a complete and exhaustive investigation both here and at Washington concerning this strange case will serve as an answer to Speaker Garner's utterance.

There is a feeling among Democrats in Indiana that the state chairman and Mr. Ball have filed to enlighten them as to the details of the big start and the sudden flop of the proposed contest.

It will be recalled that at the time the contest talk was first started the decision would mean the organization of the national house of representatives. The election of Vestal gave the Republicans a majority of one. Had it not been for several deaths of Republican congressmen in the interim and the election of Democrats would have been deprived of the tremendous advantage of the naming of Mr. Garner as speaker, who, by reason of his position and his natural abilities is by far the most powerful figure in Washington today.

The whole story will have to be told.

With foreign trade cut in half we hear no more from the Hooverites about keeping up our merchant marine.

With only \$250,000,000 of the \$500,000,000 given to it by Congress left in its coffers, the Farm Bureau's revolving fund is rapidly becoming a dissolving fund.

Nowadays the unemployed call hot dogs "Hoover Turkeys."

All is right with the world.—John D. Rockefeller, Sr.

Business is not bad. It is only bad in spots.—F. A. Seiberling. And hunger is not bad. It is only bad in spots.—like the stomach.

Last year solved the problem of what to do with all the worn out automobiles. The owners just keep on using them.—Labor.

Our people have been protected from hunger and cold.—President Hoover in message to Congress, December, 1931.

PROTECTING OUR INFANT INDUSTRIES



Around City Hall

We see by the papers that "Little Orphan Annie" is worry about the pounds. Spectators would like to know if it is pounds of "cash" or "carry".

"Bud" Dale is getting to be quite famous since he was invited to have his picture taken by "Harris and Ewing" photographers, who photograph only "Great" or "Famous" men. That popular "Little Bird" that is always telling secrets, tells us that this picture is to be hung in the halls of fame.

Some of the departments of the city have been informed by certain of the council that more money would be appropriated to the various departments, if the heads of these departments would revert to their childhood methods of the "Mamma, please give me a penny" style.

Black eyes and bruised noses seems to have developed into an epidemic around the city hall. First Detective Fred Turner shows up with a misty optic, then along comes Mechanic Ray Hoover with a bruised nose and smoky lamp, and now Ervin (Squirm) Holland shows up with a discolored eye under the left eye that looks like the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia. Who's next?

Since the police and firemen tangled in basketball last Friday night, we have seen a few black eyes around town. We wonder if they bumped into the basket, the basketball, or the referee's fist. It is suggested that it is not good policy to have a local referee when the local fire department plays the local policemen. The referee would not want his house to burn down nor would he like to be on the inside looking out.

It seems that the city dads believe "Creamy" Tuttle, Chad Taylor, Carl McKinley and "Bill" Daniel need more exercise. Therefore, the city council has not appropriated any money for new license plates for their cars. Since the council in 1930 refused an appropriation to the board of works for a "Five" for the use of that department, the board members are all used to walking and will be none the worse for this decision of our "city papers".

It is understood that a certain city councilman and a certain chair salesman have moved in together. Their new address is a private office in the city hall. A party asked the writer if they sleep in the city hall basement or did the chair salesman make a bed for them out of three or four chairs? Another of our Councilmen, when accused of staying at the city hall all of the time, said he did not stay at night, but that he would move in if the aforesaid councilman and the chair salesman thought their bed was large enough for the three of them to sleep comfortably.

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING

"Next to a beautiful girl, what do you think is the most interesting thing in the world?"

"When I'm next to a beautiful girl, I'm not worrying about statistics." — Labor

Salt your food with humor, pepper it with wit and sprinkle over it the charm of fellowship. Never poison it with the cares of life.—Labor

OPEN BOOK POLICY

(Continued from Page One.)

be easily understood why forcing the city to borrow would be in order, but individuals who are supposed to have the interest of the people who elected them at heart, there is no reasoning to it. The 58-cent corporation rate which is the tax collected for the general fund is less this year than it has been in the past four years and the city of Muncie is now one-half again as large as it was in 1929, when surrounding territories were taken into the city limits.

The rate used for general fund purposes was 71.5 cents in 1928, the same amount in 1929, reduced to 67.75 cents for 1930 and remained the same for 1931 and then was lowered to 58 cents on the \$100 assessed valuation for 1932.

Petty Politics No Aid to Taxpayers.

A city, the size of Muncie, should maintain at least a \$60,000 working balance and preferably \$75,000 in order to keep bills regularly paid for the first three months of a new year until tax settlements can be made and funds would not have to be borrowed. The present administration created its present surplus through strict economy in purchasing supplies and equipment, elimination of public graft, and the unnecessary expense of borrowing money and because of a council, in the mood of getting even, rather than striving to aid the taxpayers, such a surplus is to be torn down in one year. Expenditures of the civil city have been reduced materially for the past two years but no city can cut operating expenses 20 per cent a year and be able to give the people proper service and administer municipal government efficiently.

TORMENT

(Continued From Page One)

or the edification of the readers. Experience has shown that a newspaper crime wave can be created more rapidly than the real kind, and the "bravery" necessary to put it down is nil.

Perhaps it was just a journalistic creation that caused the Press to "page one" a story supposedly coming from the sheriff's office of the impending crime wave. Again it is possible that the sheriff desired to pose as the boy hero, in either case these journalistic fairy tales or this juvenile posing merits no applause from the gallery.

EXPECTS "UNION" RACKETEERS.

It is a matter of record from the police files that the community has fewer bad boys as citizens now than at any time in a good many years. With local labor unions as respectable as a bunch of bankers, the sheriff places himself in a humorous position with his statement that he expects the appearance of "union" racketeers and is prepared to meet them and put them down.

PROSPERITY IN THE MAKING.

Not to be out-done by its evening contemporary, the Morning Star broke into print, headed with seven column streamers, with another invitation to the unemployed of the nation to come on down to the Magic City where work is plentiful. Two days in a row the citizens were treated to another wave of prosperity emanating from the minds of professional manufacturers of good times. What excuse the publishers of the Star care to make for falsely lifting the hopes of the unemployed with such untimely publicity is more or less of a mystery. The only thing they forgot to add on their initial story was the line "continued tomorrow". Fortunately for the morning daily the Japs started shoving the Chinese around and seven column streamers are now available on subjects other than manufactured prosperity.

The Voice of the Kitty

Do you think it would be the best policy of the Post Democrat to love your enemies as does a certain Muncie editor or would it be better to give each a stick of chewing gum?

Helfur Surton, 4980 Pest Alley—Since you mention it I'll take the stick of gum.

Gohn N. Shaver, 624 Milky Way—I think it would be the best policy to edit two papers, one to kick a fellow in the ribs when no one is around, and the other to put save on him when somebody come running up.

John D. Sockateller, 202 Oil Ave.—It would be much more advisable to listen to Artless Ristband's advice on Wall Street. I also hope his little son "Toddy" will grow to be a man some day.

Idone Noe Why, 101 West Ranch St.—I think the editor of the Post Democrat should wear larger boots and more hobnails, because certain torments think it nice to wear a stack of pillows in their trousers. Harry Whitewash, 5197 Cole Blvd.—I think it would be best to follow the example of certain other newspapers. That is to be first in Phews, Fumagation, and Criticizing.

THE TAXPAYER'S PRAYER

"I hope You'll excuse my appearance, dear Lord."

Said the Taxpayer, down on his knees, "But this problem has turned out a grave one And I'm asking for help, if You please."

I suppose You won't know me with shoulders all bent, My smile gone and all this white hair.

Well, I'm Laurie McHale, that once happy man, Who's been struggling with tax-paying care.

You've helped me in many a crisis, I know, And I've tried hard to show gratitude,

Thus to bring You a financial problem it seemed.

To me, Lord, a little bit rude, Yet knowing that cleanliness is holiness,

Somehow, I feel it's not wrong To pray that a wave of bringing costs down

Will soon be coming along."—(Contributed).

GLENN'S Sheet Metal Shop

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WHAT REMAINS

By T. J. ESTES
The "sun" of Wilson has set,
The "ding" of Harding has ceased,
The "hoof" of Hoover is waning
But the "cool" of Coolidge remains.

But the "den" of Denby,
And the "fall" of Fall,
The "sin" of Sinclair,
And the smell of oil remain.

Certain thoughts are prayers.
There are moments when, whatever be the attitude of the body the soul is on its knees.—Victor Hugo.

Palmer has lost his "pal",
And Daugherty lost his "dough"

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Kings

Feb. Clearance Sale

All \$22.50 Suits ----- \$18.90

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Everything Reduced

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The \$1.00 you spend NOW is worth \$1.50

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BUY NOW

And Help Bring Back PROSPERITY

Your Gas Company

Central Indiana Gas Co.

Dunes Relief Road Will be Ready Soon

Thirty miles long and forty feet wide, the Dunes Relief highway, extending from Gary, Ind., to the Michigan state line, is expected to be completed this year. The cost is approximately \$2,333,000. Railway grade separations are incorporated at the four most dangerous rail crossings, and for the present there will be two highway grade separations. This highway when completed will afford material relief to the existing Dunes highway, which for past years has carried a far greater volume of traffic than is consistent with safety and speed.

Indianapolis, Feb. 4.—In a series of copyrighted articles published in the Indianapolis Times, Ben Stern has just completed a secret poll of delegates to the 1930 democratic and republican conventions, through which it is pretty clearly shown just who is the choice of both parties for president, governor and United States senator. The poll also discloses the attitude of delegates on the prohibition question, and the views concerning a special session of the Indiana general assembly.

Presidential Situation
The poll shows that the democratic delegates pledge their support to Franklin D. Roosevelt, governor of New York, for president, with Newton D. Baker, secretary of war in the Wilson cabinet, second choice. Governor Ritchie of Maryland is third.

Senatoria Contest.—In the latest, the poll shows that Walter Meyers leads the list of democrats, with Albert Stump second, Fred Van Nys, former U. S. district attorney, Congressman Louis Ludlow, Frank E. Evans and Evans Woolen next in order.

Senator James E. Watson is favored as the republican candidate to succeed himself.

The rural counties, especially those in the east, are throwing their vote for the democrats, while the city and the counties of the west are for the republicans.

Lew O'Bannon, of New Corydon; Sam Cleland, Fort Wayne; L. Ert Slack, former mayor of Indianapolis, and Reginald H. Sullivan received scattering votes.

Lake county was and the pressure put upon Marion county delegates by Hendricks. Kenworth, manager for Meyers, and his aids seems to have put the speaker of the house of representatives in the lead. The poll shows that a great fight has been made in Lake county, largest county of the state, for Meyers. The tabulation revealed:

Moyers—173.
Stuart—157.
Edwards—47.
Woolen 25.
Dailov 32.
Mrs. Nutt—20.
John A. M. Adair—7.
Van Nur—36.
Arthur Greenwood—5.
R. Earl Peters—4.

In the gubernatorial contest, the Times poll shows that McNutt received a total of 323 votes against 107 for Dalley and 17 for Secretary of State Frank Mayr, jr., of South

Fred Landis received a total of 131 votes in the republican contest, Burt Thurman received 70, Lieutenant Governor Edgar D. Bush, received 43, Frederick A.

Democrat concentrated their votes on four major candidates, while the republicans scattered

their votes in a field of some twenty candidates. The strange thing about the vote is the fact that none of the candidates for whom the delegates voted, has so far openly announced for the governorship.

Many of the delegates cast votes for Governor Leslie, perhaps not knowing that the governor cannot by statute succeed himself in office. One distinct surprise to political newcomers is the small role

The vote for Bush was scattered throughout the rural districts, where he has worked arduously to

Here is how the republican delegates voted in the Times poll:
Landis, 131; Thurman, 70; Bush,

42; Schortemeier, 14; James M. Oden, 9; Charles W. Jewett, 6; George Ball, 4; Fred Purnell, 2; Ward Hiner 3; Eli Siebert, 3; D. Burns Douglas, 3; James I. Barnes 4; Denver Harlan 2; Otto C. Eli

Field, Jesse Eschbach, Archie Bobbit, Arthur Sapp, Lew Bowman, W. H. Faust, Clarence Martin, Frank Littleton, James Showalter, James Dunbar, Ralph Gates, Frank

Ball, Will Wood Senator John Alldredge, Arthur Gilliom, George Barnard, Elza O. Rogers, Emmett F. Branch, James P. Goodrich and Will Irwin, one vote each.

the state in which McNutt did not receive at least one vote. The same is true of Fred Landis. Landis, it will be remembered, led the field for many ballots in the 1928 convention. Main reason for the year

showing of Dalley is said to be

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BLIND COPPER

(Continued From Page One)

to duty in this city. In the car with him were his wife and the three daughters whom you see here with him today. Three miles west of Plymouth, on the Ann Arbor road, his car was halted by three armed bandits, the leader of whom, pulling a gun, called upon O'Rourke to put up his hands.

Struck By Fire Bullets

"A New York cop doesn't put up his hands for anybody," reported the patrolman, as he drew his service revolver. But the gunmen had already opened fire. O'Rourke was hit five times, one shot destroying the optic nerve. Another bullet inflicted a slight scalp wound upon his daughter Betty. The bandits got away without any booty, and O'Rourke has spent a long time in the hospital.

"Does anybody else desire to be heard?" asked the Mayor, a trace of emotion in his voice.

Alderman Curley briefly seconded the plea of the Police Department chief and then Stewart Browne, president of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, arose. Mr. Browne has gained a reputation as one of the "watch-dogs" of the budget. He usually speaks in opposition to measures he regards as extravagant or unnecessary.

"Mr. Mayor," said he, "I only wish to say that this bill has the hearty support of myself personally and of those whom I represent."

Mayor Walker, already balancing his pen above the bill, declared the hearing closed. Then he looked toward the beneficiary and his little family and said:

"Officer O'Rourke, before I sign this bill, making it a law, I want to say that this is a sad duty that I have to perform."

Loyal, Courageous Servant

"Would that you might have retained your sight and still have been able to remain an active member of the New York police force the loyal, courageous servant of the city that you have always been. It is a great sacrifice that you have made, but one that may well add to the pride of the city of New York and to the splendid traditions of the police force, of which you stand so splendid an example. When your eyes went dark I hope the eyes of the people of the city of New York and of the whole country in some measure were opened to the type of courageous, unselfish service that is characteristic of the men of the New York police force. Though your burden may be heavy, it gives the Mayor great satisfaction to be able to do something to lighten it for you and your family in a material way. You have shown that you have courage and resourcefulness. Those attributes will do much to develop a philosophy that will help to guide you through life."

"This bill is signed," concluded the Mayor as he affixed his signature.

"Mr. Mayor," replied the blind policeman, "I don't know how I can thank you and Alderman Curley and Commissioner Mulrooney for what you have done for me. You have guaranteed me against possible want during the remainder of my life to educate my children. Of the nineteen thousand New York cops I don't believe there is one who would not have done as I did."

A Touching Scene

The Mayor walked over to the little group and grasped the hand of each in turn. Mrs. O'Rourke, an attractive young woman, was in tears. Her husband was holding her hand with one of his, while his other hand clung to that of his youngest daughter, Margery, 7 years old. There were tears on the child's cheeks as Mayor Walker lifted her and kissed her.

"Thank you, Mr. Mayor," she whispered, "for what you have done for my daddy."

The other girls, who shared their parents' memorable adventure in the hold-up, are Betty 11 years old, and Gloria, 8.

Then the Mayor guided the blind patrolman and his family to one end of the room with the explanation, "The boys want to photograph us in a group."

Patrolman O'Rourke shrank visibly at first, but then, as the Mayor urged him gently, he smiled and said:

"All right, Mr. Mayor: let them take my photograph smiling and let them throw it to that rat, Crowley, and to the rest of the gangsters."—Fraternal Order of Police Journal.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

State of Indiana, Delaware County, SS:

Elsie Miles vs. George Miles.

In the Delaware Superior Court, Complaint: Divorce. No. 7633.

Notice is hereby given that the defendant George Miles that the plaintiff has filed her complaint herein, together with an affidavit that the said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that unless he be and appear on Monday the 21st day of March, 1932, the 61st day of the present term of said Court, to be held on the 2nd Monday in January, A. term of said Court, to be held in 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 27th day of January, A. D., 1932.

(SEAL) Mable B. Ringo, Clerk.

Horace G. Murphy, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Jan. 29, Feb. 5, 12.

Building Commissioner

Permits issued by the building commissioner's office during January, 1932, amounted to \$16,180.75.

The inspections made of foundations, sewers, frame work, chimneys, wiring, plumbing, electric fixtures, heating systems, roofs and zoning law, totaled \$1,030.

The building and installation permits were classified as follows:

No.	Cost
Additions, alterations & repairs (residential).....23	\$ 2,004.25
Additions, alterations & repairs (non-residential).....4	2,995.00
One-family dwelling houses.....2	4,800.00
Private garages.....6	750.00
Gasoline & service stations.....1	1,000.00
Sheds & Poultry houses.....2	43.00
Removal & demolition.....1	45.00
Fencing.....17	515.00
Plumbing.....19	3,934.00
Sewers.....6	191.00
Awnings, signs, & bill boards.....3	115.00
Heating systems.....3	688.50
Total.....87	16,180.75

The total for the corresponding period 1931 was 98, at a cost of \$17,262.00, a decrease of \$1,081.25.

Democrat Entitled to Watson's Seat

Voters Are Asked to Make a Study of His Record.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Declaring that some Democrat will have James E. Watson's seat in the Senate at March 4, 1933, the Goshen (Ind.) Democrat tells the Indiana voters they "must not lose sight of the fact that Senator Watson will stand for reelection this year, and should begin early to consider his record."

The Democrat calls attention to some phases of Senator Watson's record, as follows:

Senator Watson is the statesman who as long as eight years ago remarked that the farmer would be satisfied with a bag of peanuts.

"Senator Watson's crowning oratorical triumph came at the close of a speech in June, 1930, when, after a spirited defense of the Grundy tariff bill, he unloaded this prophetic gem: 'Within 30 days after this tariff bill becomes a law, the nation will have regained the peak of prosperity.'"

"Senator Watson it was who before May, 1928, was denouncing Herbert Hoover as unfit to be President, and whose acrobatic mind had so completely reversed itself within a month that he was shouting that only Herbert Hoover had the magic panacea needed to cure all of our real, fancied, or potential ills."

"Senator Watson it was whose sweat fell on the planks of a hundred political platforms in Indiana while he was bellying the doctrine that we had all the golden elements of an independent Utopia within our own shores, and need not be concerned over the plight of a decaying outside world. It was he who, in his campaign speeches of 1930, meekly told us that our almost imperceptible 'depression' was a combination of unfortunate and uncontrollable circumstances abroad."

The Democrat then declares: "The stock of political chicanery which has ever been Senator Watson's chief reliance has long since been involved, and fittingly deflated, by the people of Indiana."

Watch Curves, Turns When Roads Are Icy

With the arrival of the season of icy and slippery highways, "Curve" and "Turn" signs take on added significance, particularly at night when the view ahead is limited.

There is a distinct difference in the meaning of these signals. "Curve" signs indicate a wide, gradual change in the course of the highway. When the highway surface is free from ice or snow, drivers may make these curves at pery road surfaces, however, call reasonable touring speeds. Slippery material reduced speed when rounding a curve.

"Turn" signs when the road is icy constitute a warning to slow down to a few miles an hour, because they indicate an abrupt turn ahead. When the road is slippery, many of these turns should be taken in second gear.

URGE STANDARDIZED SCALE

Philadelphia, (U.P.)—A standardized wage rate of \$1 an hour for all skilled workers in the building trades is proposed by the Philadelphia Builders Exchange and Employers' Association.

RABBIT HUNTS WOMAN

Golden city, Mo., (U.P.)—The last of a series of rabbit hunts planned for Mrs. L. A. DeGodd, 30 years ago, was held on her eightieth birthday. Two previous hunts were held on her sixtieth and seventieth birthdays.

LIBRARY GROWS RAPIDLY

Corvallis, Ore., (U.P.)—From a humble beginning, the library at Oregon State College has grown to one of 515,000 volumes. The library was first organized in 1908, with about 1,000 volumes.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF HEARING ON APPROPRIATIONS

In the matter of the passage of certain ordinances by common council of the City of Muncie, Indiana, Delaware County, providing for special appropriation of funds.

Notice is hereby given taxpayers of the City of Muncie, Indiana, Delaware County, that a public hearing will be in the City Hall, Muncie, Indiana, on the 7th day of March, 1932, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. on ordinance making special and additional appropriations.

"An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$5,000.00 out of the General Fund of the city of Muncie, Indiana, for making improvements and repairs of roads, walks and drives in Heekin park, McCullough park and Rose park in the city of Muncie, Indiana."

"An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$150.00 out of the General Fund of the city of Muncie, Indiana, to the office of city judge for the use of said office in paying salaries of special judges appointed in city court."

"An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$200.00 out of the General Fund of the city of Muncie, to the department of public works for the use of said department in constructing a relief sewer in Pauline Avenue at intersection of Riverside Avenue in said city."

"An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$75.00 out of the General Fund to office of city treasurer to the appropriation heretofore made to pay for the premium on bond of city treasurer."

"An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$2,500.00 out of the General Fund of the city of Muncie, Indiana, to the Board of Public Safety of said city, for the purchase of coats for basement in city hall; for disinfectant and supplies for basement in city hall; for traffic light bulbs, and for traffic lights and repairs for the same."

"An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$1,440.00 out of the General Fund of the city of Muncie, to the Board of Public Health for the use of said Board of Public Health, to pay unpaid bills for the year 1931."

"An ordinance to amend Section 2, Part 4, of the building code of the city of Muncie, Indiana, passed on the 15th day of March, 1926, by adding thereto Section Number 13, providing a valve on all oil fuel lines and for inspecting by building commissioner."

"An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$195.50 out of the Board of Public Works out of the General Fund of the city of Muncie, for the payment of motor vehicle license plates; also appropriating the sum of \$5.25 to the Department of Public Health out of the General Fund of the city of Muncie, for the payment of motor vehicle license plates; also appropriating the sum of \$39.25 out of the General Fund of the city of Muncie, to the Department of Public Safety of the city of Muncie, for the payment of motor vehicle license plates; also appropriating the sum of \$45.25 to the office of city judge for the use of said department, out of the General Fund of the city of Muncie, to pay for motor vehicle license plates for the vehicle used by city court bailiff; also appropriating the sum of \$72.50 out of the General Park Fund of the city of Muncie, to the department parks, to pay for motor vehicle license plates."

Taxpayers appearing shall have the right to be heard thereon. After the special appropriations have been decided upon by the Council, ten or more taxpayers, feeling themselves aggrieved by such appropriations may appeal to the state board of tax commissioners for further and final action thereon by filing a petition therefor with the county auditor not later than ten (10) days from the date of the final action of said council and the state board of tax commissioners will fix a date of hearing in this city.

COMMON COUNCIL

of City of Muncie, Indiana.

Linton Ridgway, City Clerk.

Feb. 5 and 12.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

State of Indiana, Delaware County, SS:

Before the Board of Commissioners of the County of Delaware, State of Indiana, February term, 1932.

In Re:—The Petition of Green Farms Incorporated, et al., for drainage, No. 324.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned to whom was assigned the construction of the ditch and drain described in the amended final report of the Drainage Commissioners of the above entitled cause will on Saturday, February 20, 1932, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m. receive bids at the office of H. Lester Janney, county surveyor, in the court house in the city of Muncie, Indiana, for the construction of said ditch and drain.

Said contract will be let to the lowest and best bidder. Bond or certified check in the sum of \$200 to accompany bid for construction of said work. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Any interested landowner desiring to take said work at the low bid must file his bid to that effect, together with his bond or certified check as above stated before said bids are opened.

H. Lester Janney, County Surveyor and Superintendent of Construction.

Dated February 2nd, 1932.

Feb. 5 and 12.

OLYMPIC CREATES INTEREST

Corvallis, Ore., (U.P.)—More emphasis will be placed on varsity track events at Oregon State college this year, because the Olympic to be staged in Los Angeles. State college is expected to place several men in the Olympics.

MAYO'S CORNER

(Continued From Page One.)

It may be news to you that Parkinson is one of the stools for the Y. M. C. A. School of Perjury. He is closely allied with the Detroit Pug Uglies and spends much time in their company. In that connection here's an interesting case.

Bob's father-in-law, Phil Stauff, was arrested with a woman and a lot of beer in a room in the Anthony block one afternoon last October. An old man named Felix Nigh, made the beer that the pair was drinking.

Sometime later the case against Stauff and his woman companion was quietly dismissed in the city court.

If Bob is so anxious to "clean up Muncie" I would respectfully suggest that he request his chums, Herschel Rose, Fred Bollinger and the Detroit fat foot dicks from Detroit to investigate the circumstances surrounding the dismissal, without trial, of the charges against his own father-in-law.

They were both guilty without doubt. The police caught them with the liquor and put them in jail. An aged man was selected as the fall guy. He said it was his beer that Stauff and the woman were drinking and Judge Mann virtuously sent him to jail and turned Stauff and the woman loose because the old man had been fixed up for the old man to take the rap.

There's nothing like having a convenient proxy at hand to take punishment that is coming to somebody else. In mediaval times each town had what was known as a "whipping boy." He was paid by prominent law breakers to take the lash at the whipping post that was coming to them.

Old Felix Nigh was the convenient whipping boy for Bob Parkinson's father-in-law, and Judge Mann handed down another of his famous decisions.

If I had been a crook and a grafter, taking money from law violators it is very probable that the same gang that is now seeking for something that does not exist would now be double-crossing me by acting as witnesses against me.

It is because I put the hoodlums and crooked contractors out of business, and REFUSED to take their money and permit them to take the town that their efforts are now being concentrated in a vain attempt to destroy me. If necessary attempt to destroy me. If necessary sending perjurers to the penitentiary and I am now getting pretty close on the trail of the man higher up who touched the button for the conspirators.

WASHINGTON'S

(Continued From Page One.)

some extent in his church attendance by Mrs. Washington. While no positive statement can be made to this effect, it nevertheless appears likely from a study of the records, that Washington's attendance at church became a bit more consistent after his marriage. In those of his diaries which have been preserved covering the time he was at Mount Vernon, there is a record of Washington's attendance at church, either at Pohick or Christ Church in Alexandria on an average of once a month. From this time forward, Washington attended church wherever possible. As vestryman of both Pohick and Christ Church he was concerned in administrative affairs of the church.

Fasted All Day

An interesting incident with regard to Washington's religious life is the fact that on June 1, 1774, the day the Boston Port bill became effective, Washington recorded in his diary that he "went to church and fasted all day." This was in accordance with the proclamation issued by the House of Burgesses.

Throughout the revolution, even when hope ebbed to the depths, Washington believed that Providence was directing the affairs of America. He knew better than any other man the great difficulties which stood in the way of success. Better than any one else he knew that the cause had been saved from ruin by some event totally unexpected when it appeared that no human effort could rescue it. No finer attitude of tolerance for other men's faiths and beliefs has ever been given than that of George Washington. Always he insisted that it was men's right to worship God as he saw fit. The true worth of George Washington's religion is expressed in his last words which he breathed with the greatest of difficulty, "I felt from the first, that the disorder would prove fatal . . . but I am not afraid to go."

POLICE MATRON

(Continued From Page One.)

ephone numbers, with the hope that they would receive the call. After repeating these ads for three days, one of the policewomen was rewarded and the call came with the usual vile and indecent conversation. The policewoman listened to his conversation and agreed to meet him. He told her to bring \$20.00, which was his fee for personal service and asked her to describe herself. The appointment made by the policewoman was kept, with two men detectives trailing behind. As the woman officer met this man, he immediately asked for the \$20.00, which had been previously marked, requesting her to accompany him to a drug store in a quiet street, on a pretense of calling his insurance company, requesting them to engage her for the position.

Attack Is Made.

On the pretense of having her talk to the president of the company, he asked her to come into the booth, which was in a dark corner of the drug store, and there attempted to attack her. At this point the men detectives arrived at the signal of the woman officer, he was placed under arrest and confessed to having obtained hundreds of dollars in this way. We can readily understand why the average, modest, young girl would hesitate about relating such an experience in a crowded courtroom. This man was convicted and sentenced to six years in prison. This case of over one year's activity was solved through the efforts of a woman police officer."

NOTICE OF BIDS FOR TEMPORARY SCHOOL LOAN.

Notice is hereby given that at 4:00 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, the 1st day of March, 1932, at the office of the superintendent of City Schools, in the Central High School Building in the City of Muncie, Indiana, the Board of School Trustees of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, will receive sealed bids and proposals for temporary school loans aggregating Seventy-Four Thousand Dollars (\$74,000.00) to raise funds to meet the current operating expenses of said School City for the fiscal school year in anticipation and to be paid out of taxes actually levied and now in course of collection for the fiscal school year, which said loans shall be evidenced by time warrants of the School City of Muncie, Ind., executed in its name and on its behalf by its Board of School Trustees. Said warrants will be payable on June 30, 1932, and will bear interest at the lowest rate obtainable, not exceeding six per cent interest (6%) per annum, the interest to maturity to be added to and included in the face value of said warrants. Said time warrants evidencing said temporary loans will be dated and issued on the following respective dates, for the following respective amounts and for the use of the following respective school funds, to-wit:

March 4, 1932—tuition fund \$28,000.00

March 18, 1932—Special School fund 10,000.00

March 18, 1932—Tuition fund 23,000.00

April 15, 1932—Tuition fund 13,000.00

Said loans will be made with the bidder or bidders submitting the lowest rate of interest and the amount of the face value of said warrants with interest to maturity will be appropriated out of the current revenues of the respective funds for which said amounts are borrowed, and will be pledged to the payment thereof. Each bidder will be required to submit with his bid an affidavit showing that no collusion exists between himself and any other bidder for such loan. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to award any part or all of said loans to the same bidder or to divide the same between two or more bidders.

Dated at Muncie, Indiana, this 4th day of February, 1932.

SCHOOL CITY OF MUNCIE, INDIANA.

By Will F. White, President, Edward Tuhey, Secretary; Fred W. Mullin, Treasurer.

Bracken, Gray & Del'ur, Attorneys.

(Feb. 5-13)

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the executor of the estate of Ella R. Thomas, deceased, has filed his account for final settlement of said estate.

All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to appear in the Delaware Circuit Court held at Muncie, Indiana, on Saturday, the 5th day of March, 1932, being the 54th day of the regular January term of said court, and show cause why said account should not be approved.

The heirs of said decedent, and all others interested, are also required to appear in said court, on said day, and make proof of their heirship, or claim to any part of said estate.

CARY A. TAUGHINBAUGH, Administrator, with will annexed. Attest: Mable B. Ringo, Clerk.

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INDIANA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION BRIDGES

Notice to Bridge Contractors:

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the construction of certain bridges on State Highways will be received by the Director of the Indiana State Highway Commission at his office in the State House Annex in Indianapolis, until 10:00 a. m. February 16, 1932, when all proposals will be publicly opened and read. These bridges are further described as follows:

Delaware County—One bridge on Road 3 approximately 0.4 mile south of Muncie consisting of two spans of 40' each.

The plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the State Highway Commission, State House Annex, Indianapolis, or copies thereof will be forwarded upon payment to the Director of a nominal charge. No refund will be made of the fee for plans and specifications. Proposals must be made upon standard forms of the Indiana State Highway Commission, which will be supplied upon request.

Each bidder, with his proposal, shall file a corporate surety bond payable to the State of Indiana in the penal sum of at least one and one half (1 1/2) times the amount of his proposal, with good and sufficient security to the approval of the Director. Such bond shall be only in the form prescribed by law and shall be executed on the form bound in the proposal.

For this bridge letting each bidder shall file his "Experience Record and Financial Statement" prior to filing his proposal. Forms will be furnished upon request. Further information regarding the work contemplated, the method of letting and price of plans, will be furnished upon request.

The right is reserved by the Director to reject any or all bids or to award on any stated combination of bids that is in his judgment most advantageous to the State of Indiana.

INDIANA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

J. J. Brown, Director.

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