

Torment

By Helfur Surton

WE WANT BREAD NOT "BALONEY."

The Republican leaders insist that the party in power cannot be blamed for the sad economic plight that has thrown millions out of work and has led a mass of poverty-stricken, half-starved people to the soup lines.

Are the Republican leaders trying to shift the responsibility for the present panic or do they actually mean what they say? It is quite apparent that they are trying to "weasel" out of shouldering responsibility.

At the same time they are saying that their Republican regime should not bear the blame for the panic, they are saying that should the nation go Democratic, the Democrats would cause the country to go into a "economic slump." Is this not saying "that you must not blame the party in power for a panic if the party happens to be Republican, but if the party in power should be Democratic, pile the blame on heavy?"

This two-face attitude is evident in a recent speech of Senator James E. Watson at Madison, Ind. In speaking of the Democratic victory in Maine, he declared: "Stocks went down one to twenty-four points, if one state going Democratic does that, what would happen if the whole nation went Democratic?"

WATSON IS FORGETFUL.

Watson is one of that number which maintains that it is unfair to hold the party in power responsible for a decline in business. Has he forgotten his former stand or is he dishonest? Mr. Watson also seems to have had mental paralysis when it comes to remembering that the stock market smash of 1929, and the present panic with its unemployment, hunger, soup lines, lost property and savings, limitation of educational opportunities, lack of medical care, suicides, million heartaches, etc., all took its grip upon the throat of the nation only a few months following the taking of office by the present administration, which was swept into office by a Republican landslide in 1928. This slump, which Watson failed to mention, which took place following the political election of 1928, did not send the gambling prices of stocks down one to twenty-four points. Instead, it sent them down between two and three hundred points. Watson is quite ready to pin the responsibility for the recent turn in gambling in stocks on the Democrats, but he and his colleagues are unwilling to share the responsibility for the crash in 1929.

NOT INTERESTED IN GAMBLING.

The people of Indiana do not have a right to expect their lawmakers to be more fair and honest than that. Furthermore, the people of this poverty-stricken nation are more interested in prices and markets of produce and commodities than they are in the gambling prices of stocks on Wall Street.

Watson did not look into the situation to see if this slump in stock prices might have been staged for the purpose of influencing the fall election. There will likely be an investigation of all that went on between these rich men that caused the slump which Watson refers to. Watson himself has admitted giving worthless notes for sugar stock while he was helping get through a tariff on that product. The people will await with great interest to learn who all were involved in the slump in stock prices at the time of the Maine election, and why the slump took place.

OLD GAGS GONE TO TRASH HEAP.

Watson's statement referred to was meant only to scare people into supporting his ticket in November. He seems to think that people have forgotten the past. But they have not. The "vote the Republican ticket and keep your jobs" and the "full dinner pail" gags have worn out, and along with them the false propaganda that the Republican party is the guardian of prosperity has gone to the trash heap.

SERVICES ONCE A YEAR

Yarmouth, Mass.—Only once a year are services held at a two-century old church in West Yarmouth, known as the Friends' Meeting House, an institution of Quaker origin. The anniversary services are arranged by the National Society of Friends. In other days weekly services were conducted.

LIGHTS FRIGHTEN SKUNKS

Magnolia, Mass.—J. Harrington Walker recently installed flood lights in the garden of his estate here to prevent skunks gathering on his lawn. The skunks, evidently disliking publicity, have shunned the estate since then.

REPUBLICANS ATTEMPT TO DISGUISE PROHIBITION BY PHRASEOLOGIES

LEADERSHIP OF REPUBLICANS IS CAUSE OF PANIC

When Business is Prospering Taxation is a Minor Problem.

GOVERNMENT MUST GUARD EXPENSES

Cost of Government in Muncie Reduced More Than 25 Percent.

The greatest panic that ever prevailed in this country is now the most part of everyday talk. Newspaper columns are filled with the past four years of economic losses and the almost unbelievable amount of suffering due to hunger and improper livelihood for millions of unemployed families. Editorials are written and the common street conversations are made up wholly of serious problems of how to keep from starving in this land of plenty and the reduction of taxes.

When business is prospering and all those who will work, can find a job, taxation is a minor problem amidst the masses of people but today it is a case of that people cannot pay taxes and interest and yet live. The cause of present day conditions are largely attributed to the Republican leadership of our country and rightfully so, because when a tariff wall is built so high as to practically exclude all international trade it is bound to work serious hardships in a nation that produces five times as much as it can consume such as the United States does today. American exports dropping over seven billions of dollars since 1929, no demand for our excess products which in turn reduces the market price of such products to a level lower than they can be produced, money interests of this great country contracting the distribution of capital, and representation in government not for the masses of people but for corporations and banking institutions are going to continue with the destruction of our economic interests.

Will Solve Themselves.

Government must be maintained, not it also must conserve expenditures. So much newspaper space is given to the lowering of assessed valuations and the cutting of tax rates but the only action that can bring relief to taxpayers is the actual eliminating of many governmental costs and the reduction of operating budgets. The assessed valuation and the tax rate will solve themselves but the amount of money actually spent for maintaining government must be regulated by the public officers charged with the authorization of such expenditures.

The local tax problem is centered upon the newly created county tax adjustment board. The special session of the state legislature this summer has offered a goal for the various tax levying bodies to shoot at in the \$1.50 average tax rate law. While the law may be ineoperative in the city of Muncie as a whole it is possible that every unit of local government can reduce operating costs which in turn will lower taxation from the people. The civil city of Muncie has reduced the costs of government more than twenty-five percent under the Dale administration in the past three years. The prospects are that the civil city shall reduce another twenty-five percent for 1933 which shall make a fifty percent reduction or the slashing of expenditures just half in two from the wholesale squandering of money by the former administration.

The reports from the controller's office will show that in 1932 the total expenditures from the general fund shall approximate \$410,000 while the amount from the same fund in 1929 was \$647,000. The indications for 1933 are that the civil city will use \$220,000 from the general fund next year. While other tax levying bodies are making some reductions in their actual expenditures, if the percentage of savings to the taxpayers were as great as those of the civil city, our taxes would be cut in half. The Dale administration has always and continues to sponsor lower costs of government. It would not help us as long as we have a surplus. In this land of

(Continued to Page Five)

Congratulations Uncle Sam

By MORRIS A. BEALLE, In "Plain Talk."

The following article, in part, by Morris A. Bealle, appeared in "Plain Talk," of a recent issue:

By Morris A. Bealle.

Congratulating Franklin D. Roosevelt over his nomination for the presidency and leaving the American people out of these felicitations is like congratulating the father of a 10-pound boy baby and forgetting all about the mother who nurtured the future citizen for months and then gave it birth.

And while you are handing out the congratulations, don't forget old Doctor McAdoo and his constant, Dr. Garner, of Texas. Just as the Wall Street "complications" were about to set in these two competent and able doctors did their stuff.

After all who is to be congratulated most? Mr. Roosevelt realizes the ambition of a life-time. He is inevitably slated to achieve the highest office in the gift of the American people, barring death or disaster. After all, what more can he ask?

REFLECTIONS

Watson says labor is protected by the present high tariff. Maybe he is right. The laborers might never get a vacation if it were not for the Republican tariff.

The Muncie Star recently refused to publish an article which accused Jim Watson of gambling in the stock market. Those who heard Watson speak here at the High School building recently heard him try to "joke off" his record of gambling while he is a senator. The Star probably did not publish the article which made the accusation against Jim because it did not want to spoil his speech!

Watson tried to get sympathy of fellow gamblers by saying he got caught in the stock market. Recent revelations by the Indianapolis Times show that he did not get caught very badly for he gave worthless notes for much of the stock he bought. It also revealed that Watson was trying to get through a tariff that would raise the price of sugar on people in order to boost the price of sugar stock he had bought with some of the worthless notes.

Have the soldiers forgotten? When Watson smeared the salute in his recent address in Muncie, he said that in other nations during this depression there had been bloodshed, but in America there has been no bloodshed. A lady near the reporter was heard to say, "that is a lie. How about the bonus marchers in Washington? The government itself, killed some of them."

And listen to this: He says the Democrats "oppose" everything and "propose" nothing. Listen to one of Roosevelt's speeches over the radio and see if Watson is right. That is, listen in on the speech if the Muncie Star or Press publishes the time of the speech. Isn't it strange that the Star and Press are not very good at telling when Roosevelt's speeches are if they think he will not say anything that will appeal to the people?

The Indianapolis Times threw some light on Watson's part in passing of the home loan bill which the senator praised so highly. It reveals that Watson fought the bill for months but came out for it when he was convinced by some "big guns" in Indiana that it would mean thousands of votes for him in the fall election and might lead to the impossible of sending him back for another term.

Watson almost forgot himself and told the truth about tariff not helping the farmers and laboring men. He said that a high tariff would not help us as long as we have a surplus. In this land of

But the American people, they have had nearly 12 years of governmental misrule and financial exploitation by Wall Street, culminating in the Hoover stock market crash and the most disastrous, far-reaching and long-drawn-out economic depression in history.

They have been robbed, milked and swindled by the clique of multi-millionaires from Manhattan Island, with the full connivance and hearty cooperation of the President of the United States and every cabinet department which was found necessary to the swindling schemes, the stock-jobbing orgies and the market-rigging activities.

In 1924 and again in 1928 Wall Street controlled both parties. It made no difference to them which was elected, and in 1928 they let an unnaturalized foreigner be nominated and elected President of the United States—a man whose acquired foreign viewpoint, the framers of our Constitution had sought to guard against.

unlimited natural resources, how long will it be until the tariff so much loved by Watson will become effective for the common man, the "forgotten men?" At the present time nearly one-half of our products must be exported in order to keep everybody working. Should our resources become scarce at some time in the future, so that we would become a buying nation instead of a selling nation, at which time Mr. Watson says the tariff will be effective because of the absence of a surplus, would it be advisable to even then put a high tariff on products which the consumers of America would have to buy and raise the prices of commodities for the common people? The Democrats do not propose the doing away with all tariff; they merely insist that the common man be put on equal footing with the wealthy and the privileged.

The slowness of our relief is due to slow motion on the part of government, the distinguished gentleman said. He pointed out that in France tariff can be changed overnight, but in the United States it takes as high as seventeen months to change the tariff. I wonder if he knows that we have a flexible tariff system that makes it possible for the president to make changes at once in emergencies?

Here is something I bet you did not know before. Jim said the farm board caused wheat to rise twenty cents on the bushel. If you did not know this before do not feel bad. You are not so dumb. There are a few million farmers who do not know it either.

ECHO? WHY

Oh! Why should Bob Parkinson need to feel proud. To have his selection made by such a crowd?

They will slip down the street to their room on the alley. And there they will bunch and take count of the tally. To out Mayor Dale. So they scratch heads and think. But all they get done is raise a big stink.

They jabble and talk, they scheme and they plan.

To cause a disturbance and raise hell if they can.

To cripple the Democrats is their only aim.

Which at this time is a dirty shame.

(When things look so fine for the candidates concerned. Some come right to tell them to go to and be damned.

If the river is full when we've not had any shower.

It cannot compare with that council of ours.

And when liquor is made legal and taxed to bring in a billion a year, no problem will remain except that of finding a way to waste the extra money.

CONSTABLE AND FRANCE MAKE A FLAT FAILURE

Attempt to "Scoot" Mayor to Chicago Proves Tough Job.

WILLIAMS, WHIPPLE, HOLD CONFERENCE

Wilbur Sutton Also Attends—Close Friend of Williams.

William France, president of the board of public safety, surety on the appeal bond of Mayor Dale, for some reason or other wants off the bond.

Acting on a Federal statute that seems to be somewhat vague, France sought to take the mayor to Chicago Thursday to have the bondsman released by the Court of Appeals.

The mayor might have gone along peacefully if France had not brought a constable along with him, who said he has some sort of a paper with him authorizing him as agent to scoot right up to Chicago with the mayor.

The mayor summoned police to the office and the pair were ejected. Whereupon a council of war was held in the office of Counselor Ted Whipple, who seems to be the legal representative of the crowd that wants to give the mayor the air.

Associate Counselor Gene Williams, former penitentiary bird, a very close friend of Wilbur Sutton, attended the conference in Ted's office.

Williams is not allowed to practice in the local courts, but is sometimes allowed to linger around the corridors when the janitor is not looking.

The mayor left for Chicago late Thursday and is now at work on the preliminary arrangements necessary before a bondsman may be released.

In an interview Mr. France is quoted as being somewhat doubtful as to the power of the mayor to remove him from the safety board.

It seems to be the opinion here that the law will finally prevail, regardless of the declarations of some who want to make the law.

The Press, as usual, is worrying about the breaking down of local government and prays for the day when the right kind of people are elected to office.

In the meantime, after nearly three years at the helm, the city administration shows the lowest per capita cost of operation of any second or third class city in the state.

The city has the lowest tax rate of any second or third class city. Having no utilities, has a balance in the treasury, never borrows money, has the best fire department in the state, has a police force that is outstanding in its accomplishments, park and street departments approved of by all, and nobody complains but the Press.

It is hard to understand why Mr. France wants off that bond, and run away from an administration that honored him, unless he fears that the mayor is going to run away.

It may be that he was tired of being in decent company. The action of France is unaccountable, but probably has an explanation that will be revealed later.

"BLESSED" BANKROLL GONE

Beacon Falls, Conn.—Ludwig Zick, proprietor of a roadside stand, paid \$190 to have his \$200 roll "blessed" by two gypsy women, who said they wanted a loaf of bread. When one of them asked Zick if he had money he wanted blessed, he handed over \$200. After several mystic passes, the gypsies returned the roll. Zick counted the money an hour later and found only \$10.

BOAST TWO FIRE CHIEFS

Tolland, Conn.—Other towns may boast of more than one fire apparatus, but Tolland probably is the only one which can claim two active fire chiefs. Edward Wochomurka was duly elected, but when two factions developed, he resigned. Now Emil Von Deck is chief of the original force and Wochomurka heads the insurgents.

The records show that very few rich men got that way by riding prices up after they got to the top.

Many Conscientious Drys Were Made "Repealers" When They Seen How the Volstead Act May Be Used as a Terrible Engine of Destruction—"Never Too Old to Learn."

CAUSE OF PEOPLE VERSUS EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT

Time to Delete from Constitution Weapon That May Be Used By Political Parties to Destroy Those Who Offend By Plain Speaking and Honesty in Official Action.

There has been considerable gabble about the repeal of the eighteenth amendment. The democratic party declares itself unequivocally in favor of repeal.

The republican party is no less committed in that direction than the democratic party, but it attempts to disguise its sentiments by confusing phraseology.

The Post-Democrat editor is a personal dry, but was made a personal "repealer" when prohibition agents and local stool pigeons through perjured evidence convicted him, as mayor of the city, for enforcing the national liquor law in Muncie.

Personally we deplore the fact that no matter which party wins, what practically amounts to the "open saloon" will eventually come back.

As a citizen of the United States, who observed from a ring-side seat in the defendant's dock of a federal court, how the Volstead act may be used as a terrible engine of destruction, we throw in with America's greatest statesman, United States Senator George Norris of Nebraska, a republican with a conscience.

Senator Norris has always been a personal and political dry. In openly declaring in favor of Governor Roosevelt, Senator Norris, seventy years of age, remarked that one "is never too old to learn."

The editor of the Post-Democrat is not as old as the Nebraska senator, but he has learned one thing, and that is that the constitution of the United States should never embody in its sacred provisions a section so direct in conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment, which guarantees that no citizens shall be deprived of life, liberty or possessions without due process of law.

The Volstead act, spawned by the Eighteenth amendment, has shortened our life, taken our liberty away and deprived us of all our possessions without due process of law, in a court where due process and obvious perjury became synonymous terms.

It is logical, therefore, for the Post-Democrat whose editor has been so thoroughly manhandled should qualify as an expert witness in the cause of the people versus the eighteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

It is a trite saying that it were better that a thousand guilty go free than one guiltless be condemned.

Let us therefore delete from the constitution a weapon that may be used by the political party in power to destroy, through perjury and political urge, those who offend through plain speaking and honesty in official action.

We do not agree with individuals of both parties who would have you believe that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness of a nation depend chiefly on the question of whether one can get a drink or not get a drink, depending on the point of view of the individual, but we do believe that if the fourteenth amendment is to endure, the eighteenth MUST be deleted from the constitution of the United States. As living, breathing testimony in behalf of the cause in action, the editor of the Post-Democrat herewith introduces in evidence thirteen exhibit letters consecutively from A to M: Namely, him self, one wife, seven children and four grandchildren.

The editor of the Post-Democrat is trying to present this to you as a personal, rather than a political question.

The question comes up to you, in its final analysis. (Continued to Page 2)

Here, There Everywhere

Those Happy Days Under Mr. Wilson.

Remember those happy days prior to the war Mr. Wilson tried to keep us out of, and what a wonderful howl the entire Republican Press set up, and how Mr. Wilson was condemned all along the line for not entering the war, and how his action was sneered at by this same Republican Press and the small politicians and how they referred to it as "his watchful waiting policy?"

Remember those happy days prior to the war Mr. Wilson tried to keep us out of, how complications arose between our government and the government of Mexico, and how this same Republican Press and the small politicians condemned this same Mr. Wilson for not sending our army into Mexico and "cleaning up the whole country", and how they accused him of being afraid to fight?

Remember those happy days prior to the war Mr. Wilson tried to keep us out of, when an American vessel was searched on the high seas by the British, and how this same Republican Press condemned Mr. Wilson for not declaring war on England?

Remember those happy days prior to the war Mr. Wilson tried to keep us out of, how that staunch Republican, Ex-President Roosevelt stomped the country, making speeches in favor of war and how he spoke of Mr. Wilson's "watchful waiting policy", and how he proposed to raise a company of five hundred cowboys and take them across the ocean to annihilate the Kaisers Army?

Remember those unhappy days almost fifteen years after the war Mr. Wilson tried to keep us out of, when the bonus marchers, former soldiers whose entrance into the war the Republican Press was largely responsible for, marched to Washington and after a few short weeks wasted in entreaties to be paid the moneys due them for services in the war, and how they were treated to tear gas and driven from the White House grounds by bayonets, just like dogs?

Much more might be said in refreshing memories of the past but we will leave this to some other time. However, there are some things that will long be remembered and chief among these is the attitude of a few "Hooverized" preachers, many of them with foreign names, who a few short years ago were listed as "one hundred per cent Americans," who they never smelled gunpowder, and who are now wallowing in the dirty cess pool of politics and openly stating, "That an Ex-Soldier who asks for payment of a bonus at this time is an American."

Chief Engineer Hoover and Assistant Engineer Hurley and Watson, officials of the Financial Depression Corporation and members of the Board of Directors of the Association for the Promotion of Unemployment Incorporated, of America, are working frantically the past few weeks endeavoring to convince the voters, especially the farmers, that there never was a "Pirating" Engineer. Hoover's "dear, entirely overlooked" "piracy" committed by his chief against Alfred E. Smith, while Assistant Engineer Watson launches forth in a maze of statistics to prove that the present tariff is "the only means of protecting the farmer and laboring man and maintaining our present high standard of living. With winter coming on and millions of people out of employment it is more than possible, if the present administration is continued in power, that these great engineers will be quite busy staking out lines and erecting signs pointing the way to thousands of soup houses, where he unemployed may be fed.

It is somewhat tragic to note the attitude of certain Democratic "journalists" in catering to the wishes of Republican newspapers and politicians in matters pertaining to the office to which they were elected. You Democrats who desert your own party in order to please a few disgruntled politicians, not only lose the respect of your own party, but the respect of those Republicans who are advising you as well, and when you have helped them to condemn your own party you will find that they have no further use for you and you will be regarded by them as "liant tools who have been used to pull the chestnuts out of the fire. In view of these facts it would seem to us, that it is about time you got wise to the fact that the fellows who are now prompting you to create discord in your party, have been staying awake at night preparing plans by which

(Continued to page two)

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1979.

PRICE 2 CENTS—\$1.00 A YEAR

223 North Elm Street—Telephone 2540
CHARLES H. DALE, Publisher
Geo. R. Dale, Editor

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, September 30, 1932.

MAYOR'S CORNER

The Local Democratic Situation

There has been some question in the minds of the people as to the relations existing between the Democratic candidates and the local Democratic county organization.

Owing to the fact that County Chairman Earl Everett, who is also a member of the city council, testified against a Democratic mayor of Muncie in the Federal court, and because of the fact that he voted with the majority in the silly ouster proceeding, that the Democratic party here was "sunk."

Nothing is farther from the truth. The Democratic candidates have organized in a sensible manner, have opened headquarters at 121 East Main street, and Mr. Everett has announced that he will cooperate in every way to further the cause in Delaware county.

I have no personal animosity toward County Chairman Everett. I have some sympathy for him for the blunders he has made in a mistaken effort to aid such left-handed Democrats as Bob Parkinson, John Gubbins, Bob Aker and a few self-seekers of that type.

It was that group who seek my destruction, and who are tied up here with the Republican Watson crowd, that induced Everett to testify falsely against me and other Democrats, and who led him into his deplorable coalition with the four Republican members of the council, in their effort to oust the Democratic mayor and the Democratic city controller with the idea in view of turning the control of the city over to the Republican machine and its pet gamblers and street contractors.

Mr. Everett now declares that he has severed himself entirely from these meddlesome agents of the Republican machine and will be loyal to the interests of the county, state and national Democratic ticket.

I, for one, am willing to take him at his word, until such time comes, if ever, it is disclosed that he did not mean what he said.

And if I, who have been assailed from every angle by the crowd he trained with, can take that attitude, it should be generally accepted by Delaware county Democracy and those independent Republicans who wish to affiliate this year with the Democratic party.

For the sake of Mr. Everett himself, the Parkinson-Gubbins-Aker group should steer clear of Democratic headquarters.

While there is no question that Everett is personally friendly with the three, he could not possibly mess around with them politically and retain his standing as a Democrat, or expect the recognition due a party chairman following a party success.

John Gubbins, who continually played with the hard boiled Watson machine here in exchange for the privilege of skinning property owners through high priced street contracts, openly stated prior to the Democratic National convention, that he would not vote for Roosevelt if he was nominated.

Of course Gubbins will vote for Jim Watson in return for the senator's distinguished aid in joining with Republican National Committeeman George Ball to send a Democratic mayor of Muncie to the penitentiary.

If the plot engineered to throw out the Democratic mayor and the Democratic controller, and seat Bob Parkinson as mayor, should succeed, the penalty that would be paid by the defenseless citizens of Muncie would be almost incalculable.

It would mean, first, that every one of my appointees, including heads of all departments, would be fired inside of twenty-four hours.

The first concern would be the removal of Charles Indorf, Charles Morrow and James P. Drago, the present board of works members and their replacement by three men hand-picked by the old paying trust that I sent to the discard. That would be John Gubbins' reward for his political perfidy and personal dishonesty.

Chief Massey and Chief Taylor would lose their jobs at once. Plug Walburn and Cliff Cranor, who testified for the government so glibly would order the naming of a police chief who would permit them to reopen their gambling houses and a political fire chief would again disrupt the efficiency of the fire department.

A political city controller would take the place of Lester Holloway and the city funds would again be hung on the Christmas tree and a political street commissioner would replace Bill Daniel.

As to Bob Parkinson, who has the nerve to call himself a Democrat, he would be a mere puppet in the mayor's chair. Bob is an employee of the Muncie Star. Do you want the Muncie Star for mayor?

When Bob was "sworn in" as "temporary mayor," he wore a Hoover badge on the lapel of his coat.

Councilman Grady, a brother-in-law of John Gubbins, presided at the council meeting that sought to oust myself and the controller.

Grady likewise wore a Hoover badge as sat in the chair. The show in the council room was put on the night that Senator Watson spoke in Muncie. The senator was advised earlier in the day by Councilman Blease, a Republican, that the council would "put the works" on me that night.

The Roman holiday was prepared as a sort of a burnt offering to greed, corruption and political chicanery, in the person of Jim Watson, chief exemplar of all that is bad in public life.

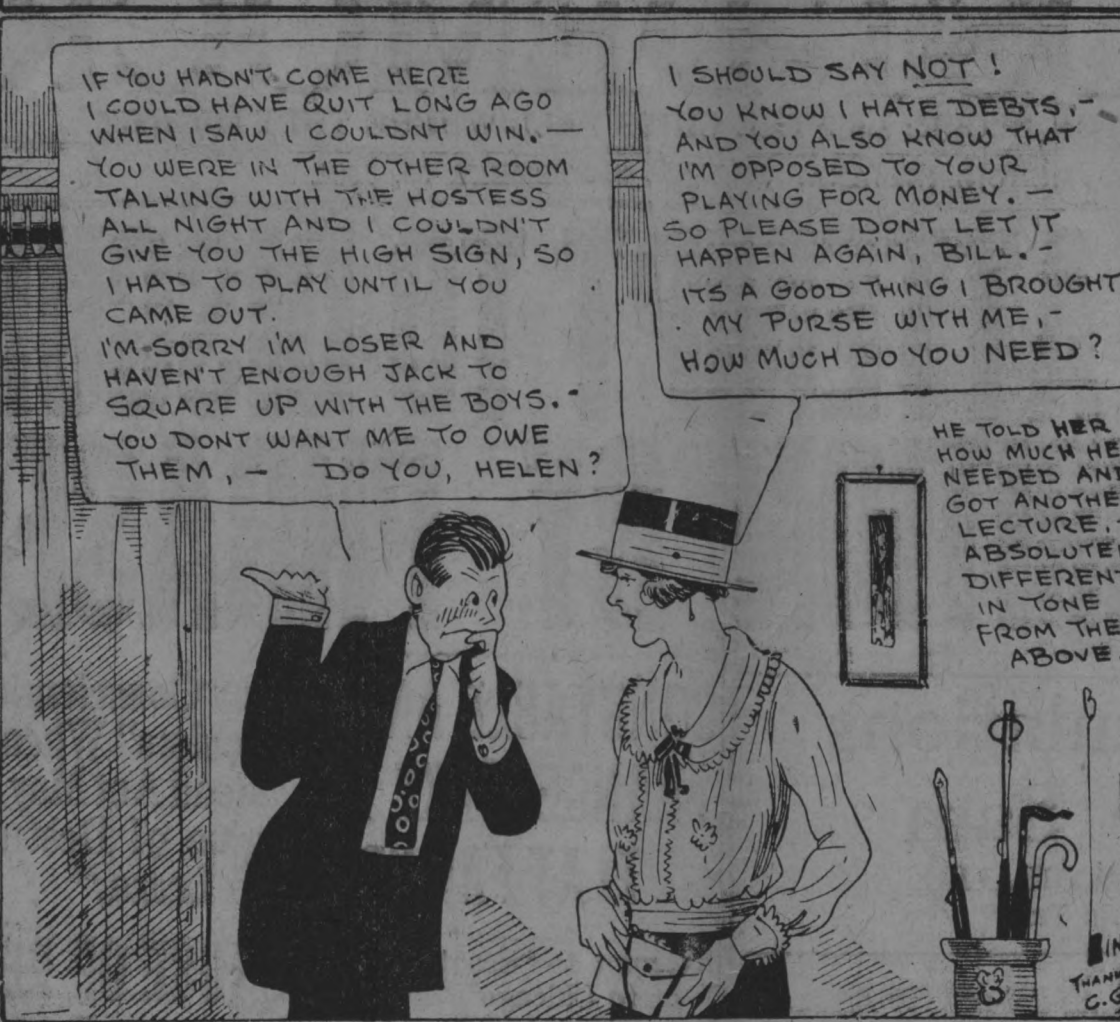
As a fitting finale to "Watson Day" in Muncie, a Democratic mayor and a Democratic city controller were to be burnt at the stake, and members of the city council who call themselves Democrats helped stage the farce comedy.

The county Democratic organization must be kept clean of all contaminating influences in order to command the votes of an intelligent citizenship. The candidates must be alert to denounce disloyalty and should avoid entangling alliances that might forfeit for them the respect and support of the numerous voters of Delaware county.

The people are crying out for relief from the intolerable burdens placed on their shoulders by self-seeking politicians.

I implore the Democratic candidates to steel themselves against insidious offers of votes and campaign contribution

"THAT LITTLE GAME" Inter-nat'l Cartoon Co., N.Y.—By B. Link



in exchange for special privilege that will be detrimental to the general public.

Big interests command the typewriters of important newspapers that stress "party regularity" as a thing to be held sacred and paramount.

But big interests are devoid of party regularity themselves. The Watson machine is the bulwark of big interests, but it does not hesitate to seduce Democrats away from their duty. Big business knows no politics.

The devil took Jesus to the mountain top and offered Him the world. Special privilege knows no politics. It is willing at all times to emulate the example of his sulphuric majesty.

Special privilege always pays public officials who lend their ears to the seducer, but the money always comes from the pockets of a people betrayed.

The candidate for public office who has the courage of the Master, who said, "Get thee behind me, Satan," is the one who commands the respect and the voters of his fellow citizens.

The way is straight and narrow but it leads to glory.

Editorial Comments

NO CREDIT TO WATSON.

Just how Senator Watson expects to garner twenty thousand additional votes in Indiana on the strength of his belated support of the home loan bill presents a subject that will bear scrutiny from the analytical mind of the voter this year.

There are indications that Mr. Watson, realizing the door to success is closed on every other issue because of his double-crossing record on all issues, will depend almost entirely on the home loan bank measure to see him through in November. Apparently his attitude is that the home loan bank bill is so new and his support so subject to the very last, that the voters will not be fully informed of the fact that even in this matter of legislation he could not play square with them, and only when he saw the possibility of using this as an issue to get votes for his re-election did he show the energy of which he and his supporters are now boasting.

Senator Watson was not for the home loan bank bill at the start of its proceeding through the grind of enactment. He enacted promises from the committee that the bill should not be reported out. This is no statement designed for political propaganda. It is the true statement of Senator Conzen, Republican of Michigan, colleague of Watson, whose disgust over the deception practiced by Watson was so great that he remarked, "I hope the Democrats of Indiana take care of you. If they learn the type of leadership you have given them, I know Mr. VanNuys will take your measure." Senator Watson was not for the home loan bill even when it was passed, his only thought being the twenty thousand additional votes he claimed it would make for him in Indiana. The merit or lack of merit in this bill was not the question with Watson. All he cared about was votes and that has been the nature of his record throughout his public career. If he had really had the interests of the people of Indiana at heart, he would have had the bill on its way to enactment months before he began to show all the activity he put forth at the close of the session of Congress.

There is nothing to the credit of Watson that one of the twelve home loan banks will be located in Indiana. Such effort should be expected of a representative of the State who has done nothing more for the State than he has in his many years of holding public office. Congressman Louis Ludlow has done many times as much for Indianapolis in his few years of public service as Watson has done for the entire state in more than a quarter of a century. Incidentally, Mr. Ludlow worked to locate one of the banks in Indianapolis because he works for Indianapolis, while Watson's efforts were only for the "pose of getting" votes. If Watson gets to his work of locating one of the banks in Indi-

ana as an achievement, it might be well to ask him what Indiana has been paying him for these many years if not to do something of that sort to earn his salary. He certainly deserves no special credit for doing what he is expected to do.

WHAT IF WE HAD THIS LAW. If our states were suddenly to pass laws similar to those of France, which make a property owner whose carelessness causes a fire responsible for damage done to other property, fire loss would drop overnight to a new law. There is not much danger of such a law coming into being. But it would be a good thing if we pretended it already existed, and acted accordingly.

The first step would be to check up on wiring, chimneys and flues. Are they in the best possible condition? Will they pass a rigorous test? Then we would have to lay plans to prevent carelessness with matches, cigars, waste, rags, inflammable liquids and similar "household menaces." If we were putting up a new building, we would see to it that the construction was of the highest standard. The few dollars inferior construction might save would not compensate for possible loss in the future. We would look into fire prevention seriously—and once we learned something about it, we would retain the information. It wouldn't go into one ear and out the other as, in too many instances, it does now.

The American is the most wasteful and careless and ignorant person in the world when it comes to fire. He is the most inept in preventing it. It is about time we applied some of our much wanted American efficiency and intelligence as to the fire problem.

WORTH REMEMBERING There is only one kind of fire apparatus that can be called inexpensive. There is only one kind that a community is justified in buying. And that kind is simply the best that is made.

There are a limited number of firms making fire apparatus, and nothing else. Their products are called "standard" and are the result of generations of experimentation, development, progress. To them a fire engine is not simply a truck chassis fitted with this and that piece of equipment. It is the outgrowth of the most painstaking craftsmanship—a craftsmanship which has its eye on quality alone—and the finished apparatus must be a fit weapon to take its place in the war against fire.

A multitude of American communities have suffered serious fire needlessly, because apparatus failed when most needed. A multitude of others have seen potentially destructive fires conquered by first-class apparatus. The hands of a trained personnel. The fire apparatus dollars we spend are returned to us time and again—in greater safety for ourselves and our property.

No community can afford to be without the best fire protection. The only expensive apparatus is that which is second rate. That is, remembering next time you take a look at your fire department.

LEADERSHIP IS NOT CONFINED ANY ONE PARTY

Both Factions Have, In Past Produced Great Statesmen

J. WATSON PICKS G. O. P. NOMINEE

Shows He Is Willing To Follow and Take Orders

There was a time when Indiana was noted throughout the country for the illustrious statesmen it produced. This production was not confined to any one political party, for both Democratic and Republican leaders who made names for themselves and for their state. That era of statesmanship ended 16 years ago and there was a reason.

Since 1916 Indiana has not produced a single statesman except Samuel Ralston. The list of governors in that time, any one of whom could and should have contributed leadership to the nation included James P. Goodrich, Warren T. McCray, Ed Jackson and Harry G. Leslie. All represented the Republican party. Now this party offers Raymond Springer, hand-picked by Jim Watson for obvious reasons. If Mr. Springer could show the people of Indiana that he will give the state something better than the men who have served in the office of governor during the past 16 years he would deserve consideration. But, at the very start of his campaign he shows every evidence of only adding to the senility of statesmanship with which Indiana has had to contend.

Because Watson Decided In the first place, Mr. Springer was nominated over a field of likely candidates because Watson decided that should be the course even though it was necessary for Watson to doublecross his best friend to do the deed. Springer has shown right along since his nomination that he is willing to follow and take orders. He advocated nothing, said nothing, took no stand and remained in the background until Watson returned to Indiana gave orders. Since then he has given several talks, all based on what Watson said and what Watson thinks.

The fact that Mr. Springer cannot present a thought of his own is bad enough, but his juvenile method of presenting what Watson thinks is added proof of his inability to give Indiana constructive leadership. For instance, Mr. Springer attempted to tell a group of wage-earners that a revision of the tariff on a world policy plan would reduce wages to medieval standards. Inasmuch as the people of Indiana know that Mr. Springer as governor would have no wages is equal to prating about an outright demonstration that he was directed by Watson to say what he did. Talking about standards of wages when there are no wages is equal to prating about nothing.

A Willing "Yes" Man The weakness of Mr. Springer, his willingness to take dictation from Watson and his reticence in presenting anything constructive for Indiana are in direct contrast to the outstanding, fearless, independent and dynamic characteristics of Paul V. McNutt. The latter shows the way for a rejuvenation of statesmanship in Indiana for the nation in addition to a positive leadership of which the state has been so badly in need for 16 years.

Here, There and

(Continued from Page One)

your party will be further embarrassed, and being too cowardly themselves to execute these plans are using you as tools to carry out the dirty work they, themselves, would not dare to do. With a councilmanic body composed of thirteen members, eight Democrats and five Republicans, it is a notorious fact, that these five Republican members with the aid of a few Democratic members, have dictated the policy of that body for the past three years and it is a well established fact, that where the minority of a political body can control the majority of the members of that body, there must be something radically wrong and you can rest assured, that if the situation was reversed, the minority members would have but little say in transacting the business of the city.

Those farmers of Selma who listened to the speech of the Hon. E. P. Bowen, Republican candidate for Congress from the Tenth district, on last Monday evening, must feel highly gratified to know that the Hawley-Smoot tariff rates "have been instrumental in bringing prices to the American farmer which are higher than the world market." Such statements are an insult to the intelligence of every farmer in the land and should be rebuked at the polls. In regard to prices of grain now offered the farmer under this Hawley-Smoot tariff law, note the following from an advertisement in the Muncie Press of September 27, as follows:

"MUNCIE GRAIN MARKET"
Prices by Cammack Elevator
"Wheat No. 2 per bushel.....40c
Oats, No. 3, (new) per bushel.....14c
New corn, No. 3 yellow, per bu.....21c
Read this and ponder the Hawley-Smoot tariff law, and its instrumentality in bringing prices to the American farmer which are higher than the world market.

In regard to payment of the soldiers' bonus, why wouldn't it be a good plan, for those one hundred per cent Americans who were so prominent in the affairs of Indiana a few years ago, to mortgage their Klan night gowns and raise enough money to at least pay the soldiers who went to war from Delaware County, and who fought so nobly in the trenches? Perhaps Pat Hurley would advance them the money on these robes if enough of them can be got together to make it worth while.

We always believe a fellow when he tells us we're right, but no one but ourselves can convince us we're wrong.

"Mare" Parkinson seems to be giving the Democrats who elected him the "horse laugh," and is apparently trying to crawl in the Elephants' trunk. He'd better be careful that he doesn't make a mistake and crawl in the Elephants' valise.

President Hoover once said, "This is a land of opportunity." But we notice lately that it has ceased knocking at doors and now the bill collectors are doing all the knocking.

The old saying that it is the woman who pays is all wet, as every present—she—has everything charged.

It beats heck how a stubborn man gets on one's nerves—unless he happens to be on our side of the question.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS. State of Indiana, Delaware County, SS:

In the Delaware Superior Court, September Term, 1932, that it is Complaint: Divorce.

Watson B. Waltz vs.

Marjorie Waltz Notice is hereby given the said defendant, Marjorie Waltz that the plaintiff has filed his complaint hereto, for divorce together with an affidavit that the said defendant Marjorie Waltz is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that unless she be and appear on Saturday, the 26th day of November, 1932, the 66th day of the present term of said Court, holden on the 2nd Monday in September, A. D., 1932, at the Court House in the City of Muncie, in said County and State, the said cause will be heard and determined in her absence.

Witness, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie, this 26th day of September, A. D., 1932.

(SEAL) MABLE B. RINGO, Clerk.

Walterhouse and Mansfield, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Sept. 30, Oct. 7-14.

FIVE OF 12 ARE LEFT

Omaha, Neb.—Twenty years ago the 12 Armbrust brothers residents near here, decided to have one annual "get-together" of themselves and their families. A date was set for each summer and faithfully the family picnic was held. This year the Armbrust clan took stock of the surviving originals. Only five remain of the original 12.

BLAMES U. S. FOR SENTENCE

Martins Ferry, O.—Nobe Conaway blames the government because he was sent to jail to work out a \$100 fine. When the government distributed free flour to the needy, Conaway got a 24-pound sack. He traded it for whisky and then became drunk. He was fined for intoxication.

Who ever expected to see the time when an envelope with a window in front would seem a compli-

REPUBLICANS ATTEMPT TO

(Continued From Page 1)

sis, "What is the government, anyway?" We would say, in answer, that you, each of you, is the government. No matter what may be your home ties, your business, church or political connections, YOU, to yourself, are the center of the universe.

If a flood of liquor comes through governmental action, it is up to YOU to say whether you will drink your share and see pink snakes or go sit tightly on the water wagon and see the world go by.

And in connection with the danger always hovering near while the Volstead ax threatens, you of Muncie, all of you, may thank your lucky stars that none of you was indicted along with the mayor and others of his official family.

If, for some reason or other, the politicians, gamblers, bootleggers and crooked contractors of Muncie, had selected YOU as one of those to be condemned to prison by the Volstead route, you would have been a goner.

Wide latitude is afforded the government prosecuting agencies through the conspiracy section of the national liquor law.

If one of you, who had a mere speaking acquaintance with the mayor, had barely waved your hand at him in passing, that could easily have made you a party to a liquor conspiracy.

It is a matter of common knowledge here and elsewhere that the witnesses in the Muncie case sanctified their cause by making the Y. M. C. A. their headquarters.

There they were coached daily, and there the deadly conspiracy was hatched to railroad the mayor and others to the penitentiary by the wholesale perjury route.

For an example: The mayor was charged with being in a conspiracy with Ernest Flatter to permit the latter to wholesale liquor in Muncie. A discharged policeman, Fred Bollinger, testified the mayor told him to "protect" Flatter. He swore that the mayor ordered the police to release bootleggers who bought their liquor of Flatter.

That was absurd, of course, and would have been believed no place on earth except in a federal court, but nevertheless it was sound evidence from the Volstead viewpoint.

That one act, however, did not complete the "conspiracy" with Flatter. It must be proved that Flatter sold liquor in Muncie.

Therefore two petty bootleggers, coached, swore they bought liquor from Flatter. They closed the case and established the conspiracy.

The word of Flatter, who is a gambler, that he was frequently arrested by the police, and finally driven out of the city to ply his trade in Hartford City, and that he had never sold liquor to the district attorney, in his closing argument said in a dense and failed to shake the evidence of a single government witness, and the government being infallible, the jury believed the wild yarn.

The caps on the bottles of liquor sold to bootleggers by Flatter were supposed to have certain notches on them, according to the liar Bollinger, so that the police would identify the Flatter brand and turn those loose who happened to be caught, with the marked containers.

Since Flatter was to have the exclusive wholesale distribution of liquor in Muncie, according to Bollinger, it would have appeared strange to any jury, except a Volstead jury, that not one bottle with marks on the caps, was introduced to prove the story.

That was either overlooked by the perjurers, or in their assurance that any old kind of a lie would do, they didn't take the trouble to add weight to the perjury. If Bollinger had thought about it, he no doubt would have secured a few bottles with metal caps and with a hammer and a center punch could have easily made things stronger.

Either that or the district attorney might have asked the two half pint bootleggers who swore they

sworn that he saw YOU wave your hand and Corbett Johnson would have sworn that YOU delivered the liquor to him. That would have settled YOUR hash. It is easy to settle hash in federal courts, where grand juries and trial juries are educated to believe the United States of America and its agents are infallible.

By all means let's get rid of these monstrous laws. YOU are not safe, as long as there laws exist.

1,000 WANTED TO BE DOCTORS Philadelphia.—More than 1,000 applicants for the study of medicine have been rejected by the School of Medicine of Temple University, officials of the university said when they announced the new class would be restricted to 110 students.

CROONERS INJURE VOICES. Philadelphia.—The throaty tremolo of the crooner may bring tears to the eyes and sighs to the radio audience, but it's bringing destruction to the crooner's voice, according to Dr. Douglas Stanley, Crooning Dr. Stanley said, violates the principles of physics involved in speech and song and threatens to ruin the voice.

Tammany is like the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Nothing makes it so willing to help as the fact that it isn't needed.

CRUSHED STONE

for
Roads, Auto Drives, Garage Floors
Concrete Aggregate.

Muncie Stone and Lime Co.

Phone 1266

P. O. Box 1212

RECTAL

and

Intestinal Diseases

TREATED SUCCESSFULLY

By Office Methods

P I L E S (Hemorrhoids), Fissure, Pruritus Ani (Itching) Fistula, Colitis, Abscess, Constipation, etc. NO LOSS OF TIME NO HOSPITAL BILLS Booklet sent upon request.

306 Western Reserve Bldg.—Muncie, Indiana
E. W. BROOKS, M. D. Phone 269

LABOR INDORSES GOV. ROOSEVELT FOR PRESIDENT

"Sincere Devotion To
Well Being of the
Wage-Earner."

ADVANCEMENT OF HUMAN WELFARE

Presidential Nominee Sends Telegram to Pres- ident State Federation

A shorter working week to give ten to fifteen per cent more workers employment was advocated by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in a telegram to the New York State Federation of Labor, meeting in state convention at Utica, N. Y.

The federation endorsed the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt for President. A resolution was adopted almost unanimously, reciting that he had given ample proofs of his "sincere and consistent devotion to the well-being of the wage-earning hosts of his native state," and had sponsored and actively supported as legislator and as governor remedial labor and social legislation, opposing with legislative veto and Executive veto all proposals and acts hostile to their industrial and civic rights and liberties and "advancing at every offered opportunity the cause of human welfare."

Roosevelt's Telegram
The Governor's telegram on the shorter working week, addressed to John Sullivan, president of the state federation, was as follows: "I am glad that the state federation is endorsing the movement for shorter hours or a shorter week as a means of relieving unemployment. I believe that at this time this is a factor in any relief program. It means the making of additional jobs by fewer hours of work per man. This can be done through agreements between industrial workers and employers to put into effect immediately either a short work day or a short work week, whichever is best adapted to the particular industry."

"Additional workers could thus be taken on proportionately to the shortening of the working hours. Room could be made for at least 10 or 15 per cent more people in most of the plants which are at present in operation."

Wholesome Effect
"The beneficial and wholesome effect of this method of relief would be very great. I believe it is essential that definite steps be taken at once. I am addressing this message to my friends of the New York State Federation of Labor in order that it may be com-

municated to all the groups and trades represented in your body. "I am also making this message public with an expression of the hope that it will be read and accepted and adopted by the hundreds of employers throughout this State. A concerted effort in recognition of their mutual interests by employers and employees alike will, I am confident, bring practical and necessary results."

The federation adopted a legislative program including the following:

Legislative Program
To make permanent the law providing for a five-day week on public works.

To reintroduce the prevailing wage bill for employees on high-ways and water works.

To enlarge the Bureau of Labor to enable enforcement of laws and industrial codes relating to public works.

To reorganize the State insurance fund for workmen's compensation to make it sole carrier of this insurance, except for insurance provided for public employees from public funds.

To employ as far as possible solicitors for excluded private companies.

To bring industrial diseases under the compensation law and to increase weekly payments to \$25.

To amend the antimonopoly law to say "the labor of a human being is not a commodity."

To obtain a law abolishing ex parte injunctions and providing for jury trials of persons accused of violating injunctions outside a court room.

For ratification of the amendment enabling Congress to enact a national child labor law.

To procure a law for State control of fee-collecting private employment agencies.

To obtain an amendment to the compensation law providing for weekly payments under an award while appeal is pending.

Reduced Membership.
The convention unanimously adopted a resolution condemning W. Kingsland Macy, State chairman of the Republican party, for operating a chain of non-union newspapers, and urging him to become converted to the union shop principle.

A shorter work day and a shorter week were demanded in another resolution.

Daniel J. Tobin of Indianapolis, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, declared that modification of the Volstead act would immediately relieve unemployment. He said unemployment had decreased membership in the American Federation from 4,000,000 to 2,000,000.

EXPLORE BURIAL MOUND
Richmond, Va.—The red clay Indian burial mound, which covers several acres of the low grounds on the Rolfton farm, owned by lineal descendants of John Rolfe, and the Indian Princess, Pocahontas, will be tunneled by a representative of the Smithsonian institute, in Washington, in search of relics.

BOW AND ARROW SHOOTS TURKEY

After 5-Year Wait Tallahassee Man Brings Down His Quarry

Page Mr. Robert Ripley! Here is a tale worthy of a place in Ripley's gallery of "Believe-it-or-nots"—the true story of a man waiting five years and five days for the chance to kill a turkey with bow and arrow.

Just recently, Miller Walston, of Tallahassee, Fla., son of F. E. Walston, Traveling Auditor, Ashland, Ky., celebrated one of the greatest days of his sports career. On this particular day, while hunting on the Ocklocknee River, near Tallahassee he was awarded the chance to bring down a turkey with a bow and arrow, that chance for which he had waited so long and which marked the end of a hunt of five years and five days. Walston made a perfect hit and a sixteen-pound gobbler was his reward.

Here is Miller Walston's own story of the hunt, taken from a recent issue of "Sunrise," a Florida magazine.

"... I dropped my call and in a flash had my shaft on the string, the arrow head pointed in the direction from whence that musical note had come, standing in readiness to draw, as he came into view, a hundred and fifty, possibly two hundred yards away. And, man, you should have seen that boy come! Every thirty yards, or thereabouts, up would go his head while he got his bearings, then with unfaltering trot he would step off another distance. When about seventy yards away, he came to a dead standstill. Hope began to die. Had I unconsciously moved? The strain of holding myself tense and unmoving was great.

"He was too far distant for a 'hit' but I drew my bow ready to shoot if he turned, for I was at least going to try. After standing for what seemed an endless time to me, he finally decided to come on. With one quick bolt he ran to within an easy twenty-two yards of where I stood, then again stopped, head erect, to look the ground over. Then he turned his head, giving me a profile view. "I moved my feet to bring my body into position to shoot. He caught the slight sound, unfolded his wings and then squatted, drawing them close to his body preparatory to flight. I loosed the swift shaft—which, touching his 'elbow' made its clean way through his body, cleaving his heart as it went. It was the end of a hunt of five years and five days."

DIDN'T LIVE UP TO NAME
Derby, Conn.—If Joe Soda had lived up to his name, perhaps he would not have been arrested. Soda, who operates a soft drink establishment here, was booked by federal agents for violating the liquor law.

MAINE ELECTION STIRS THE C. O. P.

Country to Be Stumped as It Never Was Before

Stunned by the seriousness of the blow dealt them in the Maine general election, Republican leaders were thrown into a state of bedlam trying to explain. The peculiar part of the explanation is that the leaders failed to get together before they issued statements containing alibis of all sorts as excuses for the way Maine went.

Senator James E. Watson in Indiana declared that the depression had nothing to do with the Maine case and that the whole thing revolved around the wet and dry issue in which he blamed the Republicans of Maine for being too wet. But, Senator Daniel O. Hastings, Republican of Delaware, asserted that it is "the old story of the administration having to bear the blame for the depression." Then President Hoover comes forward with another kind of alibi in which he explains that Maine went Democratic because the people of that state did not have understanding of the real issues. They are three different tales and one of them may be right.

Republican leaders generally are agreed however that the Maine election is good coming this early in the campaign because, as Senator Hastings says, "it will go a long way toward stirring Republicans to greater activity." Republican national headquarters announced that the country will be stumped as it never was before to keep Hoover in the White House. But, if ever a state was bombarded by orators, Maine was in its campaign and even that did not save the state. The choicest speakers on the Republican national staff spent weeks in Maine before the election but to no avail.

The real analysis of the Maine election results is probably best given by Charles W. Ostrom, president of the Republican Club, of Los Angeles, largest Republican club in Mr. Hoover's own state, who commented: "It looks like the handwriting on the wall, since the Hoover people put forth every effort in Maine and were beaten there. Not even when Cleveland was elected in 1884 and in 1892 and Wilson in 1912 and 1916 did Maine go Democratic."

GAS COMPANY AIDED CANNERS
Omaha, Neb.—Wives, numbering 500, of the Unemployed Married Men's Council here, have been donated three gas range stoves, with Metropolitan Utilities, to can donated fruit and vegetables for the coming winter. The "canning bee" is taking place in an abandoned city elementary school.

MORALITY, AMERICAN STYLE: Passing a law to keep yourself from drowning kittens; hiring a racketeer to drown them for you. If Wales wears a certain kind of shirt, every Englishman wants one like it. Men over here don't feel that way unless it's a hair shirt.

THE WHOLE WORLD PREFERS
NEW Gillette BLADES

For Your Next Cake Use KCB BAKING POWDER
Notice the Fine Texture
SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS
25 ounces for 25¢

MURINE
DULL EYES may be made and kept clear and healthy by applying MURINE daily. It dissolves the dust-laden mucous film, and overcomes bloodshot condition resulting from over-use, Soothing and Refreshing. Contains no belladonna nor anything harmful. Successfully used and recommended for infant and adult since 1897. BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

KRAFT Velveeta
The Delicious New Cheese Food

Marvellous flavor!

BLUE CAB COMPANY
PHONE 2199
Under New Management
PROPRIETOR OF PUBLIC CAB CO.
Any Place In City for 25 Cents
We Carry Full Liability Insurance.
ROSS SMOOT, Mgr.

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Treasurer and Auditor of Delaware County, Indiana, that pursuant to the drainage laws of the State of Indiana, the said Treasurer of Delaware County, on the 15th day of October, 1932, at the office of the Treasurer of Delaware County, Indiana, in the Court House in the City of Muncie, said County and State proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash at not less than the face value, certain drainage bonds for the face or par value of \$2,637.50 bearing interest from and after the 5th day of July, 1932, at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of May and November of each year thereafter and until all of said bonds are fully paid, said bonds will be sold in number dated July 5, 1932, each being for the sum of \$263.75, the first bonds will become due and payable on the 15th day of November, 1933, and bonds will become due each year thereafter until all have been fully paid. All of said bonds are payable at the office of the Treasurer of Delaware County, Indiana.

Said bonds have been issued in compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana and pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Delaware County, Indiana, authorizing the issue and sale of said bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the construction and costs and expenses incident thereto of the drainage proceedings known as the construction of the drain petitioned for by Green Farms Incorporated et al Ditch No. 324.

—Right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1932.

W. MAX SHAFER, Auditor Delaware County, Ind.

JOSEPH T. MEREDITH, L. C. Treasurer Delaware County, Ind. Sept. 23 and 30.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS
State of Indiana
Delaware County ss.

James R. Compton
Cecil O. Compton
To James R. Compton and Cecil O. Compton:

Whereas The Commercial Bank, Daleville, Indiana, has filed in this court its complaint, affidavit and bond for attachment of certain property alleged to belong to you and also his affidavit that you are non-resident of the State of Indiana;

You are therefore notified that said cause of action has been set for hearing on the 14th day of October, 1932, and unless you appear at that time and answer its complaint, said cause will be heard and determined in your absence, and an order made for the sale of said property.

September 17, 1932.
CHARLES W. MAUPIN, Justice of the Peace, Salem Township, Delaware County, Indiana. Sept. 23, 30 and Oct. 7.

USE LESS
than of High Priced Brands
KCB BAKING POWDER
SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS
25 ounces for 25¢
Save the Difference
MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Lost 20 Lbs. of Fat In Just 4 Weeks

Mrs. Mae West of St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I'm only 28 yrs. old and weighed 170 lbs. until taking one box of your Kruschen Salts just 4 weeks ago. I now weigh 150 lbs. I also have more energy and furthermore I've never had a hungry moment."

Fat folks should take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast—it's the SAFE, harmless way to reduce as tens of thousands of men and women know. For your health's sake ask for and get Kruschen at any drugstore—the cost for a bottle that lasts 4 weeks is but a trifle and if after the first bottle you are not joyfully satisfied with results—money back.

Marvellous flavor!

BLUE CAB COMPANY
PHONE 2199
Under New Management
PROPRIETOR OF PUBLIC CAB CO.
Any Place In City for 25 Cents
We Carry Full Liability Insurance.
ROSS SMOOT, Mgr.

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

You mustn't tell Willie, but many of the his jobs are held by the men who sleep in their underwear and they left home. And alas! no statesman never has that pursuant to the drainage laws of the State of Indiana, the said Treasurer of Delaware County, on the 15th day of October, 1932, at the office of the Treasurer of Delaware County, Indiana, in the Court House in the City of Muncie, said County and State proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash at not less than the face value, certain drainage bonds for the face or par value of \$2,637.50 bearing interest from and after the 5th day of July, 1932, at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of May and November of each year thereafter and until all of said bonds are fully paid, said bonds will be sold in number dated July 5, 1932, each being for the sum of \$263.75, the first bonds will become due and payable on the 15th day of November, 1933, and bonds will become due each year thereafter until all have been fully paid. All of said bonds are payable at the office of the Treasurer of Delaware County, Indiana.

Buy handkerchiefs with what it saves
It isn't necessary to pay 50¢ or more to get quality in a dentifice. Listerine Tooth Paste, made by the makers of Listerine, comes to you in a large tube at 25¢. Note how it cleans, beautifies and protects your teeth. More-over it saves you approximately \$3 a year over 50¢ dentifices. Buy things you need with that saving—handkerchiefs are merely a suggestion. Lambert Pharmaceutical Co.

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE 25¢
THREE to FIVE MINUTES to FORTY THEATRES AND ALL SHOPS
HOTEL ST. JAMES
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK CITY
Just off Broadway at 109-110 Ave. 45th St.
Much favored by women traveling without escort
Rooms 7-10 up with bath 150¢
Send postal for Rates & Booklet to JOHNSON QUINN, President

USE LESS
than of High Priced Brands
KCB BAKING POWDER
SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS
25 ounces for 25¢
Save the Difference
MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Lost 20 Lbs. of Fat In Just 4 Weeks

Mrs. Mae West of St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I'm only 28 yrs. old and weighed 170 lbs. until taking one box of your Kruschen Salts just 4 weeks ago. I now weigh 150 lbs. I also have more energy and furthermore I've never had a hungry moment."

Fat folks should take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast—it's the SAFE, harmless way to reduce as tens of thousands of men and women know. For your health's sake ask for and get Kruschen at any drugstore—the cost for a bottle that lasts 4 weeks is but a trifle and if after the first bottle you are not joyfully satisfied with results—money back.

Marvellous flavor!

BLUE CAB COMPANY
PHONE 2199
Under New Management
PROPRIETOR OF PUBLIC CAB CO.
Any Place In City for 25 Cents
We Carry Full Liability Insurance.
ROSS SMOOT, Mgr.

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

KINGS CLEARANCE SALE

\$22.50 Suits ----- \$16.50
\$500 Hats ----- \$2.95
\$2.00 Shirts ----- \$1.15
\$5.00 Trousers ----- \$3.45
"Friendly Five" Shoes ----- \$5.00
NONE BETTER
All other Goods Greatly Reduced.

Kings Clothing Co.
Jackson and Walnut Streets

Youthful Strength
Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld, the world-known authority on Sexology and Director of the Institute for Sexual Science of Berlin, Germany, created

TITUS-PEARLS
to help the millions of men and women who have lost or are losing their vital physical power. In his 35 years of practice and research, however, he realized that the weakening of man's glands was also responsible for other troubles: High blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, physical exhaustion after work or exercise, dizziness, depression, neurasthenia, etc.

All these troubles can be removed with Titus-Pearls. Numerous cases were treated by Dr. Hirschfeld in his Berlin Institute.

L. S. (State Official; 60 years old, married) complained of physical exhaustion, dizziness and tremors. Was easily tired. Mental powers dull and slow moving. Physical powers had been incomplete for previous 5 years. Blood pressure too high. Given 2 Titus-Pearls 3 times a day. 2 weeks later the medical report on this man was:—General health better, more vigor; dizziness much less and returning of power. Treatment continued and 2 weeks later L. S. reported again, this time to say that all weariness and exhaustion had gone; he felt fresh and buoyant. His blood pressure had fallen, and at 60 years of age he had regained the physical power and virility that he had known in the prime of his life.

Start regaining your youthfulness now! Today! In 2 weeks time you will be aware of the new, virile force within you. Send \$5.00 (cash registered or money-order) for 2 weeks treatment.

To avoid mistakes please fill out the following coupon:
TEUTONIA IMPORT & EXPORT SERVICE CO., DEPT. 3633
211 Fourth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

Gentlemen: Please forward to the following address -----
Boxes Titus-Pearls, for which I enclose \$-----
My name is ----- City -----
My address is ----- State -----

SEE Niagara Falls
Niagara Falls
C.B. LINE

ONLY \$3.75 One Way \$6.50 ROUND TRIP
between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO
Autos, any size, carried for only \$3.75
(\$4.75 July 1st to Sept. 14th inclusive)

Why drive when you can put your car aboard for less than the cost of oil and gas? More restful... cheaper... and saves a day. Steamers each way, every night, leaving at 9:00 P. M., May 15th to November 1st.

CLEVELAND AND PORT STANLEY, CANADA, DIVISION
July 1st to Sept. 5th incl. on Friday, Saturday and Sunday only
\$3.00 one way; \$5.00 Rd. Trip. Any car only \$3.75.

THE CLEVELAND AND BUFFALO TRANSIT COMPANY
Ask your Local Tourist or Ticket Agent for new C & B Line Folder, including Free Auto Stop and details on our All Expense Trips.

BLUE CAB COMPANY
PHONE 2199
Under New Management
PROPRIETOR OF PUBLIC CAB CO.
Any Place In City for 25 Cents
We Carry Full Liability Insurance.
ROSS SMOOT, Mgr.

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Seiser & Miller
INSURANCE
That's All
603 Wysor Bldg. Phone 1585

Good Furniture and Good Fabrics Never "Out;" Treasured by Later Generations

Fireplace or Davenport—Chair Group Best Starting Points in Building Home Living Room.

By Marie Schuyler

Lucky is the home which counts among its decorative treasures a good reproduction of an authentic period chair or similar piece, done in a rich brocade, damask or velvet. For these (quoting George Leland Hunter) are the aristocrats among subtle fabrics made for decoration of walls and furniture.

We are not greatly concerned in their use on walls of the normal good home—cost setting that question; but we are interested in having really fine fabrics on our living room pieces to satisfy a native yearning for things beautiful and to meet those artistic demands for color harmony that every intelligent woman recognizes as necessary.

This "living-room text" today is suggested by a plaintive letter from a home-loving woman, who wants to know if her furniture done in velvet mohair is really out of fashion, as one of her friends asserts. We all know that type of busybody who pretends a knowledge of "style" picked up in "window shopping," and dearly loves to work it overtime. Good furniture and good fabrics are never out of style. We buy them for lifetime service, and if their quality is fine, they are treasured by succeeding genera-

tions. Paraphrasing Twainson, it might be said that styles may come and styles may go, but good furniture design goes on forever. It is equally true of fine fabrics. Mohair, for instance, belongs to the velvet family, with all its fine traditions; but it is made of silky Angora fleece, that miraculously withstands the wear and tear of a growing family. Lustrous velvete is the modern successor of that familiar "red plush" of an older generation; now procurable in a thousand and one designs and shades, which is quite as true of the other favored and tested fabrics.

My correspondent may cease to worry, so long as the criticism does not imply dirty or shabby coverings. Otherwise, everything is in fact. Let her devote her constructive thought to color harmony and the best possible arrangement of her furniture and decorative accessories. "Ensemble" is the favorite word that connotes good



"Furniture should be placed so that easy, intimate conversation is possible without dragging about chairs."

THE GANGSTER

BY DR. CARLETON SIMON
Formerly Deputy Commissioner, New York City Police Department.

In reviewing the gang history for the past 75 years of the City of New York, illuminating facts are disclosed, that, in proportion to population, are true of all large cities.

Innumerable gangs flourished in past decades where only one may thrive at present. Gangs formerly, in some instances, numbered hundreds of members who were almost daily engaged in fist-fights. Most of these rowdies used clubs, bricks and rocks and only the more fearless resorted to knives and pistols. Eventually, the timid ones were eliminated while the brutal and ruthless ones centered around a self-appointed leader who set the pace which the rest of the pack closely followed. Such leaders were usually extremely vindictive, and brawling with rival gangs, possessing a ferocity and malignity, which with their cunning and physical prowess, made them the most dangerous of men. Mayhem was the practice resorted to in the punishment of an enemy and this consisted of gouging out an eye or biting off an ear or nose. There were very many smaller gangs composed of lawless youths who engaged in thievery and thug-gery.

After these gangs had been repeatedly broken up by a constant harassment of police, they re-established themselves or were replaced by other equally criminally ambitious youths. Their activities were carried out with more subtlety and they were less inclined to street fights and more given to "forcible persuasive" means, which they practiced upon small merchants and from which ultimately developed our modern highjacking or racketeering methods. The history of gangdom demonstrates that criminal herding has always been for mutual protection.

Youths and Gang Life
All of these large gangs of yesterday, with very few exceptions, were composed of youthful members and leaders. These in turn attracted other boys, who gradually assimilated and copied the practices of their criminal leaders. Youths are readily led by their associates, especially if inheritance or environment make them suitable soil for an abnormal egoism. In those endowed with mental bias or defective mentality or morally deficient, there is a natural gravitation toward criminality. Without a proper ethical balance or lacking the freedom of moral action through the able, helpful influence of a dominant criminal personality, they drift toward a career of crime.

The attractiveness of gang life rivalry is a perversion of what in the normal youth is healthy competition. Good boys associating with bad ones are sure to be swayed and deteriorated by them. They absorb readily the ideas and habits of others, more easily than adults that involved during escapades and the things which are forbidden.

Crime Prevention
To engage the attention of boys away from gang life and toward Boy Scout movements or athletics events, has a salutary effect both upon mind and body. Teaching a boy competition is the best insurance against vicious inclinations. It formulates in his mind the idea of fair play and creates a sense of responsibility and with it all a love for clean living. This character of ambitious development is the best kind of crime prevention. Instincts can never be governed by reason but yield to the influence of other instincts. If our youths could be made to understand that crime means the undermining of our national institutions a stain on our flag, and that every criminal is an actual enemy of this country, their patriotic instinct would be aroused. This would social impulses into safer channels.

Human behavior, largely responsive to emotional trend, readily swings toward extremes especially in youths whose mental habits have not as yet become grooved or whose moral reactions are not yet stabilized. Yielding thoughtlessly to advice advanced by bad associates, youths have burned bridges behind them before they realize it. They have not the moral courage to return to respectability, and a life of lawlessness lies before them. In a like manner false conceptions of friendship and comradeship so often attract and destroy youths. Parental guidance should have been exercised earlier. Now it is too late as the self-willed boy will not be swayed from his purpose. The lives of some boys may be likened to a runaway horse which has taken the bit in its teeth. There is no turning—but straight on they go. In spite of entreaties of counsel, of threat, they run their race to destruction.

Who is Responsible?
In searching for the cause of crime, especially in youths, many theories have been advanced. Years ago it was the dime novel, Indian stories, western pioneer narratives and even the Fourth of July claimed familiarized youths with the use of pistols. Parents have always attempted to shift the responsibility of their own neglect of the growing boy. Youths who confronted with their guilt have always sought refuge in all sorts of excuses and alibis.

All kinds of theories have been advanced to isolate incentives or causes that promote criminality. Wide-world attention has been directed to "the tremendous increase of lawlessness in our youths."

Many, in their zeal to find a solution for the problem, have placed the responsibility for such alleged increase upon the crime news in our newspapers, certain magazines, articles and the influence of the motion picture.

The loose shifting or responsibility for crime constitutes an alibi for everyone concerned—the criminal himself, the parent, the teacher, the community leader and the law. The acceptance of these loose and unscientific attempts to fix blame are harmful to the community for two reasons: First, interest is diverted from any genuine and effective attempts to find the true causes of crime and correct them; second, the community is deceived into tolerance of vicious restraints upon freedom of expression—banning of books, censorship, etc.—which vitiate the body politic and the social fabric.

In order to verify or to refute various condemning statements and conclusions, a series of researches were made into the criminal records of the state of New York of convictions for major crimes or felonies within the past fifty years. Striking facts were disclosed through the analysis of State Prison records. Computations were made as to the percentage of youths in comparison to those of older age in state prisons convicted of major crimes. The figures speak for themselves. There have been periods of yearly fluctuation and also diminution of crime in older persons, which has decreased the average of all prisoners to a lower age. This may be attributed to increased police efficiency of which our modern finger-print identification system is a part and which has had a deterrent effect upon criminals, especially in those above the age of 40.

The Actual Facts
The truth is that 50 years ago the percentage of youthful criminals, in comparison with those of older age, was much greater. A study of various tables prepared for the purpose of making a comparison between the criminality of youths 35 years ago, 50 years ago, and the present period discloses that we had far more serious youthful crime formerly than at present.

Whereas these statistics show conditions diametrically opposite to the popular opinion, they also clearly demonstrate that there is a connection between gang-life and criminality. It likewise proves that there has been a distinct advancement in the restraint and corrective methods against crime. To accuse the featuring of crime news by newspapers, publication of crime stories, detective magazines and motion pictures as agencies that lead to increased youth criminality, is a fallacious theory and an erroneous conclusion.

A few weeks ago there appeared an article in our daily press commenting upon the great number of youthful prisoners in Sing Sing prison. Let us forget—in the year 1878 there were in Sing Sing prison 1646 prisoners (or 64.4 percent of the entire number) whose age at the time of their conviction was 24 years and under. More than half of the number in Sing Sing had become criminals before they were 25 years of age. This ratio diminished gradually until ten years later in the year 1888, it still was extremely high at a ratio of 48.7 percent. At this time the New York reformatory, which was organized in 1876 was obtaining many of these youthful prisoners; which however when figured from the combined population of state prisons and reformatory inmates still show a tremendous number of youthful criminals, as compared with those of recent years. In the year 1928 the combined totals of this group was 50.8 per cent. In the year 1929 had diminished to 46.7 per cent.

Criminal Elements
Gangs were a congregation of hoodlums, interspersed with thieves and thugs, usually products of the slums. Their thievery was a local affair and they confined their criminality usually to within the municipality in which they lived. There was no concentration of astuteness, nor did they have the education of the modern criminal. What the public designates as gangs are what the underworld calls "mobs." A gang is a collection of several hundred men, whereas the modern gang or "mob" rarely exceeds twenty individuals. The gangster nowadays is called a racketeer but he is the same gangster of former years except that he has changed his tricks, brass-knuckles and knife or a gun.

General crime is not so sporadic as formerly, being a formation of ings of criminal combinations and affiliations, with intensive activity focused especially on blackmail, highjacking methods, in which destruction of property and personal injury play an important part. Stickups and robbery are executed upon a much larger and more lucrative scale than formerly. Crime is as audacious as in the past but the elements of surprise and the psychology of fear, however, accentuated.

Fear—Weapon of Criminal
The gangster took what he wanted. He is still the sinister, formidable enemy that has kept pace with the times and now secures far greater results using savage, d-glove racketeer methods, but as brutally ruthless, however, as his former prototype. The eye-gauger, the brass knuckles, the

club and brickbat have been laid aside for the more deadly time-bombs, rapid-fire machine guns and steel jacketed bullets. Going one step further, they have blended with this deadliness the greatest of weapons—Fear. The play upon this human attribute has been a constant and purposeful weapon upon their part, not unlike a savage beast of the forest that bares his fangs and raises his hair to magnify his prowess and thus endeavors by fright to reduce the power of resistance in his victim.

Their love of dramatic gesture, which is the result of that egotistical flair which dominates criminals and so often leads to their apprehension, is part of their scheme for creating Fear. This is demonstrated by the method of striking an intended victim to a definite location where he can be cowardly and unexpectedly murdered, which system has given rise to the now well-known expression of "putting a man on the spot." Another of these methods is to entice a victim into an automobile, taking him to some lonely place and killing him on the way or at the end of the trip, which is also now known as "taking him for a ride."

The Criminal Pack
The modern gang groups have largely copied the tactics of similar organizations that formerly flourished upon fear-inspiring practices, such as the Italian Mafia organization.

They have established their own code to teach the lesson of retribution to those who would betray them, to destroy those who oppose them, by threat to force into submission those whom they seek to control, to menace witnesses who would appear against them and to create and build up an awe-inspiring and law-defying agency. With a foresight based upon experience, they have set aside a percentage of their plunder into a defense fund to be expended in their behalf when arrested, which is termed by them "spring money."

One of the difficult problems frequently confronting the police is the foreign element that makes up the membership of some of these gangs. In this class of organization, no new member is accepted unless family antecedents and boyhood associations are clearly known. In this way every one of them belongs to a closed order to which no outsider is admitted, his family connections or record being a guarantee that he can be trusted. Such mafias, when they depend upon his associates to dispose of witnesses, to stoop to any heinous crime in order to circumvent justice. Alone, such a recreant is a weakling—a coward of the yellowest order. With his gang, he is a cruel, arrogant and blustering bully.

Criminals only in rare instances work alone. They mass under the banner of a forceful and versatile leader. Every move in a murder, in a stick-up in a machine gun attack is minutely planned in advance, with a rehearsal in which every one plays his part. Particular care is devoted to the avenues of warped minds of gang leaders have parlance, "the getaway must always be sure-fire." It is extremely rare that a gang members works as a lone wolf.

The perverted, cunning and, in many instances, the intellectually escape, or, as stated in underworld parlance, "they are extremely clever, without compunction, the most sacred citadels of society. Some of these criminals, blinded by their astounding egoism, believe they are beyond the law.

Police Information
When something unusual occurs in criminal circles, the news spreads so rapidly and stealthily that they have named such communications, especially in prisons, the "underground wire" and the "grapevine." Because of the rapidity with which the police at time get information through their own channels it has not unfrequently led to the belief that some sort of compact existed between the police and the criminal gangs.

With a personal experience that justifies the assertion, I have never known of a single instance where police authorities ever made an agreement or a covenant with the criminal in condoning a crime. Consideration may have been shown for information given, yet his occurs solely in those cases where the arrest upon evidence was justified but where it was insufficient to convict. I have known criminals who would impart any information demanded in order to escape the "morning line-up," which is a police practice conducted for the purpose of future identification by men who are not acquainted with the appearance of the delinquent. Secret and confidential information percolates to the police through many channels, a great deal of it is actuated by personal grudges, by jealousy, by fear and through many other incentives. Much information is thus conveyed as to crimes about to be executed as well as to those which have been committed. All of this, by its very nature, is held by police departments as highly confidential. It gives an insight and intimate knowledge of the lives of criminals and associates that the delinquents do not impart.

Double-Cross Complex
There never was a criminal, in spite of the code of gang retribution which almost invariably follows treachery of one of them, who did not have a "double-cross" complex. The fear is constantly with him that to save himself, one of the gang will turn informer. For that reason those men who escape punishment after frequent arrests, or receive any consideration at the hands of the police are looked upon with suspicion by their mob as having obtained such courtesy for information delivered. Many men suspected as informers have been "put on the spot" and slain without any actual foundation for that suspicion.

Sometimes rival gangs give information that is important through anonymous communications. Clever work upon the part of astute police officers has not infrequently resulted in veritable gang feuds whereby one betrayed the other.

Diversity of Laws
To further cap the complexity of their problems confronting police in their war upon crime, even states differ with each other in their laws upon the same subject. A man who stands astride the border between two states may be guilty of a crime upon one leg and innocent on the other one. Uniformity of state laws is a most urgent necessity. Yet this is difficult in some instances. When we realize that climate changes custom and that custom enters so largely into normal human and lawful behavior, and that our flag covers a domain extending from the Arctic region to the borders of the Torrid Zone, it is readily appreciated that environment is a mitigating factor which cannot be easily regulated.

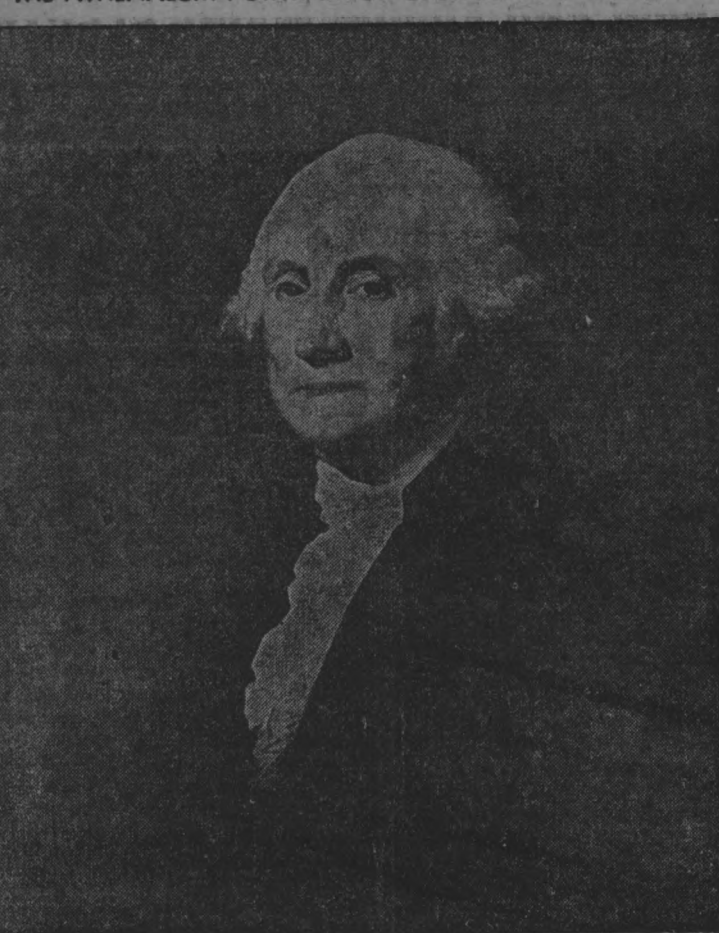
Certain changes have, however, been instituted in bringing about uniformity of laws, the principle ones being divorce laws and the control of explosive and deadly weapons. States adjoining each other should strive to work in harmony in having identical penalties for the same crimes, to have similar legal procedure and machinery so that an interlocking system might be instituted. This would prove a tremendous set-back to all anti-social elements and would remove many obstacles that prevent the control of crime.

Interstate Police Jurisdiction
Inter-state legislation should wipe out the boundary between states when felonious crime is in states when felonious crime is extended and made more elastic so that a police officer may still have vested authority particularly when in pursuit of a criminal into another state. Such state limitation has often defeated justice and given a criminal an avenue of escape. Our complex interstate extradition attitude has been a splendid aid to the escaping and wanted man.

New tunnels, new bridges, new roads, increased use of automobiles between adjoining states, make it imperative that this barrier of legal technicality be removed. Police authorities are largely responsible for a great handicap in the limitation they place upon the heights and size of men eligible for the police force. Certain standards of heights and weights are the rule in police departments of most of our cities. The prompting thought behind such a requirement is the necessity of having men large enough to cope physically with law-breakers. These requisite standards must be materially amended so as to include men whose services in detective work does not depend so much upon physical bulk, but more upon mental capacity. Height may be essential in patrol duty, but is actually a detriment in special work that requires an inconspicuous appearance. Large men rarely make good "under cover" men. They find it difficult to mingle unobtrusively with criminals, their size always placing them under suspicion. So great is the desirability of using small men for special investigation that this has been partly the reason for the use of paid informers or stools. These latter are a very dangerous class of men, who are irresponsible, favoring their friends and bearing grudges against others which sometimes impels them to falsify or manufacture evidence. As a rule, they have a criminal record and never sincerely work in the interest of the law.

Varied Causes of Crime
Many viewpoints tend to crowd their way into a discussion of anti-social problems that cannot be lightly dismissed without conscientious evaluation, which a short-discourse precludes. The compass of this subject, that requires for its proper perspective a comprehensive essay of the part that various contributing play in the portrayal of the human mind in the direction of unlawfulness, is large. The contributing factors can only be captioned so that proper research may appraise and clarify them. Conspicuous among these are the influences occasioned by hereditary, environmental, social and economic dominations. Frequently laws formulated for the purpose of raising the morality of a people, designed with this intended purpose and react deleteriously in the promotion of crime through a series of correlated though apparent remote relationships. Some times maladjustments—racial, religious, mental and emotional—play an important part. Climate, seasonal changes and far removed causes from the social world play

THE ATHENAEUM PORTRAIT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON



United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission

June 15 marked in American history a significant event in the history of our country. On that day 157 years ago, we are told by the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, the members of the second Continental Congress, sitting in Philadelphia, unanimously selected George Washington to be commander-in-chief of the Continental forces.

It is interesting to note that not a dissenting voice was raised in opposition to the resolution that George Washington be appointed to this important post. It is also interesting to note that his strongest supporter was not a member from his native state or from a neighboring state, but rather from the north, from Massachusetts.

John Adams, destined to succeed George Washington as president of the United States almost a quarter of a century later, was the leading advocate of making the "Gentleman of Virginia" the commander-in-chief of the ragged Continentals. To substantiate that fact, the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission quotes from Adams' own words on this subject:

"I had no hesitation to declare that I had but one gentleman in my mind for that important command and that was a gentleman from Virginia, who was among us, and very well known to all of us; a gentleman, whose skill and experience as an officer, whose independent fortune, great talents, and excellent universal character would command the approbation of all America, and unite the cordial exertions of all the colonies better than any other person in the Union."

Their part, such as war, floods, fire and other uncontrollable elements of nature.

In the data herewith presented, we have incontrovertible evidence that the criminal situation in our youths is by no means as bad as has been represented. This erroneous impression has made of our police forces a target for abuse and aspersions.

Accumulations of experience, steadily increased efficiency, new scientific attainments adopted by the police, have, in reality, materially aided the police departments in gaining ascendancy over the "wild-door."

The years of constant vigilance and of human energy expended to control crime are forcing the modern bandit and outlaw into fresh fields. Although new methods are being used by him and more drastic weapons of offense must be enlisted against him, no armistice is being granted and he is slowly giving way before the forces of law and order.

To study the history of crime, though depressing at times, must be a philosophical mind engender a spirit of optimism. The study of the criminologist and other scientists is bearing fruit. Education of the masses, a better knowledge of the psychological reason that promotes expression of activity, is blazing the way.

Slowly, but surely, the conditions that contribute toward crime are being obliterated, and thus preventive measures are steadily gaining attention and favor.

In this ever constant labor which would aid humanity in escaping the long train of evils that follow the wake of crime, that carries destruction along its path like the very tale of a comet, no agency has been more unremitting nor assumed more responsibilities in its eradication than the police departments of this country.—The Police Journal.



**DID I
OR
DIDN'T I?**

**h a Rex There is Nothing
Remember or to Forget**

With a fully automatic Gas Water Heater you don't have to remember anything. Your supply of Hot Water is there—faithfully and unerringly—whenever you turn a hot water faucet.

At the same time you'll have all the hot water you need and when you need it. Such service is yours when you install a

**REX AUTOMATIC
WATER HEATER**

You can't begin to realize how wonderful a Rex Model "G" (illustrated here) is until you actually see it working in your home. A small down payment will make it a permanent fixture in your home, subsequent payments to suit your conveniences. Get the facts about the low prices and terms.

Prices as low as \$49.50 installed.
Less 10% for your old heater.
Your Gas Co.

Central Indiana Gas Company



**GLENN'S
Sheet Metal Shop**
See us for Skylights, Metal ceilings, Slate, Tile and Metal roofing, Blowpipe and Job work, Gutter and Leader Pipe. Near 213 E. Main St. Phone 310

CLARK BROS.
Phone 247 317 E. Main

**How One Woman
Lost 20 Pounds of Fat**

**Lost Her Prominent Hips—
Double Chin—Sluggishness**

**Gained Physical Vigor—
A Shapely Figure.**

If you're fat — first remove the cause! Take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning—in 3 weeks get on the scales and note how many pounds of fat have vanished.

Notice also that you have gained in energy—your skin is clearer—you feel younger in body—Kruschen will give any fat person a joyous surprise. But be sure it's Kruschen — your health comes first—and SAFETY first is the Kruschen promise.

Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts from any leading druggist anywhere in America (lasts 4 weeks) and the cost is but little. If this first bottle doesn't convince you this is the easiest, SAFEST and surest way to lose fat—your money gladly returned.

**Fill Your Bin Now
HUPP COAL CO.**

Free Kindling with each order.

Hupp's Heat Is Hard To Beat

Best Coal in Muncie.

Phone 1206

Haughey & Son
Wholesale and Retail

**Malt and
Supplies**

125 W. Walnut, Phone 2707

TAUGHINBAUGH CO.
Funeral Directors
Our Phone never sleeps
4014 DAY or NIGHT
Lady Attendant
Howard at Proud St.

For COLDS, COUGHS

Sore throat, muscular rheumatic aches & pains, apply Musterole, the "counter-irritant"

MUSTEROLE
BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER
AT ALL DRUGGISTS

**Muncie Plumbing
& Supply Co.**

ELECTRIC WATER PUMPS

1509 S. Walnut Phone 4220W

**ZEMO RELIEVES ITCHING
BURNING ECZEMA**

Soothing, cooling ZEMO brings prompt relief to itching, burning skin; even in severe cases relief comes as soon as ZEMO touches the tortured skin. Eczema, Ringworm, Rashes, Pimples, Dandruff and other annoying skin or scalp troubles generally yield to this soothing, antiseptic lotion. ZEMO is safe and dependable. All Druggists. 35c, 60c, \$1.00. Extra Strength ZEMO best for chronic cases—\$1.25.

W. H. Dorton & Son

Plumbing and Heating

Water Softeners

400 Wheeling Ave.—Phone 4816W

Estimates Free

THE GOOD OLD "DAZE"

Remember Way Back, When All the Cars Had High Pressure Tires and Four Wheel Brakes Were a Dream? You'll Smile at Some of These Things, Maybe Laugh!

By Glen Stillwell

In this day of depression, crying towels, and pajamas the old timers in the automobile business are inclined to sip their ginger ale, gaze rearward into the dim past and sniff. (Pardon me while I brush back the few remaining locks of my graying hair and go through the business of sniffing.)

The dear old daze of 1910 or thereabout!

To operate a garage then all one had to do was to find an alley—the darker and more deserted the alley the better the garage. For tools we were well supplied, our kit containing no less than three assorted buggy wrenches, a claw hammer, a file, a chisel, a monkey wrench (fondly so-called) and a discarded spark plug.

Every garage was filled with cars needing to be fixed and those that were already fixed, in more than one sense of the word.

When a man drove his car to your shop in early autumn and left it there for a new set of gears that meant that he wanted free storage for the winter for to obtain new gears you had to give the factory six months' notice and then when you finally got them, if they happened to be just what was needed, you had the guilty conviction of having made a mistake in ordering them, because getting the right part right off the reel that way was unheard of. It simply wasn't being done. Everyone was entitled to at least three guesses and I needn't tell you that there was plenty of guessing going on.

Two Bucks a Day

We had then what was known as clutch mileage. Three sudden engagements of the clutch, one universal joint. Five sudden engagements of the clutch, one broken drive shaft. Seven sudden engagements of the clutch, one transmission back shaft and an entire differential.

Mechanics made two dollars a day by parting their hair in the middle and winking at a carburetor. We worked all week on overhauling an automobile, charged the owner of 25 dollars for the job and then spent the following two weeks lying to the gentleman and getting the thing started.

It was easy to find trouble because there was so much of it. In those daze we found light trouble by sniffing. I was considered one of the best sniffers in three counties and in my prime I could stand ten yards from a car, sniff, and then tell you what made the beacon on the left blink.

Whenever a car was driven into the shop with a grind in the rear end the first thing we did was to run up the alley with a dime for a ball of cuffs. After this the boss, the Swede, and yours most dis-gracefully, would go into a huddle and by nightfall would remedy the trouble by putting in a new spark plug and getting the owner of the car drunk.

Camshaft Got Blame

All mysterious knocks were blamed on the camshaft because that was a part that we weren't supposed to know anything about. The camshaft was something like a man's appendix, only you can get along without an appendix and a car won't run without a camshaft. We found that out one day.

One day the Swede, in a state bordering on to delirium tremens, cleaned the carburetor on a car, and forgot to turn the gasoline on. He put about a quart of gasoline in the bowl of the carburetor and the car ran for three days before the trouble was discovered.

Among other things the carburetor was one thing that the boys didn't dare in 1910. The carburetor was blamed for all motor ills, including the split reed in the horn and back pressure in the muffler. And no wonder! The 1910 carburetor looked like a birdseye view of the Peoria waterworks and pumping station during Lent.

A mechanic friend of mine who was of slight build undertook to overhaul a carburetor on a big six cylinder engine one day and then suddenly disappeared. Three days later a couple of the boys took the carburetor apart and they found him trapped between the slow speed jet and the butterfly valve. He had been standing near the air intake when someone started the engine.

Had to Tow 'Em

In 1910 we did not merely adjust bearings, we tightened them, and when I say tightened I don't mean just any old screwing up of nuts. No one, even in a most optimistic mood, ever attempted to start an engine by cranking after the bearings had been tightened. We always towed it to start it. Two days of tightening bearings always meant two days of towing.

One day we tightened bearings on a truck and overhauled the differential at the same time. Then we towed it to get it started. But the only thing it would do was slide the rear wheels. Finally the Swede got hold of the crank and to his surprise the engine started. He got in the driver's seat to back it into a hole and then it was discovered to our discomfiture that we had installed the differential gears hindside before so that when the gears were supposed to be engaged in high they were engaged in high-reverse.

Talk about chaos, the saturation point, and the depression! Did we have depression in those days? Well I hope to tell you. We were depressed most of the time. If not by the stock market we were depressed by leaky horn

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

"GOVERNOR Franklin D. Roosevelt grows stronger with the people as every day passes. What he says carries conviction and the people know he means every word and has the courage of his convictions. His record as a public servant is above criticism and reproach. He has made good every place he served. He believes the people are the sovereigns and the last word. The people want him and have so recorded themselves in no uncertain manner. And the people always get what they want when they want it very seriously. This is one of the years when the people will come into their own."—Clearfield, Pa., Republican. (Dem.)

"Roosevelt has no quarrel with soundly financed utility organizations which are satisfied with reasonable returns upon their invested capital. His policy is safe, sane and sound. Roosevelt's attitude is being grossly misrepresented by those who are not satisfied with a policy of fairness. Roosevelt is frank, candid and honest in dealing with all issues and he is very positive on the power problem."—Springfield, Ill., State Register. (Ind.)

"In the United States there is a growing preference for the scholarly type in politics, which Roosevelt represents. His record as Governor of New York indicates him to be a really great man, and the almost spontaneous turning of his party to him as its candidate at a time when its chances of victory are so bright is a distinct tribute."—Charlotte, N. C., Sentinel. (Ind.)

"The claims of Roosevelt and his supporters are worthy of more than passing attention this year. Everywhere there is a demand for a change and it looks as though Roosevelt would be the next President."—Newport News, Va., Press. (Ind. Dem.)

"The improvement in business conditions works to Democratic advantage in proving that the methods adopted by a Democratic congress are working effectively, limited as they were by a Republican administration. It also proves confidence of the country in Roosevelt."—Winston-Salem, N. C., Sentinel. (Ind. Dem.)

What Secretaries Are For

On Saturday the distinguished Siamese savant, Penh Yahn, arrived in New York for the purpose of studying the American Government. He lost no time in applying himself to a diligent examination of the newspaper headlines. By Thursday he had taken note of the following:

"Secretary of War says Roosevelt is Vague."

"Assistant Secretary of War says New York is Lost to Roosevelt."

"State Department Replies to Roosevelt."

"Democratic Chiefs at Odds, Says Secretary Mills."

Thereupon, the savant, with the swift intelligence which is the heaven-born gift of every foreign visitor who comes to this country to write about us, felt that he had more than enough material in hand for his first chapter on Executive Government in the United States. He lost no time in getting to work.

The business of administration at Washington, he wrote, is carried on under the direction of the President by a Cabinet composed of ten members, whose titles and duties are as follows:

The Secretary of States states the case for the Administration against the Democrats.

The Secretary of the Treasury treasures a healthy distrust of Democrats and their ways.

The Secretary of War wages war against the Democrats and their candidates.

The Postmaster General devotes himself to saving the postoffices from the Democrats.

The Secretary of the Navy bombards, torpedoes and blockades the Democrats.

The Secretary of the Interior gives you the inside dope about the Democrats.

The Secretary of Agriculture flails, harrows and rakes the Democrats.

The Secretary of Commerce refuses to have truck or commerce with the Democrats.

The Secretary of Labor labors in the sweat of his brow to expose the Democrats.

The Attorney General was once a Democrat himself, but saw the light.

As for the business of administration at Washington (concludes the distinguished Siamese savant) it must be apparent from the above synopsis that it goes on to itself.

Americanism: Passing a law with teeth in it to prevent perjury on the witness stand; excusing the perjurer if he changes his testimony when he's trapped.

"THAT LITTLE GAME" Inter-nat'l Cartoon Co., N.Y.—By B. Link



ROOSEVELT GAINS SLIGHT LEAD ON HOOVER IN SECOND RETURNS

New York, Sept. 30.—Roosevelt gains a slight lead over Hoover in the second week's returns from eleven States in The Literary Digest's 20,000,000-ballot Presidential "straw" poll, according to returns in tomorrow's issue of the magazine.

Roosevelt has 102,185 votes, or 46.03 per cent and Hoover has 103,232, or 45.18 per cent of the total of 222,014 ballots received and tabulated.

The other 8.79 per cent of the votes are divided among the minor candidates—Thomas, Reynolds, Coxey, Uphaw and Foster—with Norman Thomas leading his nearest competitor of these by over 10 to 1.

In the eleven States reported Hoover is ahead of his rival in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York while Roosevelt leads in California, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

On the basis of an electoral college division this would give Hoover 93 votes to Roosevelt's 135.

On the basis of the current returns each of these political rivals is carrying his opponent's home state. Roosevelt is leading in California with 53.08 per cent of the state's total vote while Hoover leads Roosevelt in New York with

47.22 per cent of the state's vote, as against Roosevelt 43.46 per cent.

Roosevelt continues to lead Hoover in Pennsylvania by a 10 per cent margin, gaining over 46 per cent of his strength here from Republican voters at the last quadrennial election.

The returns from Maine show an opposite trend from the recent gubernatorial election there. Hoover is carrying the state by a percentage of 55.15 to Roosevelt's 40.44 altho Roosevelt is drawing more of his votes from Republican ranks than he is from Democratic.

Hoover leads in Massachusetts by the comfortable margin of 55.27 to 34.26 per cent over his opponent and the President is also ahead in Connecticut by practically the same ratio.

Indiana for Roosevelt

Ohio gives Roosevelt a clear majority of the state's vote with the President trailing with 42.12 per cent of the total tabulated so far. In Illinois and Indiana, the Democratic candidate also has a majority while his Republican rival is polling 43.86 per cent and 44.17 per cent, respectively, in these states.

A state by state tabulation, which The Literary Digest continues may be far from indicative

Achieve Style in Old Home by Replacing Nondescript Furniture With New Pieces

Recovering Chair or Sofa, Changing Wall Paper, Aids in Achieving Pleasing Color Harmony.

By Marie Schuyler

There comes a time when old-established homes that once ranked among the best, begin to look shabby and out of date. If there are young people in the family, they are likely to be conscious of this, and to compare it disparagingly with the more modern ones of their friends.

It is neither difficult or expensive to remedy such a condition by some replacement of nondescript pieces of furniture, and recovering the better styles that may require restoration. Fresh wall paper or finishing in some other medium gives opportunity for establishing a new color harmony, especially when a dominant color note can be secured in new fabrics for the furniture.

It will be found that certain old pieces of furniture belong to some indefinite period that will establish a modern style with addition of two or three new items that correspond in lines. With these articles of furniture as a starting point, the color scheme should be determined.

If the rug is figured, it will have numerous colors, one of which will be the color that is to predominate. In this event, the walls should be a neutral shade, warm or cool in color tones, as desired. Sameness of color is to be avoided. Harmonizing and contrasting colors are wisely used to relieve the dominant one.

As an example, take the now popular rust shade of red as the dominant tone. If these were shown prominently in rug, walls and furniture, the result would be ridiculous and impossible. Complementary or harmonizing colors are



"The family which prefers home comfort and entertains infrequently will want a living room inclined toward coziness."

All of these may occur in the rug. The walls may be tan or fawn. The chief color, rust, may appear as covering for a lounge, an overstuffed chair and stool.

Green might appear in a pull-up chair, and blue in another. Lamp shades would repeat the tan or yellow. A spot of black accentuates the effect, although the dark wood of furniture or trim serves as contrast. In choosing new fabrics for furniture coverings, it is well to keep in mind the use it will undergo, as well as color needs.

If likely to get hard usage from careless young folks, as with sofas and chairs, it is advisable to se-

Braves Orient's Dangers for Art



MISS ARRAH LEE GAUL

AS interesting as the exhibit of paintings now on view at the Heinz Pier, Atlantic City, is the story behind them told by Miss Arrah Lee Gaul, the artist who braved many oriental dangers to get unusual subjects for her canvases. First a struggling young artist of New York and Philadelphia, Miss Gaul and a companion pooled their limited funds for a trip to the Far East.

Constantinople was all agog with the arrival of the two young women when they sought police protection to visit sections of the ancient city where few white people ventured. Men were not safe from danger—women would truly risk their lives! But the courageous young American girls persisted. Finally, the Chief of Police himself signed an order, granting them police protection.

Off into the narrow, crooked, diseased, bandit-haunted streets of Constantinople, the real Turkish quarter of Constantinople, the young women went and set up their easels. Their own courage, evident in their frank American faces, saved them from more danger than they actually experienced. Even so, they had to call the police frequently and keep within their range. As a result, they painted corners of a world rarely seen by most tourists and Miss Gaul has brought to the Heinz Pier at the New Jersey resort, an unusual collection of paintings teeming with the life she experienced there.

LEADERSHIP

(Continued from Page One)

must be done even to the extent of eliminating many governmental services which have almost become necessities.

Philadelphia.—Copper Lip is doing very nicely in his new home in the Philadelphia Aquarium, but homesickness for the gleaming coral reefs of the Caribbean still haunts the eyes of the big porcupine fish which Dr. Karl Van Dusen, superintendent, brought back from the tropics.

Van Dyke, Mich.—(UP)—Political candidates wishing to address voters at the Weekly band concerts of the Michigan Taxpayers Association of Van Dyke must pay for the privilege. Proceeds will be donated to the Welfare Fund. It was not stated if they would be taxed per word.

A condition that exists in this country today whereby 13 percent of the American people own and control more than 90 percent of all the wealth means that the masses of people are holding nothing but an empty sack. In 1925 the Republican party promised everyone two chickens in every pot and two cars in every garage with prosperity to all. These promises have meant nothing except bankruptcy to the masses of people. In 1932 the same party leaders characterized. Wimpy of the Pop-eary cartoons and promise to pay you next year for your support this year.

The rule of the voting public is that men shall be rewarded for those services which they honestly render to the people and such services as have been handed to us in the form of heavy mortgages, tax burdens, unemployment, and even hunger strife by the Republican party shall not be acceptable by the masses of voters in 1932.

Lesson Drawn from Hoover's Experience

Stock Market Reaction to R. F. C. Report Makes President's Prophecy a "Flop"

Favorable reaction of the stock market, following publication of the report of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of South Trimble, Democratic clerk of the House, over the protest of President Hoover, is commented on by the Baltimore Sun, as follows:

"For almost three years Mr. Hoover has consistently prepared cheery statements and messages calculated to send the stock market soaring. Almost without exception the market has greeted his utterances with a thud. And now, as if this were not enough to fill the President's cup of sorrow to overflowing, the market has the perversity to shoot upward in response to the publication of a statement (the first of the reports of the reconstruction Finance Corporation) against which the President protested as dangerous to

morale. "Perhaps the lesson to be drawn from Mr. Hoover's experience as an economic publicist is that we might get out of this depression quickly if arrangements could be made to have him oppose the publication of a lot more of such reports—this Presidential opposition to be ignored as a matter of course. However, much as we respect President Hoover as an economic forecaster whose pronouncements work in reverse, we suspect there is more substantial advantage to be had from close examination of the nature of his latest flop in prognosticating.

Senator Barkley Makes Comments

Cites Record to Show State Department Approved Foreign Loans

The denial of the State Department that it had ever approved a single foreign loan, which was made in response to Governor Roosevelt's statement that he would put an end to the "implied understanding" that foreign bonds and securities have been "passed or approved by the State Department or any other agency of the Federal Government," was commented upon as follows by Senator Barkley in a recent statement:

"If this is true, why did the State Department, in response to a Senate Resolution, cite its authority for approving or disapproving such loans Article II of the Constitution? If this is true, why did the Senate on February 26, 1930, adopt the resolution proposed by Senator Glass, which is printed on page 6103 of the Congressional Record, declaring that the State Department had no sanction for any such action and instructing it to desist from any such practice?"

"The annual report of the Secretary of Commerce for the year ending June 30, 1928, the last period during which it was under Mr. Hoover's direction, contained the following interesting and illuminating statement:

"A record breaking volume of foreign stocks and bonds was offered to the American investing public last year. The partly explains the increased use made of the store of information on the finances of foreign governments and corporations that is on file in this bureau. American underwriters of foreign securities are now turning to the finance and investment division in constantly growing numbers for data to guide them in foreign financial commitments."

"I wonder if the President is

still proud of this guidance? "The State Department has on numerous occasions given tacit approval to those loans which it did not disapprove, and no investment house or bank in the United States would under present practices touch a foreign issue which had not been referred to and passed on by the State Department. In at least one case it is known that pressure was brought by the State Department on certain banks and investment houses to encourage the sale of the securities of a certain foreign nation.

"For the Department of State or any other agency or representative of the government to say that its action did not affect and even control the issuance of foreign securities in the United States is absurd."



America's "Yankee Doodle Dandy" teams with "no nose" Jimmy in the most hilarious tummy-laugh of our times.

"The PHANTOM PRESIDENT"

With

Geo. M. Cohen

Claudette Colbert

Jimmy Durante

Friday - Saturday

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

At Public Theatre

Legion Won Fight Hoover Started

By Floyd Gibbons.

(Copyright, 1932, by Universal Service, Inc.)

Hello, everybody! Here's your war correspondent's report on the hostilities of the last several days of the American Legion convention on the Portland, Oregon, front—the same grand opening offensive which I predicted in these columns.

Round for round and blow for blow the fight went something like this:

Attorney General Mitchell socked the veterans with a Washington haymaker charging their bonus marching comrades with being criminals, communists and vagrants.

I socked back, defending the veterans and indicating mathematically that the bonus seekers had a lower criminal percentage than at least one of the presidential cabinets in which Herbert Hoover has served.

Zowie! Just at that moment I took a sock on the button that knocked me clean off the radio and I haven't yet been able to find out who put that silencer on me.

I was just recovering from the blow—you know, sort of groggy-like—when my friend, Pat Hurley, Secretary of War, swung a mighty official right at my chin—missed me, fortunately, but the wind from it almost knocked me into the Ananias Club.

Gosh—that all happened on Monday, the first day of the convention. It sure was a good warming up for what was going to follow.

Tuesday: Retaliation swift and mighty. Maine went Democratic and the Republican stock market went to its knees for the count of nine.

Wednesday: Legionnaires took a sock at Pat Hurley with a vote of censure and the army revealed that Pat was talking through his hat anyhow.

Thursday: The Legionnaires knocked the Secretary of War out and made him surrender one vote for the bonus before letting him into the convention.

Then they repudiated Mr. Hoover's pet policies by voting for the bonus and repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

Just as an afterthought, they turned around and elected a West Virginia Democrat for national commander for the coming year, just so he would be in political accord with the "next administration."

What a week and what a fight. All the boys went home nursing wounds and licking bruised knuckles, but everybody feels one heluva sight better. I know I do.

There's nothing like a good knock-down-and-drag-out jam to clear the atmosphere. Why, that jamboree on the floor of the convention in Portland did more good than ten years' beefing and backbiting and grudge bearing. Legionnaires will be remembering it in the days when they march with gray beards.

One regrettable thing occurred. For thirteen years the Legionnaires, Republicans and Democrats, have striven to keep politics out of the Legion. It has been one sterling principle to which the legion has clung.

That principle was shattered this year.

President Hoover shattered it when he gave nationwide publicity on the opening day of the convention to an inaccurate, shameful and utterly misleading broadside against the American veterans and their wives and children who were brutally driven out of Washington by the President's orders.

Legionnaires characterize this act of the President—in synchronizing that blast of official propaganda with the opening day of the convention—Legionnaires interpret that act of President Hoover as the blow which destroyed the nonpartisan principles of the Legion and injected politics. Hoover started it and the Legionnaires finished it.

The President employed two members of his cabinet as political agents. The first was Attorney General Mitchell. The second was Secretary of War Hurley.

Attorney Mitchell's report, read by the Legionnaires on the opening day of the convention, declared that the cause of the fire in the veterans' camp was unknown.

This statement was utterly false and thousands of veterans who had witnessed the burning and had seen photographs of it, knew it was false.

Herbert Hoover ordered the preparation of that report and its release to the public on the opening day of the convention.

Legionnaires consider the action rank politics and dishonest politics.

Then the Secretary of War arrived in Portland. He was introduced on the platform as "Legionnaire Pat Hurley."

This was to prove that he was present only in his private and personal capacity.

But the program of the Legion national commander's dinner that very night carried him as "Honorable Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War."

It was a brave thing Pat did, appearing before the convention. He was met with mingled boos and cheers and he immediately sensed the temper of the veterans.

He did not make use of the prepared speech defending the calling out of the army against the veterans in Washington. He spoke of "patriotism above politics," and won a round of laughs and cheers which made him feel so good that he responded with a Cherokee Indian war-whoop.

But that night at the commander's dinner—the big social event of the convention—the Secretary of War reached his real climax. This was a different assembly. This was not the rank and file of the Legion. This was what the men call the "royal family" and "king makers."

Here were the brass hats of the Legion. Generals and admirals and past commanders in resplendent uniforms and medals and the Honorable Secretary of War in evening clothes.

I had the old soup and fish on myself because I was also on that list of speakers as an "honorable." But I felt considerably out of place among all those high-ranking military and naval dignitaries—almost as out of place as Pat Hurley felt when he appeared before the Legionnaires of the ranks.

Well, sir, we got off to a good start, and when Commander Stevens called on me, I spoke my little piece, stating my respect for the officers present as men who had commanded men, and then I sort of figured that the men these officers commanded kind of deserved a little praise along with the officers.

So I said a few words about the men and about their Americanism and their patriotism, and I ended by complimenting them for their conduct in the Washington camp at Anacostia when they retreated without resistance to the bayonets and tanks and tear gas and the fire which was used against them. I expressed my sincere admiration for the patriotism and Americanism of the bonus marchers' conduct under such provocation.

Well, sir, there was some applause as I sat down and my very dear old Republican friend, Lieut. Gen. Milton J.

Foreman, retired, stepped up and congratulated me, but I know that the general does not hear very well, so I didn't know whether he had heard me or not.

Mayor George L. Baker and former Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, spoke right afterward and then Secretary of War Hurley spoke.

He said: "I intended not to touch on this subject, but I cannot permit to go unchallenged the statements made by my friend, Floyd Gibbons."

Boy, was my face red! This was kind of unexpected. I hadn't even mentioned the Secretary of War or President Hoover or anybody. I thought I had complimented everybody present. I had paid my respects to the officers and to the men they commanded. I even said a kind word about the veterans in Washington. It soon appeared to me that that last kind word was the thing that aroused the Secretary of War.

Pat stated by inference but with emphasis that I did not present the facts, and then out from the oratorical pocket of his dinner jacket came that prepared typewritten speech that had been sidetracked with reason on the floor of the convention.

Pat read the orders he had received from President Hoover to clear the camp and then the orders he had given Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, and wound up with a sock-dologer that sure took me off my feet.

"Floyd Gibbons says we burned the billets," the Secretary of War said dramatically, as he raised his right hand in the position of an oath. "I say to you on my word of honor that the fires were not set by our soldiers. Imagine troops burning billets."

Was that a hot one? I'll say it was. I could hardly believe my ears. I have always respected Pat Hurley as an honest man. I have always believed that he placed a very high value on his word of honor.

I think all of those high-ranking generals, admirals and commanders present that night felt the same way about the Honorable Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War in President Hoover's cabinet.

I think millions of citizens and veterans who were listening in on the air that night on a coast-to-coast hookup and who heard Pat Hurley pledge his word of honor—I think many of them felt the same way about Pat.

Photographs have been published showing soldiers posed in the act of setting fire to the billets.

The United States army admits burning the billets.

Here's the direct quotation from the acting chief of staff of the United States army as Legionnaires high and low read it on the streets of Portland in a published dispatch brought from Washington, D. C., by the Universal Service:

We are making no apologies for anything that happened. The huts were fired by troops in reserve. They were under orders. The troops were in waves. The last wave was ordered to burn down the huddles when they had been evacuated and there was no danger to anyone."

This is the statement of Brig. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, acting chief of staff of the United States army. I know Gen. Moseley. He is a mighty fine soldier and an honest man. He is not a politician.

The army burned the huts. Under whose orders was the army operating when it burned the huts?

The Honorable Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War. Who pledged his word of honor the army did not burn the billets!

The Honorable Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War. This is the type of politics used by two members of the cabinet of the Honorable Herbert Hoover.

Herbert Hoover injected politics into the American Legion through the medium of his Secretary of War and his Attorney General.

The administration started it in Washington, D. C. The veterans finished it in Portland. It looks as though everybody is in it now.

I am even accused of being a Democrat. I never voted for a Democrat in my life.

I am sort of like President Hoover on that question. Sometimes I am a Democrat and sometimes I am a Republican. I am sort of like President Hoover on voting. I never did much of it. I lived in foreign lands during too many elections—way over in China or Australia or "dear old England."

My job was in foreign lands, but my job is at home now, so it looks as though I will vote at this election.

And I feel about it just as the Legionnaires felt at Portland.

The last night of the convention, four cock-eyed

"gyrenes" serenaded me outside of my room at the hotel. They had two wooden legs and a couple of false arms and a lot of false musical notes between them.

To the tune of the old army song, they sang these words:

You're off the radio now
You're off the air and how.
You'll never get rich,
You'll dig in a ditch.
You're with the veterans now.
And they are right.

PSITTACOSIS

By JOHN H. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
(City Health Commissioner.)

Parrot Fever, is primarily a disease of birds, which can be conveyed to persons through parrots and other kinds of birds. It is, therefore, of special interest to all bird fanciers.

The disease is sometimes very difficult to diagnose. As a general rule, one or more cases are likely to occur in a community before the disease is recognized. The birds which usually are responsible for the human cases are those which have been imported recently, and are ill when received, with such symptoms as loss of appetite, roughing of feathers and sometimes cough and diarrhea.

Highly Contagious.

The facility with which the disease is spread from infected birds to man, makes it one of the most highly contagious diseases known. Some persons are known to have been infected by these birds as long as eight months after importation.

Infected persons usually become sick in from six to fifteen days, following exposure with symptoms greatly resembling influenza, (flu). The onset is usually sudden, with a chill or chilly feeling, intense headache and fever, etc. A peculiar type of pneumonia often develops. It is largely upon the extent of this pneumonia, and the age of the patient, that the outcome of the disease depends.

Recovery Usually Slow.

It is especially dangerous in persons past 60 years of age. In mild cases, the pneumonia ceases to spread and the fever and other symptoms tend to disappear after eight or ten days. In severe cases, however, the lungs continue to become more and more involved, and unless the progress of the disease can be checked, death will result usually in the third week of the disease.

Complete recovery is usually slow and great care must be used to avoid a backset or complication of the disease. Women seem to be more susceptible, or at least the disease is more prevalent among women, perhaps, since the care of the birds more frequently, falls on the woman.

The proper care and sanitation of all birds during shipment is now prescribed so that the birds will arrive at their destination in the best possible condition. The only known sure means to prevention of this disease, is to avoid contact with recently imported birds, especially if they appear to be sick.

Possibility that the Federal government will assist in an attempt to sell many millions of privately owned northwestern wheat to China is seen, following a White House conference of President Hoover and other officials. The proposed sale might total 15,000,000 bushels.

Star 17 Years Ago Returns to Movies

But They're 'Talkies' Now! Famous Producer Heads Cast of "Phantom President"

One of America's best-known stage personalities makes his talking-picture debut in "The Phantom President," political comedy which comes to the Rivoli Theater Friday and Saturday.

He is George C. Cohan, known to both Broadway and the "road" as one of the stage's most prolific actors, playwrights, producers and songwriters. Claudette Colbert and Jimmy Durante are also featured in the cast.

Not First Movie

Though it is his first talking picture, and his first venture into Hollywood, "The Phantom President" is not Cohan's first movie. Back in 1915, when films were still a more or less crude proposition, he made several in a New York studio.

During a career extending back more than three decades, Cohan has personally written and produced 40 plays, and collaborated in writing and acting ten others. His musical efforts have kept pace. "Yankee Doodle Dandy" and "Give My Regards to Broadway" written by him for a show of his own back in 1904, were his first hits. Still a more or less crude proposition, he made several in a New York studio.

Plays Dual Role

Making his talking debut in "The Phantom President," Cohan plays two roles. His first is as a banker who is qualified for the presidency in every respect but one—he hasn't the personality to get votes. His second is as the banker's "double," a medicine-show barker fairly oozing personality, who is hired to impersonate the banker to get him votes. A dramatic but amusing climax ultimately reveals the situation to the public.

Miss Colbert is cast as the daughter of an ex-President, object of adoration of both Cohan and Durante, with his "schmozzle," is the medicine-show barker's pal.

FOOTBALL PRICE CUT

Philadelphia—Temple University has made a drastic cut in the price of season tickets for the 1932 football campaign, according to a statement issued by Earl H. Yeo, chairman of the athletic department. Tickets which formerly sold for \$15 have been reduced one-third, while the former \$10 tickets are now \$7.50.

Manitoba—Canada

Recently Established National Park one of the Province's Main Attractions



MANITOBA, midway between the Atlantic and the Pacific, is the central province of Canada. Extending from the international boundary to Hudson Bay the province contains an immense wooded area with extensive waterways and has a full variety of attractions for the vacationist and sportsman.

The summer climate is moderate and enjoyable, and due to the northern latitude is characterized by long periods of sunlight, lingering twilights and short, cool nights.

The lure of free land in former years brought to Manitoba a great number of immigrants, and as a consequence the population is of diversified origin. Some of the nationalities have established settlements of their own, and a visit to one of the Mennonite, Ukrainian or Icelandic communities is always interesting.

Easy of access

Manitoba is well served by rail-ways, Winnipeg the most important city being one of the great railway centres of the continent. The recently completed Hudson Bay Railway is in operation to Churchill on Hudson Bay, where a new ocean port is being developed. The province is actively engaged in a good roads program and now has an extensive system of high class, gravel surfaced highways. The unsurfaced earth roads covering all settled parts of the province, are exceptionally good in dry weather and while heavy rains impair them temporarily, they dry rapidly. Emerson, on the international boundary, about 70 miles south of Winnipeg is the main point of entry for American motorists.

New National Park

One of the main tourist attractions of Manitoba is Riding Mountain National Park, established and operated by the Federal Government, and opened to visitors in 1931. Situated in the southwestern part of the province the park has an area of 1,143 square miles and a general elevation of 2,200 feet above sea level, or about 1,500 feet above the surrounding country. It is well wooded and contains a number of spring-fed mountain lakes, of which the largest and finest is Clear Lake, just within the south boundary. On this lake is the park townsite, with accommodation for visitors and excellent facilities for swimming, boating, riding, and tennis.

and an exceptionally fine golf course. Wild life is plentiful and includes a herd of elk, believed to number between two and three thousand head.

The principal point of entry to the park is Neepawa, 123 miles west of Winnipeg, on the provincial trunk highway system and served by both the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways. From Neepawa the park is reached by way of Norgate on another trunk highway and thence, over a newly completed highway to Clear Lake. From the north the park may be reached by a road running southerly from Dauphin, on the Canadian National Railways.

Wide variety of game

Although Manitoba is usually referred to as a prairie province over seventy-five percent of the land area is wooded and shelters an abundance of game animals and birds. The district between lakes Winnipegosis and Winnipeg and the immense areas east and north of lake Winnipeg are well stocked with moose. Mule deer are also fairly plentiful in the wooded country, and there are some white-tailed deer. Woodland caribou are found as far south as the Saskatchewan river, while black bears are common in all unsettled parts of the province and an occasional polar bear may be seen along the shores of Hudson Bay. Ptarmigan, geese, coots, and Wilson's snipe are plentiful, while ducks are particularly so; few parts of America being as well stocked with these birds as Manitoba.

Canoe trips

In the northern and eastern parts of the province the lake and river systems draining into Hudson Bay offer a number of long canoe trips. As the country is wholly undeveloped and largely unexplored, such trips are extremely strenuous and can be taken only with Indian guides. Attractive; and popular summer resorts, with hotels, cottages and dance pavilions have been established along the shores of the larger lakes, particularly lake Winnipeg and lake Manitoba.

Free information furnished

Further particulars regarding a trip to Manitoba, together with suitable automobile road maps showing routes between any state and that province, can be obtained by our readers upon application to the National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, Canada.

MILITARY RULE FOR GERMANY

Ann Arbor, Mich. (UP)—The last hope of the German Republic died with Stresemann and eventually the country will return to military rule, in the opinion of Dr. Hereward T. Price, former member of the Imperial German army and now professor of English at the U. of M.

MANY WOMEN DRIVERS

Harrisburg, Pa. (UP)—Twenty per cent of Pennsylvania's automobile drivers are women. Records of the State Motor Bureau showed 378,760 female and 1,515,040 male operators licensed in the state.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

DELAWARE COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE TO BE ADVERTISED FOR SALE OF SEPT.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.

REPAIR FREE GRAVEL ROADS. Robie Hiram, salary \$150.00. Thad Will, salary \$150.00. John Bowers, salary \$150.00. Estate Shoemaker, salary \$150.00.