

Torment

By Helfur Burton

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 "weasle" 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 and 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.

Senator Watson will have to get a new gag. The people want jobs no stocks; they want an opportunity to make an honest living not promises and a chance to read or hear of someone gambling on the stock markets of Wall Street.

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 floodlights 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 PHRASEOLOGIESLEADERSHIP 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 drowning 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.

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.

WILL SOLVE THEMSELVES.

Government must be maintained but 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 administration 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 \$1,500 acreage tax limit law. While the law may be inoperative 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 \$320,000 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 expect that of finding a way to waste back for another term.

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Congratulations
Uncle SamBy MORRIS A. BEALLE,
In "Plain Talk."

The following article, in part b: 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.

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-drawnout economic depression in history.

They have been robbed, milked and swindled by the clique of millionaires from Manhattan Island, with the full connivance and hearty co-operation of the President of the United States and every cabinet department which is like the Wall Street "complications" were about to set in these two competent and able doctors did their stuff.

And while you are handing out the congratulations, don't forget old Doctor McAdoo and his consultant, 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 salve 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 do the impossible of sending him back for another term.

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CONSTABLE AND
FRANCE MAKE A
FLAT FAILUREAttempt to "Scoot" May-
or to Chicago Proves
Tough Job.WILLIAMS, WHIPPLE,
HOLD CONFERENCEWilbur Sutton Also At-
tends—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 paper with him authorizing him as agent to scoot right up to Chicago with the mayor.

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

Associate Counsel Gene Williams, former penitentiary bird, a very close friend of Wilbur Sutton attended the conference in Tod'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 owning 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 insur-

erance.

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 back for another term.

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 an Ex-Soldier who asks for payment of a bonus at this time is in-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 time in the history of the Republican party when it was more urgent for the laboring man and the farmer to return that party to power and thereby continue that prosperity with which we have all been blessed for the past three years.

Assistant Engineer Hurley even goes so far as to accuse the Democratic candidate for president, Franklin D. Roosevelt, of "pirating" Engineer Hoover's ideas, entirely overlooking the "piracy" committed by his chief 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 the unemployed may be fed.

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 exhibits lettered 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.

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 are somewhat tragic to note the attitude of certain Democratic councilmen 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 our 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 sly, foolish fools 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.

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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 is 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. Dragoo, the present board of works members and their replacement by three men hand-picked by the old paving 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 contributions.

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

IF YOU HADN'T COME HERE
I COULD HAVE QUIT LONG AGO
WHEN I SAW I COULDN'T WIN.
YOU WERE IN THE OTHER ROOM
TALKING WITH THE HOSTESS
ALL NIGHT AND I COULDN'T
GIVE YOU THE HIGH SIGN, SO
I HAD TO PLAY UNTIL YOU
CAME OUT.
I'M SORRY I'M LOSER AND
HAVEN'T ENOUGH JACK TO
SQUARE UP WITH THE BOYS.
YOU DON'T WANT ME TO OWE
THEM, — DO YOU, HELEN?

I SHOULD SAY NOT!
YOU KNOW I HATE DEBTS.
AND YOU ALSO KNOW THAT
I'M OPPOSED TO YOUR
PLAYING FOR MONEY.
SO PLEASE DON'T LET IT
HAPPEN AGAIN, BILL.
IT'S A GOOD THING I BROUGHT
MY PURSE WITH ME.
HOW MUCH DO YOU NEED?

HE TOLD HER
HOW MUCH HE
NEEDED AND
GOT ANOTHER
LECTURE.—
ABSOLUTELY
DIFFERENT
IN TONE
FROM THE
ABOVE.

THANKS,
G.G.

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 now 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 energetic at 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.

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.

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There are limited numbers 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 growth 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 the apparatus failed when most needed. A multitude of others have seen periodically destructive fires conquered by first-class apparatus in 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 worth remembering next time you take a look at your fire department.

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 purpose of getting votes.

If Watson wants to work his influence in locating one of the banks in Indi-

ana for the nation in addition to a positive leadership of which the state has been so badly in need for 16 years.

WORTH REMEMBERING

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

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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. F. 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."

If one of you, who had a mere speaking acquaintance with the mayor, had barely waved your hand in passing, that could 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 Cramack Elevator

Wheat No. 2 per bushel .49c

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 following 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 at present she has everything.

It beats heck how a stubborn man gets on ones 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.

Complaint: Divorce.

Watson B. Waltz

Marjorie Waltz

Notice is hereby given the said defendant, Marjorie Waltz that he has filed his complaint herein, 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 can 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, Plaintiffs' 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 brothers. Only five remain of the original 12.

BLAMES U. S. FOR SENTENCE

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.

A Willing "Yes" Man

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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 compliment.

REPUBLICANS ATTEMPT TO

(Continued From Page 1)

sis, "What is the government, anyway

LABOR INDORSES GOV. ROOSEVELT FOR PRESIDENT

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

ADVANCEMENT OF HUMAN WELFARE

President 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 Delano Roosevelt in a telegram to the New York
State Federation of Labor, meet-
ing in state convention at Utica,
N. Y.

The federation endorsed the
candidacy of Governor Roosevelt
for President. A resolution was
adopted almost unanimously, re-
citing that he had given ample
proofs of his "sincere and consist-
ent devotion to the well-being of
the wage-earning hosts of his na-
tive state," and had sponsored and
actively supported as legislator
and as governor remedial labor
and social legislation, opposing
with legislative vote and Execu-
tive veto all proposals and acts
hostile to their industrial and civic
rights and liberties and "advanc-
ing 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 fed-
eration is endorsing the move-
ment for shorter hours or a short-
er week as a means of relieving
unemployment. I believe that at
this time this is a factor in any
relief program. It means the mak-
ing of additional jobs by fewer
hours of work per man. This can
be done through agreements be-
tween industrial workers and em-
ployers to put into effect imme-
diately either a short work day or a
short work week, whichever is
best adapted to the particular in-
dustry."

"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 ac-
cepted and adopted by the hundreds
of employers throughout this State. A concerted effort in
recognition of their mutual inter-
ests by employers and employees
alike will, I am confident, bring
practical and necessary results."

The federation adopted a legis-
lative program including the fol-
lowing:

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 insur-
ance fund for workmen's compen-
sation to make it sole carrier of
this insurance, except for insur-
ance provided for public employees
from public funds.

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

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

To amend the antimonopoly law
so that "the labor of a human being
is not a commodity."

To obtain a law abolishing ex-
cessive injunctions and providing
for jury trials of persons accused
of violating injunctions outside a
court to the Federal Constitution

For ratification of the amend-
ment enabling Congress to enact a na-
tional child labor law.

To procure a law for State con-
trol of fee-collecting private em-
ployment 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 chair-
man of the Republican party, for
operating a chain of non-union
newspapers, and urging him to be-
come converted to the union shop
principle.

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

Daniel J. Tobin of Indianapolis,
president of the International
Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs,
Stablemen and Helpers, de-
clared that modification of the
Volstead act would immediately
relieve unemployment. He said
unemployment had decreased
membership in the American Fed-
eration 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 Roffton farm, owned by
lineal descendants of John Rolfe,
and the Indian Princess, Pocahontas,
will be tunneled by a repre-
sentative of the Smithsonian In-
stitute, in Washington, in search
of relics.

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

Fireplace or Davenport-
Chair Group Best Start-
ing Points in Building
Homey 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 vel-
vet. For these (quoting George Le-
land Hunter) are the aristocrats
among shuttle fabrics made for
decoration of walls and furniture.

We are not greatly concerned in
their use on walls of the normal
good, home-cost settling that
question; but we are interested in
having really fine fabrics on our
living room pieces to satisfy a na-
tive yearning for things beautiful
and to meet those artistic demands
for color harmony.

that every in-
telligent woman
recognizes as nec-
essary.

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 fash-
ion, as one of her
friends asserts. We
all know that type
of busbody who
pretends a knowl-
edge of "style"
picked up in "wind-
ow shopping," and
dearly loves to
work it overtime.

Good furniture
and good fabrics
are never out of
style. We buy them
for lifetime ser-
vice, and if their
quality is fine, they
are treasured by
succeeding genera-



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

BOW AND ARROW MAINE ELECTION SHOOTS TURKEY STIRS THE G.O.P.

After 5-Year Wait Talla- hassee Man Brings Down His Quarry

Page Mr. Robert Ripley! Here
is a tale worthy of a place in Rip-
ley'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, celebrated one of the
greatest days of his sports career.

On this particular day, while hunt-
ing 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 direc-
tion from whence that musical
note had come, standing in readi-
ness 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
began to die. Had I unconsciously
moved and so betrayed my pres-
ence? The strain of holding my
tense and unmoving was
great.

Republican leaders generally
are agreed however that the Maine
election is good coming this early
in the campaign because as Sena-
tor Hastings says, "it will give a
long way toward stirring Republi-
cans to greater activity." Repub-
lican national headquarters an-
nounces the country will be
stumped as it never was before to
keep Hoover in the White House.
But if ever a state was bom-
barded by orators, Maine was in
its campaign and even that did not
save the state. The choicest speak-
ers 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, pres-
ident of the Commercial Bank, 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 do-
nated three gas range stoves, with
free gas furnished by the Omaha
Metropolitan Utilities, to can food
establishment here, was booked by
federal agents for violating the
liquor law.

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.

DIDN'T LIVE UP TO NAME

Charles W. Maupin,
Justice of the Peace,
Salem Township, Delaware Coun-
ty, Indiana.
Sept. 23, 30 and Oct. 7.

—

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

State of Indiana
Delaware County ss.
The Commercial Bank
vs
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 Octo-
ber, 1932, and unless you appear
at that time and answer its com-
plaint, said cause will be heard
and determined in your absence,
and an order made for the sale of
said property.

CHARLES W. MAUPIN,
Justice of the Peace,
Salem Township, Delaware Coun-
ty, Indiana.
Sept. 23, 30 and Oct. 7.

—

Morality, American style: Pass-
ing a law to keep yourself from
drowning kittens; hiring a racket-
eer 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

ANCY HANKS,
mother of Abraham Lincoln,
had reason to feel proud of
her well-groomed Junebridegroom,
Thomas Lincoln, when the two
were married by the Rev. Jesse Head in the home of
Richard Berry in Elizabethtown,
Ky., 126 years ago in June.

There has recently come to
light, reports Dr. Louis A. Warren
of the Lincoln National Life Founda-
tion, the old account book of
Bleakley and Montgomery, mer-
chants in Elizabethtown, where
Thomas Lincoln did his trading in
preparing for his wedding day. The
book shows that he had to his
credit in the store at the time he
began buying material for his wed-
ding apparel, about 49 pounds.
While the pound may have been
worth something less than \$5 at
that time, his credit with this firm
alone must have amounted to about
\$200.

The year before he had paid
\$8.57 for a new hat, and \$2.19 for
a pair of suspenders. Then in
May, 1806, the month before his
wedding, he made purchases total-
ing \$12.25, which included such
things as "Cassimere," thread, but-
tons, tape, etc. As was the pre-
valing custom of his day, this mer-
chandise was worked up for him
by an Elizabethtown tailor into a
suit of clothes made specially for
the occasion.

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suit of clothes made specially for
the occasion.

—

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS

You mustn't tell Willie, but
many of the big jobs are held by
the men who sleep in their underwear
until they get home.

But alas; no statesman never has
been so good as to tell what he would
have done if he had been

—

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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 thuggery.

After these gangs had been repeatedly broken up by a constantly harassed police, they either 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 the criminal nerding 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 bad associates, especially if inheritance or environment make them suitable soil for an abnormal growth. 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 forceful, baleful influence of a dominant and 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, most easily in matters that involved daring 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 one youth 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, they have burned their bridges behind them before they realize it. They have not the moral courage to return to respectability, and a life of lowliness 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 pionee 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 aside for the more deadly time the responsibility for such alleged 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 to frighten 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. These 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 crime in the older classes of 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 youthful 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 in 1846. Of this number there were 934 prisoners (or 65.7 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 1855, it still was extremely high or a ratio of 48.7 percent. At this time the New York reformatory, which was organized in 1856, 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 1860 the combined totals of this group was 50.8 percent. In the year 1895 had diminished to 46.7 percent.

Criminal Elements

Gangs were a congregation of scoundrels, interspersed with hives and thugs, usually products of the slums. Their thievery was a local affair and they confined their criminality usually to and within the municipality in which they levied. 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 gun.

General crime is not so sporadic as formerly, being a formation of groups of criminal combinations and affiliations, with intensive activity, focused especially on blackmail and highjacking methods, in which destruction of property and personal injury play an important part.

Stickups and robbery are exercised 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 are, 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 greater results using sawed-off-glove racketeer methods, but as brutal as ruthless, however, as his former prototype. The eye-gouger, the brass knuckles, the

lows 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.

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 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 Maffia 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 malefactor when caught depends upon his associates to dispose of witnesses, to stoop to any felonious crime in order to circumvent justice. Alone, such a reacruit is a weakling—a coward of the lowest 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 or in 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 war and a plan of escape. Our complex international extradition attitude has been a hindrance to the escaping and wanted man.

New tunnels, new bridges, new roads, increased use of automobiles between adjoining states, make it imperative that this barbed wire be effectively planned in advance.

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 weight 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 requirements 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 easily 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 informants or stoolies. 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 rule, they have a criminal record and never sincerely work in the interest of the law.

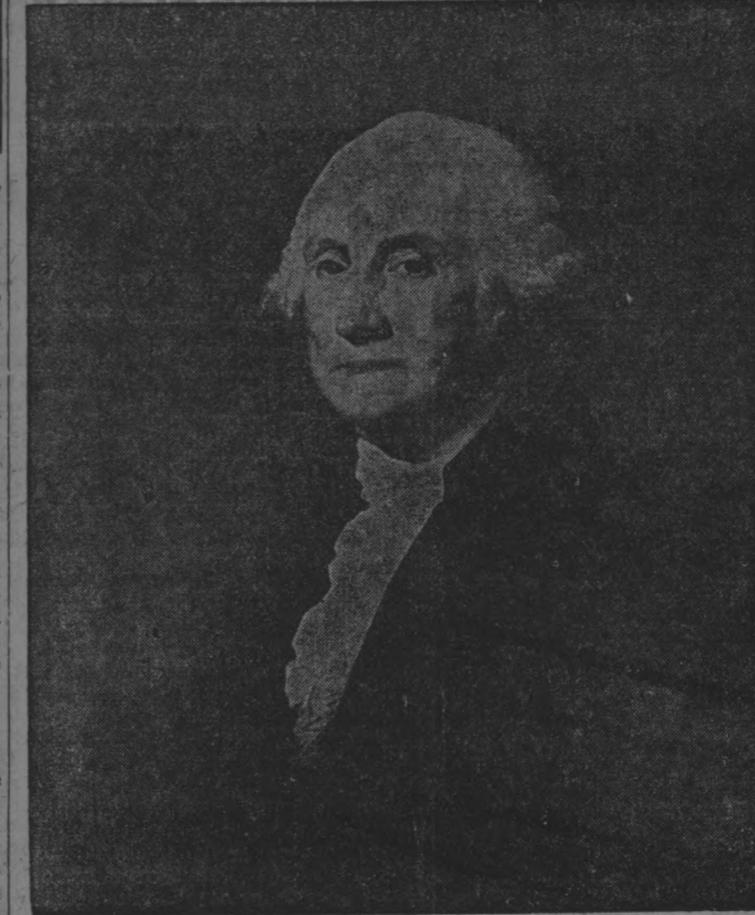
Varied Causes of Crime

Many viewpoints tend to crowd their way into a discussion of antisocial 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 defeat this intended purpose and react deleteriously in the promotion of crime through a series of correlated though apparently remote relationships. Sometimes maladjustments—racial, religious, mental and emotional—play an important part. Climate, seasonal changes and far removed causes from the social world play

in the life of a criminal, in spite of the code of gang retributions which almost invariably follows from the social world play

THE ATHENAEUM PORTRAIT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON



United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission

June 15 marked the anniversary of 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, officially notified General Washington of his appointment to be commander-in-chief of the Continental forces.

There were the details of a nation struggling to be independent in the name of George Washington.

It is well known throughout the world that

Not a Dissecting Voice.

It is interesting to note that not

the 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

opponent was not a member of the

Continental forces.

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Continental forces.



"O, Gee!
Grandma's
Walking
Downstairs"

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Wholesale and Retail
Malt and Supplies
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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.

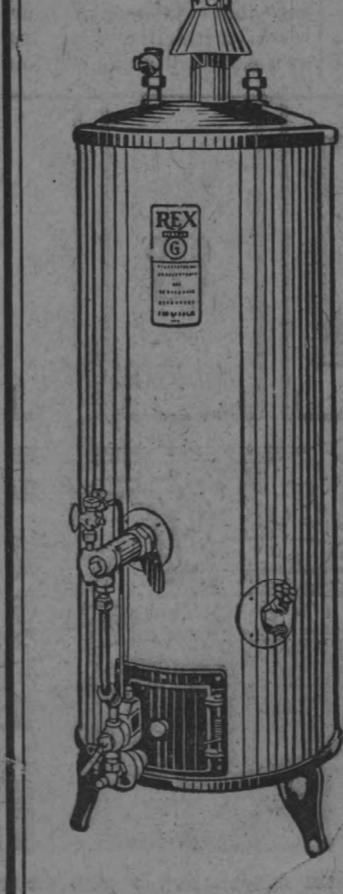
At the same time you'll have all the hot water you need and when you need it. Such service is yours when you install a

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.

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Less 10% for your old heater.
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Even if you can't go motoring on Sunday, you needn't miss anything. You can sit on the street and gaze at somebody's spare tire. If you are wise enough to realize that a fortune could be made by investing a small sum now, your resources total \$1.63.

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 Thangs, 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 assortments buggy wrenches, a claw hammer, file, a chisel, a monkey wrench (tandy 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 jack 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 days 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 beacons 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 pair of suds. After this the boss, the Swede, and yours most disgracefully, 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 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 care 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 at tightening bearings always meant two days of towing.

One day we towed the differential at the same time. Then we towed it to get it started. But the only things it would do was slide the rear wheels. Finally the Swede got hold of the crank and 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 statation 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 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 State 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 post offices 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 of itself.

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

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



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 art student of New York and Philadelphia, Miss Gaul and a companion pooled their limited funds for a trip to the Far East.

Constantinople was all alog 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 girls persisted. Finally, the Chief of Police himself signed an order, granting them police protection.

Off into the narrow, crooked, disease-infested, bandit-haunted streets of Stamboul, 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.

Omaha—A Spanish choir composed of 24 exiles from Spain, driven out during the late revolution, is spending the summer in Omaha, giving concerts. The proceeds will go towards furthering the education of the choir members. The group is from the Augustinian school in Atchison, Kan.

Philadelphia—Copper Lin 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.

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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.

The financial condition of the civil city of Muncie has reached its best in many years simply because of making the tax dollars go further, eliminating public graft, and adhering closely to a "cash basis" policy. The bonded indebtedness of the civil city has dwindled from \$58,000 at the end of 1929 to \$25,000 at the present time. It should be the efforts of public officials to bring the city free from debt which can be accomplished by 1939 providing further bonds issues are prevented. It must be the efforts of all public officers to economize in order that people might buy groceries rather than sacrifice all for the upkeep of governmental agencies.

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 1928 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 Popeye 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 has been handed to us in the form of heavy mortgages, tax burdens, unemployment, and even hunger strike by the Republican party shall not be acceptable by the masses of voters in 1932.

When You Need

Lesson Drawn from Hoover's Experience

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

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 tum-my-laugh of our times.

The PHANTOM PRESIDENT

With

Geo. M. Cohen
Claudette Colbert
Jimmy Durante

Friday - Saturday



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 49.03 per cent and Hoover has 109,322, 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, Upshaw 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 Roosevelt 33 votes to Roosevelt's 15.

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 percent margin, gaining over 46 per cent of his strength here from Republican public voters at the last quadrennial election.

The returns from Maine show California voting Hoover 4,119, Roosevelt 7,985; Connecticut: Hoover 5,441, Roosevelt 3,379; Illinois: Hoover 2,601, Roosevelt 3,068; Indiana: Hoover 3,399, Roosevelt 3,955; Maine: Hoover 1,690, Roosevelt 1,239; Massachusetts: Hoover 6,847, Roosevelt 4,244; New Jersey: Hoover 16,431, Roosevelt 14,188; New York: Hoover 34,229, Roosevelt 31,493; Ohio: Hoover 4,803, Roosevelt 5,766; Pennsylvania: Hoover 17,441, Roosevelt 21,832; and West Virginia: Hoover 3,029.

The final result, shows California voting Hoover 4,119, Roosevelt 7,985; Connecticut: Hoover 5,441, Roosevelt 3,379; Illinois: Hoover 2,601, Roosevelt 3,068; Indiana: Hoover 3,399, Roosevelt 3,955; Maine: Hoover 1,690, Roosevelt 1,239; Massachusetts: Hoover 6,847, Roosevelt 4,244; New Jersey: Hoover 16,431, Roosevelt 14,188; New York: Hoover 34,229, Roosevelt 31,493; Ohio: Hoover 4,803, Roosevelt 5,766; Pennsylvania: Hoover 17,441, Roosevelt 21,832; and West Virginia: Hoover 3,029.

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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 at 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.

Major 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 to man the billets, 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 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.

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.

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.

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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.

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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 at 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.

Major 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 to man the billets, 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.

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