

"HEW TO THE BLOCK; LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MIGHT."

VOLUME 14—NUMBER 27.

MUNCIE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1934.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

The Gossiper

One great trouble with the country is, there are too many workers trying to get jobs picking cherries in the winter time and shoveling snow in the summer time.

Some business men are so solicitous for the welfare of the farmer they lay awake at night trying to frame up some plan to "soak" him when he comes in to trade. This, no doubt, is done in order to relieve him of his surplus cash and to guard him against the possibility of being robbed.

Republican spellbinders and a few disgruntled Democratic corporation lawyers are beginning to practice their political speeches for the next campaign. Of course, their oratory will be directed against President Roosevelt and the "New Deal," and will have about as much weight with the voters as a preacher's salary at taxpaying time.

New York, according to press reports, is full of old men 60 years of age, and more, who are just beginning to "sow their wild oats." Here is a good place for the government to get busy and plow 'em all under.

The movies must have become pretty rotten when such men as Walter Winchell join the movement to "clean house." Walter should know all about them as he has seen much through various "keyholes."

The New Jersey man who wants to marry one of the Siamese twins may be taking quite a risk in knowing which one he married. He is probably not particular as to which one he gets, and feels that after he is married it's up to the other twin to look out.

France wants to borrow three billion francs. We have about fifty thousand we bought after the war and will be glad to loan them, provided, of course, she puts up an equivalent amount of cash in advance, as security.

"The alphabetical crowd is doing its best to transform us all to 'rugged individualism,'" — Muncie Star. Oh, yes! H-O-O-V-E-R! Then "Rugged Individualism," followed naturally by "Ragged Individualism." Here is one part of the alphabet we seldom hear mentioned.

"When the bloom is one the rye," it is much more pleasant to look upon, than when the rye begins to bloom on some fellow's nose.

It requires a lot of "gall" for Republican editors and writers to attempt to discredit the present administration and its efforts to improve business conditions, after what happened during the last two years of Hooverism.

New stories are constantly coming to the front concerning the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, the latest one being that he kept a saloon at New Salem, Ill. When it comes to swallowing this one, we feel somewhat like the Irishman who once remarked: "Not more than half the d—lies they tell about the Irish are true."

Isn't it great, when one comes to think about it, that there was no tax on soup or apples, from 1930 to 1932? Of course, we must give credit to the Republican party for this great blessing, as well as for the necessity for soup houses and apples.

The way the British government keeps sticking its nose into the affairs of Germany, it would not be surprising to hear at any time, of Adolf Hitler hitting John Bull over the head with a "ickory 'ammer 'andle."

Stage Attractions At Rivoli Theater

Stage attractions are not a regular feature at the Rivoli Theater. Productions behind the footlights are not a standard policy; but whenever any are booked in one may be assured that such production is one of merit and worthy of consideration. And so it is that next Sunday and Monday, the Rivoli Theater will present a feature of the WLS radio station which is as popular over the air as any other program ensuing from that station—the WLS Merry-go-Round.

The photoplay, "Kiss and Make Up," is the other attraction. Cary Grant and Genevieve Tobin have the leads, while Helen Mack and Edward Everett Horton also appear in the picture. It is the story of a modern temple of beauty, directed by a handsome young doctor, Cary Grant. He falls in love with Miss Tobin, marries her, and suddenly awakens to the realization that she is just a heartless cosmetic creation.

Mayor Dale Says Lawyers, Judges Actually Human

Threatens to Write Book Entitled "Judges I Have Met," in Which He Will Devote Entire Chapter to Judge Bob Murray—Intimates Gray Will Shelve Muncie Man.

(By George R. Dale.)

As stated last week, I attended the meeting of the State Bar Association at the Spink-Wawasee Hotel on the north shore of Lake Wawasee.

Although it may be news to some of the readers of The Post-Democrat, lawyers and judges are actually human. But you've got to get 'em out on a lake, and away from the courthouse to find it out.

Judge Murray wasn't there, at least he wasn't there when the writer was mingling with the whereabouts and whereabouts boys, but if he had he would not have played the part of the big, bad wolf, and talked about sending members of boards of safety to jail, and so forth.

I spent two hours among the lawyers, from all over the state. Met a number of judges I know and told them I was preparing to write a book about "Judges I Have Met."

And speaking about judges, Muncie is now getting a good dose of what judges can do and keep their faces straight while they are doing it.

Muncie is normally Republican and it has been the custom to fire all Democrats and give deserving Republicans the political jobs.

Threatens Safety Board.

Like a big green pea I followed the rule when I became mayor and nine firemen who were fired brought suit and Judge Murray ruled that they were illegally fired, ordered their reinstatement and payment of back salaries amounting to something like \$69,000.

The Star quoted the judge's words. I don't know whether he said the things ascribed to him, but he was quoted as saying that he would send my board of safety to jail if they refused to obey "orders" and that he could not be held responsible if "somebody made a fool of himself."

I wonder if the judge meant me. Whether he did or not I am inclined to plead guilty. In the beginning it should have occurred to me that it was the height of folly for a Democrat mayor to cause the dismissal of Republicans from the public payroll.

"The alphabetical crowd is doing its best to transform us all to 'rugged individualism,'" — Muncie Star. Oh, yes! H-O-O-V-E-R! Then "Rugged Individualism," followed naturally by "Ragged Individualism." Here is one part of the alphabet we seldom hear mentioned.

"When the bloom is one the rye," it is much more pleasant to look upon, than when the rye begins to bloom on some fellow's nose.

It requires a lot of "gall" for Republican editors and writers to attempt to discredit the present administration and its efforts to improve business conditions, after what happened during the last two years of Hooverism.

New stories are constantly coming to the front concerning the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, the latest one being that he kept a saloon at New Salem, Ill. When it comes to swallowing this one, we feel somewhat like the Irishman who once remarked: "Not more than half the d—lies they tell about the Irish are true."

Isn't it great, when one comes to think about it, that there was no tax on soup or apples, from 1930 to 1932? Of course, we must give credit to the Republican party for this great blessing, as well as for the necessity for soup houses and apples.

The way the British government keeps sticking its nose into the affairs of Germany, it would not be surprising to hear at any time, of Adolf Hitler hitting John Bull over the head with a "ickory 'ammer 'andle."

—

PROFITING BY INVESTING IN GOOD LIVING

Few Better Slogans Than "Build Now—Repair Now."

To buy a modern home, small or large, expensive or inexpensive, is to make an investment in better living.

Construction has stood still the past few years, ever since it tumbled to the depths with depression, but contractors, designers, builders and equipment manufacturers have continued to improve their services and commodities.

They have given us not only more comfort, but more efficient homes—homes in which four or five rooms do the work that six rooms used to do. They have given us new ideas of heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, furnishing, designing.

"Marvelous" Equipment

They have given us mechanical equipment which can be adequately described only by the word "marvelous"—equipment which is more-than-human in doing work inexpensively and quickly, that used to take back-breaking hours before a furnace or over a washboard.

And to cap the climax, building costs are still well below normal levels. There are plenty of skilled and unskilled workmen. When we build we give men jobs and not only get a bargain for ourselves but advance recovery by stimulating purchasing power and industrial production.

There are few better slogans than "Build Now—Repair Now!"

Capital Comment

You want me to raise your salary, eh?" growled a boss to his employee. "Give me at least two good reasons."

The employee gazed meekly at his employer and murmured, "Twins."

AN IRISH DISPUTE

"Ten stitches did the doctor have to put in my husband after the fight with your old man last night?"

"Ten, was it? Well when the doctor seen me poor husband carried in, says he: 'Has any woman got a sewing machine?'

DANGER AHEAD

The train had stopped on the line, says an English paper, and the guard was tired of answering stupid questions.

"What's the matter," guard came yet another query.

"The signalman up there has got red hair," replied the guard, "and we can't get engine to pass the box."

The Beauty of The Stars

"I have observed that a woman who cares exquisitely for her person, respects herself—and her admirers do likewise."

—Lenthéric

Daytime Fragrance

D'Aurevilly, the French Post, used to lead a lobster on leash about the streets of Paris. When asked why he engaged in such a strange practice, D'Aurevilly replied "because a lobster does not bark and knows the secrets of the deep."

Presumably the French at that time were interested in the do's and the phenomenon of barking seems to have mattered to them. Strange preoccupation! If the lobster knew the beauty secrets of the movie stars, now, that would be different. There might be one toddling on every block. Or do lobsters toddle?

The chief secrets of the glamorous ladies of Hollywood come from Paris, from the Rue St. Honore where, for generations, perfumers and cosmeticians have built the aesthetic philosophy of the alluring physical personality. For their receptiveness to this philosophy of "caring for the person" and their interpretation of it in American terms, the stars of the stage and screen have performed a noble service to the American woman. Of course, much of the beauty technique remains secret, the relation between lovely woman and her perfumier being as confidential as with her physician. Still, in Hollywood, there are enterprising agents who have some of the secret-culling perquisites of the lobster. So, if we eavesdrop a little, we may learn...

We have heard, for example, that the loveliest ladies of Hollywood have possessed a new, elusive daylight charm—fresh as the spring breezes, fragrant as spring flowers, and quite distinct from their evening glamour.

The six leading perfumes—Le Numero Douze, Miracle, Forêt Vierge, Lotus d'Or, Asphodel and Au Fil de l'Eau—all have their daytime counterparts in bouquet of the same name. Loveliness accessible without extravagance.

Here is the way to employ the bouquet: In the morning, after bath or shower, apply freely to the body. Spray it or pat it on with the hands. It may also be sprayed on lingerie or handkerchiefs.



Clara Lou Sheridan, lovely Paramount player, who is the embodiment of all that is fresh and youthful.

quietly persistent, it is the essence of well-bred femininity in its day-time mood.

Born of a wedding of an exquisite perfume and a fine Eau de Cologne, this lingering fragrance constitutes a "silent messenger" of great refinement, one moreover which enables a woman to preserve the consistency of her perfume personality.

The six leading perfumes—Le

Número Douze, Miracle, Forêt

Vierge, Lotus d'Or, Asphodel and

Au Fil de l'Eau—all have their

daytime counterparts in bouquet

of the same name. Loveliness accessible without extravagance.

Here is the way to employ the

bouquet: In the morning, after

bath or shower, apply freely to the

body. Spray it or pat it on with

the hands. It may also be sprayed

on lingerie or handkerchiefs.

State Properties are Valued \$20,000,000

Department of Conservation Has Many Projects Under Consideration, Which Will Give These Lands Constantly Increased Value.

Supervision and operation of the state possessions—parks, forests, fish hatcheries, game farms and memorials which have an inventory

trust the department has developed a definite, long-term conservation

program for Indiana which will

give these properties constantly

increasing value.

This program, Mr. Simmons pointed out, calls for more than the occasional acquisition of land and efforts to preserve the fish and game which were our heritage. It is based on the needs of present and future generations and means developing an appreciation of nature and the out-of-doors, utilization of land for the conservation of the newer, broader application of that term, and the recognition and observance of progress in conservation methods and demands.

These properties, belonging to the people of Indiana and operated for their present and future benefit, cover an area of more than 55,000 acres while offers of additional land are being received almost weekly, he stated. Several hundred acres of land have been accepted for the state within the past year while other offers are being considered.

The department of conservation now supervises and operates five state forests, five fish hatcheries, three game preserves, eleven state parks and five state memorials. Along with the performance of this

trust the department has developed

a definite, long-term conserva-

tion program for Indiana which

will give these properties constantly

increasing value.

trust the department has developed a definite, long-term conserva-

tion program for Indiana which

will give these properties constantly

increasing value.

trust the department has developed a definite, long-term conserva-

tion program for Indiana which

will give these properties constantly

increasing value.

trust the department has developed a definite, long-term conserva-

tion program for Indiana which

will give these properties constantly

increasing value.

trust the department has developed a definite, long-term conserva-

tion program for Indiana which

will give these properties constantly

increasing value.

trust the department has developed a definite, long-term conserva-

tion program for Indiana which

will give these properties constantly

increasing value.

trust the department has developed a definite, long-term conserva-

tion program for Indiana which

will give these properties constantly

increasing value.

trust the department has developed a definite, long-term conserva-

tion program for Indiana which

will give these properties constantly

increasing value.

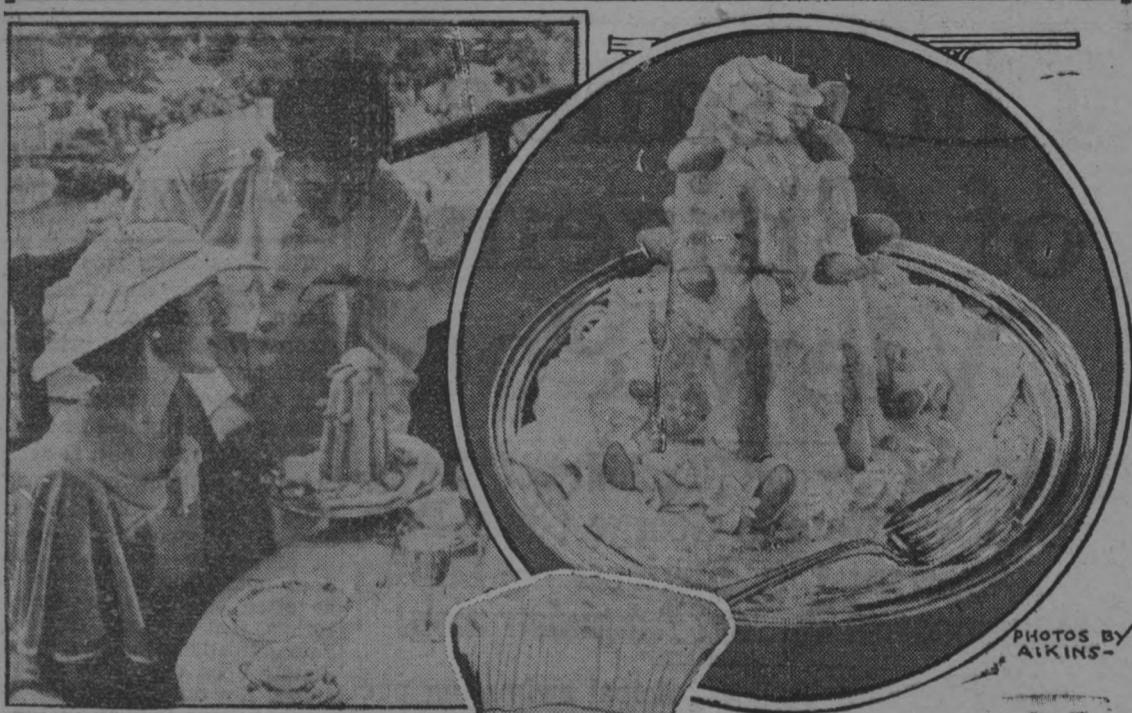
trust the department has developed a definite, long-term conserva-

tion program for Indiana which

will give these properties constantly</p

HELPS FOR BUSY HOUSEWIVES

BRAZIL NUTS ARE CAST IN A NEW ROLE



Brazil Nuts have long been regarded as a popular confection and holiday tidbit, but to find them mixed in as a basic ingredient of a cool and "chewy" new summer salad is an experience you will surely want to enjoy.

Introduced by Theophile, maître de cuisine of the Sherry Netherland, New York's most exclusive hotel, Brazil Nut salad is winning favor on the luncheon tables of many smart hostesses.

Like so many other dishes which have been prepared according to laws which govern the highest French cuisine, this intriguing new salad conveys an entirely new taste sensation. Despite the distinctiveness of such ingredients as curry powder, pimento and pineapple, you will be unable to single them out if you follow Theophile's recipe to the letter.

An interesting point to be noted, when mixing this salad in your own kitchen, is the lack of olive or other oil in the dressing. This omission is considered advisable because of the abundance of oil in the nuts.

Success which followed the first servings of the salad, led its creator to experiment with Brazil Nut desserts. Theophile's recipe for Burnt Brazil Nut ice cream, a rich and delicious party treat for eight, follows that of his famous salad.

Brazil Nut Salad Theophile

One-half pound Brazil Nuts
Pimento
One small pineapple
Curry powder
One lemon
Pinch salt
One-quarter pint heavy cream
Heart lettuce

For a dish for four persons, first shred one-half pound Brazil Nuts. Now cut up a small pineapple in julienne; that is to say, in lengths of an inch or more, sliced into fine strips. Next cut up some pimento in large dice, add a dash of curry powder—no more than can be put on the tip of the blade of a pocket knife—and add the juice of a lemon, a pinch of salt and one-quarter pint of heavy cream. Mix well. Dress in a salad bowl with the leaves from a heart of small crisp lettuce, and decorate with pimento cubes, slices of two hard-boiled eggs, and Brazil Nuts cut in half lengthwise.

Burnt Brazil Nut Ice Cream

Sherry Netherland

(Note: "burnt" the same as "burnt" almonds; i.e., roasted.)

Half pound burnt Brazil Nuts

Two eggs cream

Ten egg-yolks

Ten ounces sugar

One pint boiling milk

Crush half a pound of burnt Brazil Nuts and mix with two gills of cream. Put ten egg-yolks in a basin with ten ounces of sugar, mix well together, adding the nut mixture and a pint of boiling milk. Set the basin on a slow fire, stir constantly with a spatula until it is sufficiently thick to stay on the spatula. Now put aside to cool, but stir at times to prevent a skin forming on top. When cool, add one pint of pimento, then add a dash of curry powder, then add the juice of a lemon, a pinch of salt and one-quarter pint of heavy cream. Then fill the mold with the ice cream preparation already made. Freeze the molds and unmold on a folded napkin, from which the now completed dessert can easily be transferred to the serving dish.

MyFavoriteRecipes

Frances Lee Barton says:

WHEN Sunday dinner time arrives the family always looks for a special treat in the way of dessert. When the ice box is brought on the table, there is great rejoicing. For even on the hottest summer day rich, smooth chocolate cake, freshly made from the ice box brings renewed appetite.

Chocolate Ice Box Cake

(5 eggs)

1 sheet sponge cake (10½ x 8½ inches), or 2 dozen lady fingers; 8 squares (½ pound) dipping chocolate, cut in pieces; 4 tablespoons sugar; 1 egg white; 1½ teaspoons vanilla; 5 egg whites, stiffly beaten; ½ cup cream, whipped; ½ cup nut meats, coarsely chopped.

Line loaf pan, 7x4x3 inches, with waxed paper. Divide sponge cake into three equal parts and place one piece in pan. Melt chocolate in double boiler, add sugar, water, and egg yolks. Cook until smooth, stirring constantly. Cool. Add vanilla and fold in egg whites. Pour ½ of chocolate mixture over cake. Cover with second piece of cake. Add remainder of chocolate mixture. Put third piece of cake on top. Place in refrigerator for 12 hours. When ready to serve, slice cross-wise, cover each slice with whipped cream, and garnish with nuts. Serves 8.

If lady fingers are used, line bottom of cake pan with them, pour in chocolate mixture, and cover with remaining lady fingers.

PREPARE ahead of time for unexpected guests by keeping on hand in the ice box a supply of Chocolate Syrup. This syrup will keep fresh for a month and when neighbors come to sit on the porch you can make them a delicious, icy cold chocolate drink in a twinkling.

Chocolate Syrup
(Base for many chocolate drinks)

4 or 5 squares unsweetened chocolate; 1 cup sugar; 2/3 cup hot water; 2 egg yolks, slightly beaten. Melt chocolate over hot water; remove and cool to lukewarm. Add sugar to water, stirring until sugar is dissolved; cool to lukewarm. Add syrup to egg yolks, about one-fourth at a time, beating well after each addition; add chocolate in the same way. Then continue beating mixture 1 minute, or until slightly thickened. Turn into jar, cover tightly, and place in refrigerator. Syrup can be kept for several days.

1/2 tablespoons chocolate syrup for 1 cup milk. Makes 2 cups syrup.

This syrup can't be made with scalded milk rather than hot water, if a richer syrup is desired.

MyFavoriteRecipes

Frances Lee Barton says:

DID you ever make home-made ice cream without turning the crank of a freezer? Well, you can make it, deliciously and economically too, if you will follow this recipe. This ice cream has a rich, smooth texture and yet you use only one cup of cream. If you freeze it in an automatic refrigerator it will freeze without any of those tiny ice crystals to mar its smooth texture. The secret lies in the addition of a small quantity of quick-cooking tapioca.

For next Sunday's dinner make your ice cream by this recipe:

Toasted Coconut Bisque

3 cups sifted cake flour; 2 teaspoons double-action baking powder; ½ teaspoon salt; 4 tablespoons butter or other shortening; ¾ cup milk (about); Melted butter; ½ cups fresh blackberries; 6 tablespoons

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cut in shortening. Add milk gradually until soft dough is formed. Turn out immediately on slightly floured board and roll ½-inch thick. Brush with melted butter, cover with blackberries, and sprinkle with sugar. Roll as for jelly roll. Moisten edge and press against roll. Place in greased loaf pan with edge of roll on under side, brush with melted butter, and bake in hot oven (400° F.) 20 to 25 minutes. Serve hot with cream. Serves 8.

Add quick-cooking tapioca to milk in top of double boiler. Place over rapidly boiling water, bring to scalding point (allow 3 to 5 minutes), and cook 5 minutes, stirring frequently. Strain hot mixture on 1/3 cup sugar, salt, and corn syrup, stirring (not rubbing) through very fine sieve. Stir until sugar is dissolved. Chill. Add 2 tablespoons sugar to egg whites and beat until stiff. Fold into cold tapioca mixture. Fold in cream, vanilla, and coconut. Turn into freezing tray of automatic refrigerator and freeze as rapidly as possible—3 to 4 hours usually required. Or turn into container, cover tightly, and pack in equal parts ice and salt 2 to 3 hours. Makes 1 quart bisque.

MyFavoriteRecipes

Frances Lee Barton says:

EVEN the traditional cookey has its up-to-date moments... the ice box cookey. You can make your cookey dough when you do the rest of the Saturday baking and store it either in your ice box or in your automatic refrigerator. Then it is all ready to slice and bake for the impromptu picnic or porch party.

Hostess Ice Box Cookies

4 cups sifted cake flour; 4 teaspoons double-action baking powder; ½ teaspoon salt; 1½ cups softened butter or other shortening; 1½ cups sugar; 2 eggs, unbeaten; 4 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted; 1 teaspoon vanilla; 1 cup finely cut raisins; 1 cup broken walnut meats.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Combine butter, sugar, eggs, chocolate, and vanilla, beating with spoon until blended; then add raisins and nuts. Add flour gradually, mixing well after each addition. Divide dough in two parts. Place on waxed paper and shape into rolls, 1½-inches in diameter; roll each in waxed paper. Chill overnight, or until firm enough to slice. Cut in ½-inch slices; bake on ungreased baking sheet in moderate oven (350° F.) 10 minutes, or until done. Makes 7 dozen cookies.

Dissolve gelatin in warm water. Add vinegar and salt. Chill. Blend cheese with mayonnaise. When gelatin is slightly thickened, add to cheese mixture gradually, stirring well. Turn into shallow pan in ½-inch layer. Chill until firm.

Cut slices from stem end of each tomato. Remove part of pulp. Sprinkle inside of tomatoes with salt and turn upside down to drain. When gelatin is firm, cut in ½-inch cubes. Fill tomatoes with gelatin mixture. Arrange on bed of crisp lettuce or water cress. Serve with additional mayonnaise. Serves 6.

This syrup can't be made with scalded milk rather than hot water, if a richer syrup is desired.

MyFavoriteRecipes

Frances Lee Barton says:

WHEN blueberry time rolls around, a juicy blueberry pie is the order of the day. But, just because blueberries are so juicy, very often the juice and sugar bubble over into the oven—the juice is lost and the oven has to be cleaned. Just make your next blueberry pie by this recipe and your juicy fruit pie troubles will be over. The small quantity of quick-cooking tapioca absorbs and holds the juice in the pie—where it belongs. Try it and see.

Blueberry Pie

2½ tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca; ¾ cup granulated sugar; ½ cup firmly packed brown sugar; ½ teaspoon salt; 1 tablespoon melted butter; 3 tablespoons water; 1 quart fresh blueberries. Pie crust.

Combine quick-cooking tapioca, sugars, salt, butter, water, and berries; let stand 15 minutes, or while pastry is being made. Line a 9-inch pie plate with ½ of pastry rolled ½ inch thick, allowing pastry to extend ½ inch beyond edge of plate. Moisten edge of pastry with cold water and fold inward, even with rim of plate. Fill with berry mixture. Moisten edge again. Roll other half of pastry ½ inch thick. Fold half the pastry back on other half. With sharp knife make several slits to permit escape of steam. Place upper crust on filled lower one, opening out folded half after it is placed on top, and, drawing snugly across top to prevent edges from rolling. Press edges together. Turn edge of surplus pastry, being careful not to cut folded edges of lower crust. Bake in hot oven (450° F.) 15 minutes; then decrease heat to moderate (350° F.) and bake 20 minutes longer, or until filling is cooked.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

Summer vacation time approaches. Dr. Ireland will discuss its special problems next week.

YOUR CHILD AND THE SCHOOL

By DR. ALLEN C. IRELAND
Director, Physical and Health Education
New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction

Caring for the Teeth

An unclean mouth takes the edge off one's appetite. Sore gums and painful teeth naturally curb a desire to eat and encourage bolting. Observations seem to indicate that we overlook these facts too frequently when dealing with children. A look into a child's mouth would be revealing to many parents.

Proper care of the teeth is a two-fold matter. Teeth ought to be examined regularly by a dentist and his instructions followed. He will tell you that food is the important factor in preventing tooth decay.

The chief foods for teeth are the so-called "protective foods"—milk, fruits and vegetables. Do not deprive a child of any of these if you wish him to have sound, even teeth.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

A child should also be taught to care for his own teeth. Brushing the teeth and gums is an important habit, though we do not any longer believe that cleanliness alone will prevent tooth decay. Nevertheless it is as important as washing the face or hands and every child should learn it early in life.

Dental caries, or decay of the teeth, has been called the most prevalent disease in America. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of all children have it. Parents, by proper care, can prevent much of it.

**LITTLE AMERICA
AVIATION and EXPLORATION
CLUB**
With Byrd at the South Pole
by C. A. Abele, Jr.
U.S.N.R.
President

20
All Snugged Down!

LITTLE AMERICA, ANTARCTICA, April 9 (Via Mackay Radio)—And now Admiral Byrd is out there, 123 miles away in his 9 x 13 x 7 feet high shack under the snow, on his terrible, lonely vigil of more than six months and we are all packed down comfortably for the long Antarctic winter here at Little America.

The fierce South Polar winter is almost upon us. Already we have looked at the thermometer and found the figures "59 below zero" staring at us. We have only about four hours a day of sunlight. Yesterday the darkness came at one o'clock in the afternoon after one of these amazing Antarctic sunsets—simply incomparable for beauty.

On April 19 the sun will disappear completely and the leader of this expedition will be out there in that nut all winter, for our Supply Officer months of which he will be in total darkness, with only candles for light. And outside his hut will rage the most violent weather known on this globe—blinding blizzards, wind screaming at 150 miles an hour—and 80 to 90 degrees below zero. It is one of the most amazing feats ever attempted. I am praying for him, that he will not get a sprained ankle or—well, any of the other terrible things that could happen to him. We expect to be in touch with him by radio at all times.

Here we have plenty to do preparing for the great exploits we hope to accomplish from next October to February. There is a never ending variety of work going on daily. Albert Ellifson of Tromsø, Norway, is building new dog sledges. Vernon Boyd, of Turtle Creek, Pa., is installing a wind-driven generator on top of a sixty-foot tower (and he'll have lots of wind to run it). Dr. Poulter, of Dunedin, N. Z., our leader here, is working all the time, mostly making cosmic ray observations. William C. Haines, our meteorologist from Washington, D. C., is constructing a weather observatory. Dr. Louis Potaka, our new New Zealand doctor, is arranging the sick bay (which is sailor-man talk for hospital). Ed Moody, of Tamworth, N. H., is making dog harness. Paul Ronne, from Pittsburgh, is showing his Norwegian skill in mending skis, (which I've learned to pronounce "sheer"). Clay Bailey,

V. H. Czegka

Expedition winter, for our Supply Officer months of which he will be in total darkness, with only candles for light. And outside his hut will rage the most violent weather known on this globe—blinding blizzards, wind screaming at 150 miles an hour—and 80 to 90 degrees below zero. It is one of the most amazing feats ever attempted. I am praying for him, that he will not get a sprained ankle or—well, any of the other terrible things that could happen to him. We expect to be in touch with him by radio at all times.

No monotony, no heavy time on our hands. Lots of exercise, lots of health. Not a sickness germ within 2300 miles of us. It's a great life, no fooling!

Just got a radio from the club secretary that he has received a new supply of the beautiful big working maps which the club is sending, free, with membership cards, to everybody who joins the club, for which there is no charge whatever.

To join one of the world's most interesting organizations, without obligation of any kind, simply send stamped, self-addressed envelope to C. A. Abele, Jr., president, Little America Aviation and Exploration Club, Hotel Lexington, New York, N. Y. and your membership card and map will be sent you promptly. Be sure you write your name and address plainly as I understand a number of our letters sent out to prospective members have been returned to us marked "not found".

Facts For Farm Folks

Written by
AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES

HOLDING UP SUMMER EGG
PRODUCTION
By A. G. Phillips

Formerly Professor in charge
Poultry Husbandry Purdue
University

Summer egg production can be made profitable. All that is necessary is to obtain the eggs. Egg prices are high enough to more than meet feed and, therefore, challenge the poultry feeder to secure good egg production.

Commercial poultrymen have learned that this is always true and so plan their feeding program and management that the July and August production is from forty to sixty per cent. Good results can be produced by doing two things: namely, culling out the unfit and increasing the consumption of mash.

At least every two weeks during the summer months the laying flock should be carefully examined and all birds not laying should be removed and sent to market. Three things then happen: Total feed costs are reduced, hens are sold at higher prices than they are in the fall, and more room is available in the laying quarters for those hens that are kept. When a person puts this plan of culling into practice, it is interesting to note that he usually gives better care to the laying flock.

A certain percentage of any flock of poultry can and will lay in hot weather if given an opportunity to do so. It is not the natural laying season, and, therefore, the birds may not desire to eat as much as is necessary for high pro-

duction. In order to be sure of a heavy intake of feed, it is practical to offer one feed of moist laying mash at noon each day. Give the fowls what they will clean up in thirty minutes and feed them a clean trough. Offer this as an addition to the hard grains and dry mash that are regularly fed.

A wet mash should be more digestible than a dry one; it is very palatable and hens will consume it at a time of day when they are normally inactive.

In the opinion of some authorities birds need more protein during the hot weather at the end of the laying year than they do in the spring, but they will not consume enough if it is fed only in a dry feed.

If sensible culling and the feeding of a wet laying mash is practiced during July and August, egg production can be made most profitable.

What Are the Wild Wavelets Saying

A lot of Washington's idle law-makers and other public officials are soothed their frayed nerves and treating their tired bodies to the luxuries of salt water swims at Atlantic City, the better to fit them for the "fits" that are ahead of them in the fall elections. Haddon Hall is doing a thriving business and the Chalfonte and other boardwalk hotels are having a season that resembles those of the "good old days" before awful things happened to our beloved country. Undoubtedly a salt-washed and sea-breezed Senator, or a Congressman, is worth twice as much to his constituents as one who admits that he is "too tired to think."

The President warns that our ills have not been cured. Therefore, only "sound remedies" should be given the sick nation.

**FRESH
FOOTE PRINTS**
By
Lester E. Foote

Ignorant people often substitute swearing and wagers for argument.

A man who is unable to control his habits of eating, sleeping or drinking shows weakness and should be more pitied than censured.

To be in the pink of condition physically and mentally and ready and willing to do anything that needs to be done, is a great substitute for genius.

In Berlin and elsewhere in Germany there is a serious shortage of the snow and parking them.

Traffic through the Panama Canal is reported the heaviest since 1929.

It is illegal for any person or organization to deliver mail in opposition to the United States Post office department.

"Who does not love wine, women and song," once said Martin Luther, "remains a fool his whole life long."

"What is a communist? One who haves yearnings for equal division or unequal earnings; idler or bungler, or both he is willing to fork out his penny, and pocket your shilling."

Personally, we see no difference in the patriotism of the woman who carries her money in her stocking, the man who buries his wad in a can or a bank that keeps practically all of its cash either in the Federal Reserve Bank or in cash on hand.

One automobile tire requires all the rubber collected from two good rubber trees for two years.

There are only about 40,000 Eskimos in the entire Arctic region.

"No matter where you live—in city, village or farm—hang on to your real estate, says Bank President Thomas R. Ward, "Real estate today, at today's prices, is the best investment I know."

An air-passenger service between New York and Chicago now includes convertible berths of the Pullman car type.

Farmers who had their corn sealed last winter and accepted government loans of 45 cents per bushel are repaying the loans at a rate which is releasing approximately 2,000,000 bushels of corn per week.

The longest telegram ever sent was 1,299 feet long. It was sent to President Roosevelt on his last birthday and was signed by 41,000 people and filed with the Western Union at Birmingham, Alabama.

Under the new Frazee-Lemke act, creditors of a bankrupt farmer now must choose between an adjustment and a 5-year moratorium.

"How to use today," says B. C. Forbes, "will determine how tomorrow will use you."

"Work thou for pleasure
Paint or sing or carve
The thing thou lovest.
Though the body starve.
Who works for glory
Misses off the goal,
Who works for money
Coins his very soul."

On the Up-and-Up for Many Months

The homely Rooseveltian philosophy thrills the President's partisans, encourages his opponents, and gives hope to all that the country is around that "corner" that we heard so much about a year and a half ago.

"The simplest way for each of you to judge recovery," observed the President in his most informal manner, "lies in the plain fact of your individual situation. Are you better off than you were last year? Are your debts less burdensome? Is your faith in your own individual future more firmly grounded?"

That the nation has been on the up-and-up for many months is beyond question when the answers of individuals are given to the above straightforward questioning by the President.

In a recent statement that voices the views of organized industry, discontent and doubt is voiced by Lewis H. Brown, one of their leaders. He said:

"I am no longer concerned about the 'brain trustees.' We are on the way out of the depression. Recovery is taking place. The emergency is over. The time of desperate measures hurriedly conceived is past." Mr. Brown declares that "we are not going to lift ourselves by our bootstraps." He asks for sound measures" for what he describes as the "long run" to help permanent recovery.

The President warns that our ills have not been cured. Therefore, only "sound remedies" should be given the sick nation.

"Music by Telegraph" Sent From Many Cities As Unusual Feature of A Century of Progress



GLENN'S Sheet Metal Shop

See us for Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Slate, Tile, and Metal Roofing, Blowpipe and Job Work, Gutter and Leader Pipe.

Hear 213 E. Main St.
Phone 310

For a Real Glass of BEER ON TAP OR BOTTLE Go to

Hughey Haugheys'
Corner of Willard St. Hoyt Ave.
Tasty Sandwiches Also Served.
Haughey keeps his beer always
in first class condition.

Blue Beacon COAL

Is Your Guide to FUEL ECONOMY

1. MORE HEAT... Burns Completely.
2. HOLDS FIRE... for a longer period.
3. LESS ASH... 96% of Blue Beacon Coal provides heat.
4. NO CLINKERS... to jam the grates.
5. FREE from SLATE... Nothing but coal.
6. REMARKABLY EFFICIENT HEATING... Clear, penetrating heat reduces your coal bill.

A BETTER COAL More Heat Units per Dollar

Muncie Lumber Co.

Muncie, Ind.
316 Ohio Ave.
Telephone 145-146

Don't Miss It THIS YEAR WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO

\$5.35 ROUND TRIP
FROM
ANDERSON or HARTFORD CITY
Go any day—Return in 15 days. Coach service.

OTHER WORLD'S FAIR
BARGAIN TRIPS
(All fares shown are for round trip from Anderson or Hartford City)

\$6.65
Any Tues. or Sat.—Return in 15 days. Pullman or Coaches—Pullman fares reduced.

\$9.60
Any Tues. or Sat.—Return in 30 days. Pullman or Coaches.

Ask about planned, carefree, all-expense tours to the World's Fair. Reasonably priced hotel accommodations arranged.

Consult Agent for details

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Don't Take a Chance ON THIN SLICK TIRES!

Remember that brakes stop only your wheels—it takes Tires That Grip to stop your car. For your own and your family's safety, buy new Good-years now—the new cost is so small it's not worth thinking about and you may save a lifetime of vain regret.

THE QUALITY TIRE WITHIN REACH OF ALL REACH OF ALL!

Stepped-in safety—stepped down in price! The new Goodyear Pathfinders are even better than 17,000,000 former Pathfinders which made a reputation for thrif. Priced as low as

\$4.50

And up

THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR TIRE.

Year in and year out, on the basis of tested quality, the public continues to buy more Good-year All-Weathers than any other tire. Greater mileage, greater traction, greater safety and low prices all contribute to still greater value in the 1933 edition! Priced as low as

\$5.65

And up

H. J. Schrader & Co. The Big Supply House of Indiana

Store 307 E. Main St. Manager 116 S. Jefferson St. Phone 730

TAUGHINBAUGH CO.

Our Phone Never Sleeps
4014 DAY or NIGHT
Lady Attendant
Howard at Proud St.

Oriental Gardens Nite Club

Big Week End Party
Music by Skeets Alexander
Dancing! Beer!
Entertainment!
Muncie's Highest Class
Fun Spot
Highland Amusement Park
Muncie, Ind.

JUST GOOD COAL Eagle Coal Co.

PHONE NO. 9.

No
Long
Waits
No
Short
Waits

Get Your
Gas and Oil
At the
In-and-Out
Service Station

Madison and Willard
Muncie, Ind.

or the
SUNNY SERVICE STATION
18th and Madison

Crushed Stone

for

Roads, Auto Drives, Garage Floors
Concrete Aggregate

Muncie Stone and Lime Company

Phone 1266

P. O. Box 1212

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

A Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.00 A YEAR.

223 North Elm Street—Telephone 2540
GEO. R. DALE, Editor

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, July 20, 1934.

Swimming Pool "Credit"

The afternoon daily has been trying of late to locate, and properly tag, those to whom credit is due for the construction of the new swimming pool.

It has now decided, finally, that the credit belongs to the late Ed Ball, who died some years ago.

Ed Ball was a dandy fellow, and he took great interest in the parks, and no doubt if he were living, he, like all other citizens of Muncie, would take great pride in Muncie's newest and greatest public improvement.

But somehow or other it is doubted here that members of the Ball family feel greatly elated over the continual kowtowing to their greatness on the part of courtiers. It seems to us that incessant praise, in season and out of season, would "get on their nerves."

Whatever may have happened in the dim past in the way of the city's purchasing the small tract of land for park purposes, the fact remains that the spot has remained for years an eyesore and blot on the landscape, and would have remained so, world without end, if a practical city administration had not gone to work, without a brass band accompaniment, and built a swimming pool that is unequalled.

Mr. Davis Mourns the "Old Order"

Readers of The Post-Democrat who possess tenacious memories will recall that John W. Davis was once picked by the Democrats as their candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Davis received a frightful drubbing on that occasion and immediately returned to his New York law office and to the pleasant task of telling members of the House of Morgan how they could get what they wanted and keep out of jail.

Last week Mr. Davis appeared before the Institute of Public Affairs of the University of Virginia "to lay his humble wreath at the feet of the old order." Capitalism has not been a "proven failure" he assured his listeners.

"The right of private property and the sanctity of contracts are the twin pillars of the capitalistic system," said Mr. Davis. "They stand or fall together. American life, as Americans have known it hitherto, has proceeded upon these principles."

Note that Mr. Davis said nothing about human rights. The old order emphasized property rights; the new order, if it is to get anywhere, must emphasize human rights.

Naturally, Mr. Davis prefers the old order. It paid him fat fees and made his masters multimillionaires.

Picture Moguls Are "On the Spot"

Hollywood is scared to death, and it has reason to be. Some months ago a group of Catholic clergymen organized a "League of Decency" to clean up the movies. Protestant and Jewish churches have officially joined the move. Scores of theaters have been forced to close, more particularly in the Philadelphia area, where Cardinal Dougherty has declared a general boycott on the playhouses. Theaters remaining open report reduced receipts.

There is ample justification for the crusade. Hollywood producers have gone on the theory that "dirt pays," ignoring the fact that clean plays like "Little Women" and "The House of Rothschild" have proven immensely popular.

Reform movements of this kind generally go too far. Let us hope that this one will be wisely directed.

One suggestion which should meet with universal approval is that Will Hays be kicked out as "czar of the movies." For years Hays, an old ally of the "Ohio gang," has "fronted" for the picture producers. He made them feel that so long as he was protecting them they could "get away with murder." If Hollywood really intends to clean up the first step should be to fire Hays.

MAYOR'S CORNER

Well, another week has rolled around and the excessive warm weather has been augmented, as usual, by the hot air merchants of Munseytown.

One of the outstanding events of the week was the announcement that former Sheriff Harry Hoffman was killed in an automobile accident.

Harry and myself had many notable differences, but death ends all arguments and I am going to remember nothing but Harry's good points, and forget the things he did to me in the old days when he was Sheriff and Clarence Dearth was judge.

My last meeting with Harry was at Indianapolis last month in the Claypool hotel and it pleases me to remember that my last talk with the former sheriff was pleasant and jovial.

So I am going to keep on remembering him as I met him then, and not as the sheriff who locked me up in his jail several times, and who once took me to the state penal farm for making faces at a judge.

That was back in 1923, over eleven years ago. With Sheriff Hoffman as my custodian, I traveled to Putnamville, where the prison is located, via the Union Traction, from another town who knew me, but didn't know Hoffman.

I remember on the way down that some fellow on the car asked me where I was going.

"On my way to the penal farm," I replied, "and am taking this fellow down to a stretch. He promised to be good and not try to escape, so I didn't handcuff him, although he is a desperate criminal."

So I had my little joke and Harry didn't give me away, so we both demonstrated that we could "take it," as the saying goes.

Muncie had a great mystery a week ago, which has been cleared up. The venerable horse trough at the northwest corner of the public square disappeared over night and reporters on the trail of the ancient relic scented a scandal.

When Auditor Shafer, the county commissioners and the county road boss were unable to solve the mystery, the reporters turned accusingly to the board of works and Street Commission Daniel was investigated again.

What threatened to be a real scandal, became a side splitting joke when it was discovered that Leonard Shick had moved the horse trough to the farm of Will Ball, southwest of the city.

The report that the courthouse disappeared at the same time is an absurd mistake. But don't be surprised if you wake up some morning and see a set of wheels under our well known temple of more or less justice.

I recall making a sort of a speech once in the court house yard, on the south side near the entrance. "You see that big rock?" I inquired pointing to the huge dornick that adorns the courthouse grounds. "Well," says I, "take a good look

at it now for some day in the future your children will point to it sadly and tell their children that that marks the spot where the courthouse used to stand."

But coming back to horse troughs, I really wouldn't have any use for it at my farm. Haven't got any horses and don't care to buy a couple of teams just to keep the old stone trough in operation. Horse troughs to them as has hoses, sez I and now that the swimmin' pool is going I wouldn't even need it for my annual bath, which may have been in the mind of my old friend Willie Ball, when he moved it out his way, for I don't know whether he has any horses and I don't know whether his idea was to swim in it or sail boats on it.

It weighs two or three tons, and at that, it might have been a good idea to have used it for the corner stone for the bath house.

Mammoth Circus At Indianapolis

Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey Will Present Many New and Novel Features.

The world's mightiest amusement entourage, the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey combined circus with its gigantic 1934 program of new world-wide wonders, many of which have never before appeared in America, is definitely scheduled to exhibit in Indianapolis, Tuesday, July 31.

The gorgeous, vastly enlarged inaugural spectacle, "The Durbar of Delhi," stupendously introduces the multitude of arenic marvels that succeed this populous panoramic display.

The great new international congress of features presented in the seven rings and stages, huge aerial riggings including the recently imported Otari Troupe in the most astounding mid-air feats ever witnessed. These intrepid performers fly from all points of the compass at the same time in perilous forward and reverse flights through space from their lofty aerial cross.

The Otaris with such arenic notables as Mile Gillette, Europe's sensation of the air, now appearing in this country for the first time and the celebrated Torence Delores, Merkels, Willos and Spurtag Troupes, all new to this continent, are among the 800 men and women circus stars presented by the big show this year.

Here, There

(Continued From Page One)

who robbed a Hot Springs resort and escaped, were found in Boston very dead, indeed. Pluggables, who prey on Hot Springs, have been known to live for sixty days thereafter, provided they kept on traveling.

A number of gambling attachés from the various big cities are employed as house men in the Hot Springs resorts, and said housemen know the underworld personnel of their home cities like they know the backs of their hands.

Hot Springs will entertain and even welcome such visitors as Mr. Joseph "Yellow Kid" Well and Mr. Jules "Nickey" Arnstein, who shortly receive a call from the mayor of the city at their hotel, and said mayor politely mentions that Hot Springs possesses a most salubrious climate for visitors who leave all thoughts of crass material gain outside the city limits of that town.

It would seem that the law could profitably employ some of those quiet, efficient spotters from Hot Springs, on the police departments of our large cities.

INSTRUCTED

"Reggie, what is the right way of pronouncing this word 'Fascist'?" "Oh, it's quite easy, Auntie. Just as if you were slightly tight."

Subject of "Safe Speed"

The subject of "safe speeds" is everywhere controversial, but it is agreed that conditions on the highway must govern acceleration. It is frequently as dangerous to drive slowly on the highway as it is to speed through congested districts. Speeds in excess of 45 miles per hour, it is said, are almost always in the danger zone.

Drivers, moderate your speeds to suit them to conditions on the highways. You will save money in gasoline consumption, repair bills, taxes and insurance costs—and, above all, you will save lives.

Speed Versus

quicker than a car driven at moderate speeds.

Subject of "Safe Speed"

The subject of "safe speeds" is everywhere controversial, but it is agreed that conditions on the highway must govern acceleration. It is frequently as dangerous to drive slowly on the highway as it is to speed through congested districts. Speeds in excess of 45 miles per hour, it is said, are almost always in the danger zone.

It would seem that the law could profitably employ some of those quiet, efficient spotters from Hot Springs, on the police departments of our large cities.

Particular

Particular