

## COUNTY COUNCIL FIXES LEVY AT 59 CENTS

State And Local Police  
Seek Robbers Of O. W. Storer

Daring hold-up of Muncie banker at home early Thursday morning attracts enforcement officers in solving identity of bandits; \$2,000 received by two gunmen who escaped after securely binding their victims; Money brought to home by bank assistant after telephone call from Storer.

Attention of both state and local enforcement officers have been attracted to Muncie due to the most daring hold-up staged early Thursday morning by two gunmen who went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Storer at 321 East Charles street, bound them, and forced Mr. Storer who owns the Muncie Banking Co. to telephone his assistant, Miss Thelma Hafner, at the office and bring \$2,000 in currency to the home where she was met by the robbers, relieved of the cash, and then escaped leaving the three victims tied and almost helpless.

Mr. Storer who has been recovering from a siege of ill-health for several months was accosted by the two men about 6:30 o'clock Thursday morning while he was exercising with Indian clubs just outside the entrance of his back yard. Mrs. Storer was preparing breakfast at the time the two men encountered Mr. Storer and faked themselves as painters who wanted to do some work for the banker. After being advised that all such painting had been done, both yeggmen forced Mr. Storer into the house at the point of revolvers and together with his wife were bound with wire and tape placed over their eyes and mouth.

The bandits first demanded that they would wait until 9 o'clock when the Merchants National Bank opened and then force Mr. Storer to telephone for \$7,400 in cash. During the two hours which the robbers kept their victims helpless, they cursed the banker severely and asked principally of their demands in money. Mr. Storer suggested that when his office was open that he be allowed to telephone and have \$2,000 which he knew to be kept at the banking office brought to him. After inspecting all wiring to satisfy

themselves that no alarm to police would be given by the telephone call the bandits allowed the banker to phone his office and make the request from Miss Hafner. Within a few minutes, Miss Hafner appeared at the back door with the \$2,000 in currency and \$9 in money of her own. The two armed robbers took all that she had in her purse except a little change, tied Miss Hafner with wire, and left by the rear entrance to the home. Fifteen minutes later Miss Hafner had managed to work herself to the telephone and by pushing it over she was able to call the police for assistance. Local police answered the call immediately and unbound the victims but the bandits had disappeared and the hunt for them is now on.

Mr. Storer is the owner of the Muncie Banking Co., and also a director of several other banks in surrounding smaller towns. He has extensive real estate and farm land holdings as well as having created a large fortune during his business career. The fact that the two men who attacked and robbed Mr. Storer referred to him regularly as "Ol", which is a short expression for the first name of the banker and stated the number of farms he owned and their approximate locations would indicate that either the bandits were familiar with the local community or that they were carefully coached by someone who lived about Muncie.

Convincing descriptions of the two men could not be given by the victims inasmuch as the latter were blinded by tape being stuck over their eyes but it is stated that both men were responsive looking and used good English except for the profanity which they used a great deal. One of the men was described as being taller than the other and that the shorter one appeared to be the "boss."

## G. O. P. LACK LEADERS

It is noted within recent days the great alarm spread by Republican editors and office-holders as to the one-man rule in Indiana by Governor M. Clifford Townsend. It is recalled that these same alarmists attempted to spread fear among the public during the last election campaign and severely criticized former Governor Paul V. McNutt for being an alleged dictator just the same as they have regularly been accusing President Roosevelt. The main trouble appears to be that those Republican editors and politicians cannot elect a governor and continue to tell him what to do such as they did for years in this state but now our governors accept their responsibilities personally and proceed to do their own thinking.

The Republican party in Indiana as well as in the nation is at a complete loss for having a leader who might establish confidence with the people and so the public has chosen to follow the Democratic party where leadership will bring results to the benefit of the masses. Governor Townsend may be considered as the Chief Executive of Indiana and rightfully so since he was chosen by a large majority of the voters in this state. He has himself remarked in good faith that he did not care to be referred to as a great governor but hoped to be considered a good governor.

The administration of Governor Townsend has been accredited with successful solution of labor troubles in Indiana which is an attraction to this state by numerous industries. His problems have occupied his consideration for both the laboring masses of people and the capital industrialists of this state. He has satisfactorily dealt with all of them should warrant his recognition as both a great and good governor. Any dictation which he has so far been accused of has been within his own party limits and why should he not assume the responsibility of setting the policies for Hoosier Democracy inasmuch as he is the head of such party and government. None of his acts so far have been laced in a dictatorial expression by either friend or foe since as chief executive of the state he has rendered decisions and services for all the people.

A great number of past governors of Indiana who were elected as Republicans did not assume the leadership which was expected of them by the people but took their orders from other powers behind the throne. For instance, during the scandalous days of the Ku Klux Klan organization in Indiana, D. C. Stephenson who is now a convict at Michigan City ruled the state government and even boasted that he was the law in this state. Neither McCray nor Jackson would dare exercise their position as governors but acceded to the demands of the power behind them.

The Democratic party expects their chosen leaders to accept that leadership who do so as they are expected by the voters of Indiana. It is plain to be seen that those Republicans who are worrying themselves sick and tired over our governor who represents all the people and personally accepts the leadership of his state and party are merely attempting to stir up campaign material for 1938 and are not losing any sleep over the possibility of Governor Townsend becoming a Hitler or a Mussolini.

SCENIC BEAUTY  
HIDES BIG GUNS  
AT POINT LOMA

## Army is Building Formidable and Secret Defense Works There.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 10.—Historic Point Loma is being converted into one of the strongest fortified points in the world—a veritable Gibraltar—to protect San Diego harbor, where the U. S. Navy maintains its largest base.

Working quietly, the U. S. Army is installing the most modern of coast defense guns upon the jutting point, which is regarded as one of the seven most beautiful views in the world. Used often by motion picture companies as a "location" when filming pictures in which Honolulu's famed Diamond Head appears, much of the Point is forbidden territory for tourists as the Army proceeds with its fortifications. Armed guards halt all automobiles at the two entrances and warn against sketching. Cameras are forbidden.

While Army officers are loath to discuss the work being done, there is every indication that soon Point Loma will become the most strongly fortified spot in the continental United States.

**Glimpse Possible**  
A tourist riding along the military highway along the ridge of Point Loma—with San Diego harbor on one side and the Pacific with the Coronado Island outlined on the horizon on the other—occasionally catches a fleeting glimpse of the grim fortifications. Lieut.-Col. Edward L. Kelly, commandant at Fort Rosecrans, said the military reservation on Point Loma is known, reluctantly, discussed the newest fortifications.

The newest gun emplacements are built on the Pacific Ocean side of the point. Two of the world's most modern pieces of ordnance are soon to be installed.

**Walls of Concrete**  
Steel reinforced walls and ceilings, made of concrete four feet in thickness, are provided in underground magazines which will handle the ammunition for the new battery of 8-inch guns.

Only two entrances are provided to the magazines, which were scooped out of the towering walls of the point. Tons of earth were removed.

The gun pits themselves are 20 feet in diameter and 10 feet deep. Details of the new guns were not divulged, although it was learned they have an effective range of "at least 18 miles."

Reinforced, and gas-proof observation towers and plotting rooms have been constructed. A railroad track, carefully hidden, will carry ammunition from the magazines to the guns.

**Camouflaged**  
The work of camouflaging the new emplacements has not yet been completed, but the work done on batteries already in place shows its effectiveness.

In the deep ravines on the harbor side of the point are the other gun emplacements. These are secreted so that only careful scrutiny reveals the guns in the pits, made to resemble the eroded canyon walls.

## HONEST JUNKMAN

New London, Conn.—John J. Calamari, iron and scrap dealer, is an honest man. He picked up a handbag belonging to Mrs. Edith L. Zuckerman, New York City, containing a pendant watch, studded with diamonds valued at \$500, an \$22.40 in cash. Returning it, Calamari refused a reward.

## FUN FOR STUDENTS

Iowa City, Ia.—Pursuing its policy of "clean amusements for University of Iowa students" as an antidote to campus escapades, the Iowa City chamber of commerce is endorsing \$4,000 roller skating rink, with chaperons and an edict. "All bottles must be left outside."

**"Sweet Adeline,"** First of a new series of painting by Henry Clive. Illustrating songs that will live forever. Reproduced in full color in the AMERICAN WEEKLY, the magazine distributed with NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

## STATE TAX BOARD WILL ENFORCE LAW

Indianapolis, Sept. 10.—The State Board of Tax Commissioners has notified all county auditors that it intends to enforce provisions of the Tax Rate Limitation Law.

The Board said it would not approve additional appropriations for general operating expenses for the present year if not included in the 1938 budget.

Under the law, additional expenditures can be allowed only in case of natural catastrophe or to finance bonds for new projects.

The board asked that the auditors not file with the board any additional appropriations unless included in the advertised 1938 budget.

"This rule," the board said, "grows out of the belief that any emergency appropriations other than those suggested above (emergency for catastrophes, etc.), if adopted, would so affect the regular budget by depleting the balances and any other unappropriated funds, to the extent that it might render the tax rate for the succeeding year inadequate."

PARIS WORRIES  
OVER SHELTERS  
FROM RAIDERS  
ST. LOUIS OPERA  
SETS A RECORD  
IN 19TH SEASONSpanish Bombings Prove  
Inadequacy of Cellar  
Refuges for Citizens.

Paris, Sept. 10.—As criticism of Paris' 22,000 air-raid shelters increases, municipal authorities have been asked to consider the construction of deep underground shelters in Paris' network of ancient quarries. It is estimated that havens for half a million people could be built cheaply and quickly in those located under only four of the city's arrondissements.

More newspapers have joined the public campaign against the indifference of military chiefs in regard to the problem of sheltering Paris' five million inhabitants against surprise attacks. The authorities are not far beyond the 1934 stage when General Ducloux, military commander of Paris, outlined the army scheme of evacuating three-fifths of the population.

The occupation of the Rhineland has shocked Parisians from their belief that an enemy bombardment will not occur before the armies are within one hundred kilometers of the city.

Paris is only three-quarters of an hour's flight by modern planes from the German frontier. That leaves about a half an hour for the city to find a safe hiding place.

The army's plan for evacuation, especially in wartime when all transport services will have been requisitioned for mobilization purposes, appears ridiculous under modern conditions.

Parisians call for safe shelters where the population could find protection in the city, and quickly. The secret municipal council meeting of last December 3, was the result. One "mock" air raid was the only trial. A decree issued from the session, establishing the cellars of all buildings of four stories or higher air-raid shelters, suddenly created 22,000 places for the population to go.

Today, after the experiences of Madrid and other Spanish cities under modern bombing conditions, several papers have carried out an investigation of real bomb-proof shelters. They have found very few which could withstand modern heavy bombs dropped from a height of 6,000 feet. Such a missile, according to military textbooks supported by Spanish experience, will plow through a modern building and 23 feet into the earth—unless reinforced concrete is used in construction.

**City Officials Safe**  
Under these pressing conditions, Paris can count on safety only for its municipal services. The town hall, most of the ministries, the two police centers, the Banque de France, several big banking houses, the medical school and the school of law possess bomb-proof, sealed and gas-proof shelters under them. A vast plan for the construction of shelters under all hospitals in Paris is nearing completion. Public services can therefore be assured of continued operation, even in a bombardment. Beyond that . . .

A few private companies and individuals have built bomb-proof shelters under their buildings. As the average cost is about 500,000 francs (\$20,000) each, there are not many. The 22,000 "shelters" which remain for civilians are entirely unequipped for gas attacks.

**Boston.**—Evelyn Barrett, 15, is alive to tell how she was struck by an automobile and catapulted on to the roof of a parked car. Adding insult to injury, the driver didn't even stop.

Municipal Venture Probably  
Will Continue To  
Show Usual Surplus

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—St. Louis' chief operative attraction, the Municipal Opera, just closed, chalked up a record season in revenue and attendance.

The 19th season ended with books showing a total of 77,958 persons attended the 86 performances, an increase of 26,898 over the last year's record established for 87 performances.

Stars and chorus girls and boys gathered together their makeup and vacated the rambling open-air theater in Forest Park with a cash bonus as an indication of the season's success. Not until public accountants audit the books will a definite statement of the financial outcome be available. But officials indicated that the season ended with a surplus.

**To Continue Study**  
The leading actors and actresses drifted away from St. Louis, mostly eastward to fulfill engagements there. Most of the 91 members of the chorus prepared to continue operatic studies. One girl said she planned to enter a business school, and some scouted about for jobs in local night clubs.

Meanwhile stage hands and artists looked forward to a busy winter. Even though the present season has ended, their work has just begun. Planning and production of state settings for the elaborate 20th anniversary program next year will last through the winter months.

**All-Time Records**  
"Babes in Toyland" set a new all-time record for a week's production. It drew 71,032 persons. The previous record was held by Jerome Kern's "Roberta" in 1935. "Wild Violets" drew the second largest weekly attendance with 70,151.

The opening production, "The Great Waltz," ran for ten nights. During that period 86,290 persons viewed the opera.

The Municipal opera is noted for several things—First, its huge revolving stage set in rustic glade with giant trees banking it on three sides; Second, it is a civic enterprise which has never lost money.

The amphitheater seats about 13,000 persons. Best seats cost \$2; those in the farthest bank are free.

New Captain of  
State Police To  
Assume Duties

Osgood, Ind., Sept. 10.—Walter Eckert, newly appointed captain of the state police, is expected to assume his new duties in a few days after he recovers completely from a slight illness.

The former lieutenant was appointed to Matt Teenhris post Saturday by the state police board after Leach had been ousted at the instigation of J. Edgar Hoover, federal bureau of investigation chief at Washington.

Leach was dismissed at the request of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the federal bureau of investigation at Washington, who threatened to "sever connections with the Indiana state police" in the Brady hunt unless the captain was ousted. It was said.

Hoover charged that Leach interfered with G-men and had ordered key witnesses and underworld informants to tell nothing to federal operatives.

Living Wages Shunned  
But \$40,000 Gift GrantedJAP FISHERMEN  
CAUSE WORRY  
BY THEIR ZEALUnfair Competition  
Charged in That They  
Work All Seasons

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 10.—Combined action against Japanese fishing foreign waters, may be made by the various fishing associations along the American coast as well as those of Canada, Australia and other British possessions according to information reaching the American fishing association here.

The situation is a peculiar one in that, while fishing off the coasts of all of the above countries, the Japanese are within their international rights, but are none the less depicting various lines of fish for the home fisheries.

To complicate this, the fisheries off the American Pacific coast labor under a handicap in that their fishing season is limited by law and also that the fish taken by the Japanese are really of American or Canadian origin, since they are hatched in streams where the strictest governmental regulations are enforced against their catch during the spawning season.

**Widespread Complaints.**  
The extent to which the Japanese are fishing off the three-mile territorial water limit of the Pacific is indicated by the extent of the complaints that are coming in to the central fishing organizations here.

As far south as Panama and Mexico and on up to Southern California the complaint is made against the capture of the tuna fish.

Farther north from Monterey Bay to Alaska, the Japanese are declared to operate their floating reduction plants for salmon to such an extent as to threaten the eventual depletion of that fish on this side of the Pacific.

Then, beginning with the states of Oregon and Washington, and extending along Canada and on to Alaska, complaints are centering on the salmon industry as practiced by the Japanese.

**Laws Don't Apply**  
Fishing as they do, outside the three-mile territorial water limit, they are not subjected to any of the measures imposed by the American and Canadian governments on their own nationals for the protection of the fish during their spawning season.

In addition to the restrictions that are placed on salmon fishing from streams like the Columbia river and similar streams in Canada, both American and Canadian fishers are greatly restricted in their catch of fish in Bristol Bay, Alaska, which is one of the principal spawning grounds of the north.

The Japanese, on the contrary, by operating their fishing boats and reduction plants just outside the three-mile limit, are able to catch at all seasons of the year the fish spawned in American and Canadian waters, and to which American and Canadian fisheries are allowed access only during certain periods.

Fine Perfume Is  
Made From Cedar  
Logs In Texas

Graford, Tex.—This Palo Pinto county village, nestled in the cedar brakes along the Brazos river, has developed the largest plant in the southwest for making the base for expensive perfume from cedar logs.

Milady probably isn't aware that a great part of her perfume is made up of the juice of the sprawny cedars from the Brazos bottoms and shipped to France and Japan and back again.

S. A. Jones owns the plant, which has a capacity of 40 gallons a day although it seldom runs at top speed. It doesn't sound like much, but it figures importantly when it comes back in cut glass bottles at \$15 an ounce or more.

The cedar juice is extracted a great deal like moonshine whisky once was made in the same brakes before repeal. The sticks and logs are shredded, then boiled in great containers. The "juice" is then distilled and put into 50-gallon barrels for export.

The cedar extract is lighter than water and is among the world's most delicate liquids. A cord of wood yields from seven to eight gallons of extract, which sells at an average price of \$1.30 a gallon.

Council members approve large donation to Ball Memorial hospital but they refuse adequate salaries paid to office assistants in courthouse; Republican council attacks welfare methods and social security program of New Deal but always ready to accept federal and state aid for local governing purposes; Tax adjustment board meets next week to review all budgets and tax levies of various taxing units in Delaware county.

Action by the county council during the past week was the first to nibble with the proposed total tax rate for the city of Muncie taxpayers which was tentatively fixed at \$4.18 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The county levy which was increased for 1938 due to welfare department expenditures and bond redemptions was lowered 8 1/2 cents from the estimated total rate and fixed by the county council at 59 cents. The reductions were made from a cut in the welfare fund levy of 6.3 cents and 2.2 cents topped off of the general fund rate. The county tax adjustment board will meet next week to approve and adjust all of the local taxing unit budgets and tax levies at which time it is expected that the city and school levies will receive reductions in order to lessen the great increase proposed for the city of Muncie taxpayers next year.

The majority of council members are Republican and of course declared numerous objections to the methods of assuring aid to the old aged, the blind, and the needy children of our community as well as every other vicinity in America. Declarations were made by several of the council chieftains that the federal and state assistance in caring for the indigent citizens of this country is all wrong and that each local community should take care of them selves. It could not hardly be expected that the social security program of the New Deal and the Democratic state administration would be favorably endorsed by the local Republican county council. However, since the welfare expenditures are regulated by state statute and mandatory upon local taxing units to provide the budget for such program was not altered. The reduction made in the total

welfare fund tax rate was ordered by the council inasmuch as it was believed that a \$47,000 surplus operating balance was not needed from the estimated budget expenditures enough to provide a partial working balance to begin in 1939. The social security program sponsored by President Roosevelt, the greatest of humanitarianism in the White House, and accepted by our state administration will assure the aged, the blind, and the needy children of every community in this state of the necessities of life. If left to local officials this condition might not exist since a marked degree of inconsistency seems to prevail over many approving bodies especially the local county council.

The officers of Delaware county who administer duties for the public in the courthouse agreed together that salaries paid to deputy assistants were very low compared to surrounding counties and also to the increasing cost of living under the recovering prosperity of this country. Instead of a \$75 per month minimum for county employees which now exists it was requested that such amount be raised to at least \$100 per month and that deputy assistants be compensated in accordance with their responsibilities of office. Without consulting the department officers and giving no attention to fairness the county council proceeded to disregard these requests and reduced such wage expenditures to their present insufficient level.

The total amount of money necessary to more adequately compensate the deputies of every office in the courthouses would not have amounted to a one-half cent levy but yet, the council fully approved.

(Continued On Page Four)

## LABOR CELEBRATES

Last Monday the laboring populace of eastern Indiana was attracted to Muncie and took part in the great celebration conducted here on Labor Day under the sponsorship of the local union organization. A mammoth parade moved north on Walnut street shortly after twelve o'clock and continued for more than an hour in procession ended at McCulloch park where addresses were made before the huge audience and a day of entertainment was held for the crowds. Thomas R. Hutson, state labor commissioner appointed by Governor Townsend, was the feature speaker for the day while remarks were heard from several other labor leaders and local officials.

The local Labor Day celebration committee headed by Brose Marks, city building commissioner, Arthur Pierson, secretary to the local Typographical Union, and Clarke Johnson, president of the Muncie Central Labor Union, are to be commended for their efforts which proved successful in drawing a large attendance to Muncie and providing a complete Labor Day celebration. Mayor Rollin Bunch welcomed the vast audience which assembled at the park in response to the Labor Day event.

During the afternoon and following the speeches a series of vaudeville acts entertained the crowds of which a large number were out-of-town visitors and in the evening a free dance was conducted at the park shelter house. The parade consisted of several large floats by local business firms and organizations and a long string of automobiles filled with labor union enthusiasts who kept one hand on their steering wheel and the other on the horn.

Both adherents to the American Federation of Labor and to the Committee of Industrial Organization were present to represent their union activities with no distressed feelings among either but a big day for all. Local labor leaders expressed resentment against methods by higher-up officials to meddle with their own organization especially where no such interference was necessary. Reference was made to the act of a state organizer for the A. F. of L. to dictate policies for the local Central Labor Union which happened two weeks ago by declaring any organization not directly affiliated with the A. F. of L. suspended from the Muncie Labor Union and furthermore dismissing president Clarke Johnson from his post as leader of the local union.

The Labor Day celebration was the first annual recognition of this national holiday other than the regular closing of business and industry activities for that day since 1931 when former mayor George R. Dale directed a big day of entertainment, a barbecue, and a public celebration on Labor Day during that year. It will be remembered that Governor George White of Ohio was the guest of honor on that day and many thousands of people from all parts of Indiana and Ohio took part in the event.



## Signs Of The Times

Comments, Politically  
and Otherwise, on  
Present-Day  
Topics

People have the habit of making reprisals and not all of them are at the polls. For example, newspapers and magazines which go against the will of the majority usually pay for it. Many of the metropolitan dailies which were so bitter against President Roosevelt last campaign have lost circulation to their pro-Roosevelt competitors. On the contrary, the New York Post, one of the largest newspapers which supports the President, has made decided gains in subscribers. The Saturday Evening Post is reported to be paying heavily for its reactionism. At any rate, The Post stations a young woman in leading drug stores and newsstands in Indianapolis every Thursday to accost customers and ask them to buy a Post. This is a costly way to build up its lost circulation. And its lost prestige. The young women hear some bitter things said against The Post's anti-Roosevelt policy.

Lieut. Gov. James H. Price of Virginia won the nomination for Governor recently with a record-breaking majority. The vote was about eight to one. The significant thing is that Mr. Price is an outspoken pro-Roosevelt New Deal Democrat. His victory, therefore, is a thorn in the side of the Old Dominion's political machine, operated by Senators Carter Glass and Harry Byrd, two politicians who have steadfastly opposed Mr. Roosevelt except when they went home to garner votes for re-election. Mr. Price's overwhelming victory in the heart of southern conservatism should send a shudder through Senators who have fought Roosevelt and are coming up for re-election this year. When Postmaster General Farley told administration Republicans against Senate ratification of the judicial reform bill, he probably had in mind the results of the Virginia primary. The voters can be trusted to deal properly with politicians who have embroiled their ballots.

The summer meeting of the Democratic editors will be held at French Lick, Aug. 27 and 28. This famous spa, built by the late Senator Thomas D. Taggart, is very dear to the hearts of Democrats. Once when the editors were meeting at Bloomington some years back, Tom Taggart invited the entire group to come to his French Lick hotel as his guests. His son, Thomas D. Taggart, is carrying on the generosity of his father. On these days of mounting costs, he has given the editors and their political friends a rate of \$6 a day, American plan. Young Tom Taggart is talking a lot about his four-year-old filly, Marcia, which won the Crete Handicap at Lincoln Fields, Chicago, recently. Marcia coming from behind, scored in track record time of six furlongs in 1:10 2/5. Her brilliant performance raised her to top honors among the nation's fillies, the race being her six win in eight starts. It added \$2,330 to her earnings, increasing them to \$11,470.

Two Indiana counties hit the hardest by the depression were Howard and Lake counties. The reason: They were principally industrial centers. New Kokomo, the county seat of Howard, is booming again. The latest cheering news is that Chrysler Corporation is to spend \$450,000 to remodel one of the idle Haynes factory buildings. Auditor Joseph E. Flinn's announcement that Lake county's finances were the best they've been since the depression tells the story of business recovery in the Calumet region. This year, Flinn said, all of Lake county's five funds have surpluses, the first time for several years one or more of them hasn't had a deficit. Regardless of all this, there are die-hard Republicans in Kokomo, Gary and Hammond constantly pounding away at Roosevelt.

Democratic leaders are definitely concerned about the diminishing number of party newspapers in Indiana. Within the last few weeks a Democratic daily and a Democratic weekly have fallen into the hands of the enemy. At Princeton the Republican Clarion-News bought out The Daily Democrat, while at New Albany the Democrat Ledger was grabbed up by The Tribune, an extremely partisan Republican paper. For more than four years the Democrats have been in power in Indiana, yet the Democratic press has gradually grown weaker in number. Every political party knows the value of a strong press. The Republican papers gained a strong footing in Indiana during the long years of G. O. P. rule, and with the trend in the newspaper field toward consolidations. Many of the Democratic papers seem financially unable to buy out their rival. Every party paper that falls into Republican hands is a distinct loss to the Democratic party.

More honor—and more work—came to Senator Sherman Minton. One of the important committees is that charged with inquiry into the lobbyists at the Capital, the pernicious men who work against public interest and whose dollars and entertainment replace judgment. It is Minton's new job to investigate these lobbyists and ex-

pose them. Senator Black, before appointment to the Supreme Court, made a great record along this line. He had a reputation as a cross-examiner and the men he summoned failed to hide the effects of their activities. His elevation places Minton as chairman of the committee. There were a number of committee sessions before Congress meets again and friends of Minton expect him to be able to ferret out the public enemies who infest the capital building. His own record in defending the people against utility companies in the state and reducing charges was outstanding. His experience there will be of benefit in his new job, for among the lobbyists kept in Washington, one of the most active is that of the utility companies. News of his elevations to this post is bad news for the utilities, but good news for the people.

Caring for the insane, the feeble minded and the epileptics is a tremendous responsibility for the State of Indiana. And the cost is startling. Taxpayers who grumble about paying out so much money for support of the state seldom stop to think where the money is spent. But getting back to the institutions for mental cases, Indiana has eight of them. In these institutions are a total of 11,123 patients, of which 5,530 are male and 5,543 are female. In the penal and correctional institutions there are 6,591 inmates. Of this number only 413 are women and 6,178 are men or boys. In the mental and penal institutions are a total of 19,714 persons, or a thousand more persons than in the entire city of Logansport.

## THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS

"It can hardly be doubted that the people are restive under the slow and uncertain processes of the law."

This was the President's comment when he signed the measure which reorganizes the lower courts. It was his reply to those who have fought the reform of the Supreme Court.

The dispute was not only slow, but the uncertainty of court decision. When Congress passed New Deal legislation, the people had to wait for months before the court made up its mind. The chance of course, was that it would be declared unconstitutional. The majority of that court did not agree with it in policies. The court became law makers, not law interpreters.

The history of the court was not such as to give the people confidence in its wisdom or sincerity. The reversal by the court of a former decision within a year and buy the same judges on the Wagner Act took from the court the vestige of dignity and respect. The Justices revealed themselves as makers of laws. They held the veto power over any law passed by Congress.

Of little use to the people was the long and difficult way of obtaining a majority of Congress. Usually the court required years. Then, when the bill was finally passed by Congress, the Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional. The judges interpreted it not in the light of today—but in the light of the past. Modern life travels much faster.

To those who raise the cry of dictatorship, the answer is that we have dictatorship by the dead hand of the past. It forbids change. It holds the veto over the elected representatives of the people. From that situation, there has been no escape.

PRIZE FIGHTS TOP ALL RADIO PROGRAMS

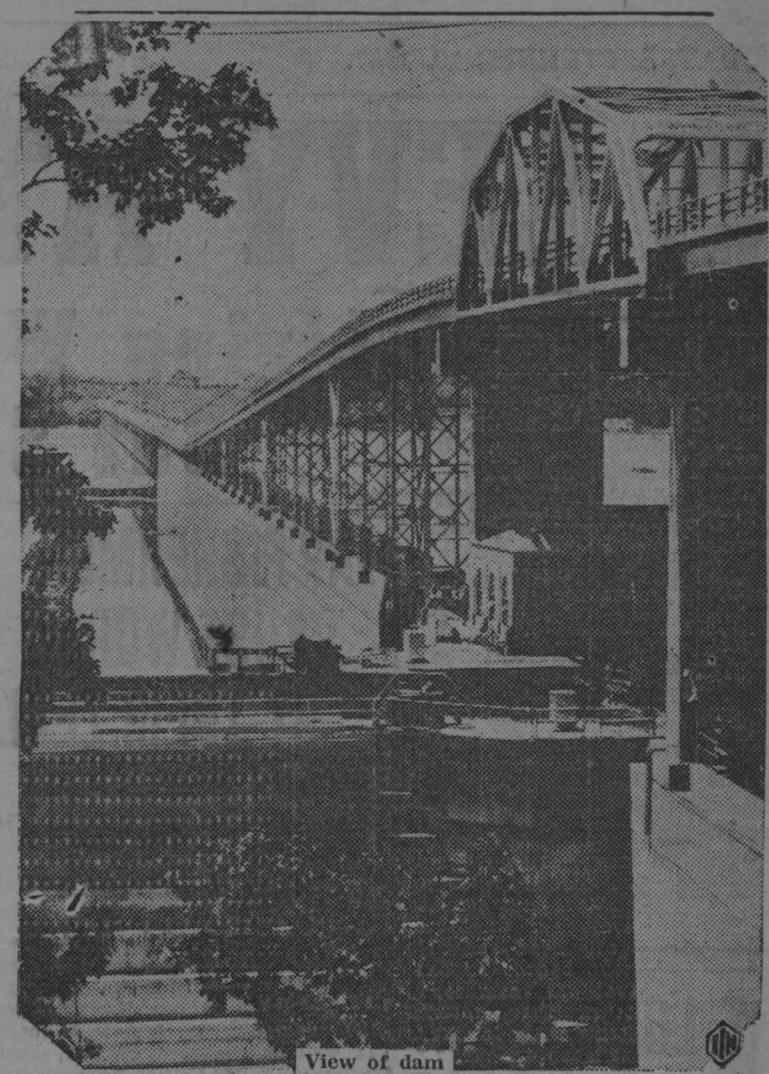
A prize fight is not regarded as the most important, educational, social, sporting or human event of the times. But prize fights appear to draw listeners from about one-half the population of the United States, which is far in excess of any, and all other classes of broadcasts except of course the President's fire-side talks.

When King Edward broadcast his "swan song" the listening audience in the United States was 40 million. The Republican Clarion-News bought out The Daily Democrat, while at New Albany the Democrat Ledger was grabbed up by The Tribune, an extremely partisan Republican paper. For more than four years the Democrats have been in power in Indiana, yet the Democratic press has gradually grown weaker in number.

A VACATION AT HOME.

For those who have been unable to take a vacation during the summer, the Baltimore Sun suggests that it is not yet too late to have all the thrills of a summer resort right at home. Here is how it may be done: The smallest bedroom in your house; if possible one immediately over the kitchen.

## Huge Wheeler Dam Is Completed



Here is an excellent view of the newly-completed \$35,000,000 Wheeler dam near Chattanooga, Tenn., part of the Tennessee Valley Authority system designed to provide cheap power and irrigation for the vicinity.

## Tribes Corners Liberian Iron Money; Exchange Value Raised By 100 Pct.

to your bed and turn it on full blast.

In the evening, remove the screens from the bedroom windows so that the mosquitoes can get in to you.

Go up to the roof and expose yourself to the sun until you are nicely burned. Then take whatever exercises will make you stiff and sore.

When you have wearied of all this and wish to return to a normal life, send yourself a bill for \$20 to \$25 a week and don't forget to give a nice fat tip to the cook.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Chairman Sam D. McReynolds of the house foreign affairs committee announced he would push legislation at the next session of congress to curb exports of American steel and scrap iron, now pouring in near record volume into foreign war machines.

The announcement followed revelation by the department of commerce that exports of scrap and finished iron products in July boomed to 461,331 tons—only 60,887 tons below the monthly average for 1917, when World War demands were at their peak.

Japan, England in a bloody declared war with China, is purchasing more scrap and finish iron and steel products than Germany, Italy, Russia, China and Great Britain combined, a commerce department source showed.

McReynolds, a Tennessee democrat, indicated that the prohibitory legislation would be molded upon the 74th congress act barring export of tin plate products except under license by the state department. He said the proposed bill would be introduced by someone other than himself.

PANTHERS PLAY OPENER TONIGHT

Central Catholic of Ft. Wayne to Offer Opposition

The Panthers are all set for their opening football engagement with Central Catholic high school of Ft. Wayne tonight under the lights at the local high school athletic field. It will also be the initial contest for Central Catholic.

The Ft. Wayne school will have the advantage of having several veterans back while only four let-terms have returned for duty at the local school. An entirely new backfield will perform for Coach Farris.

The Farris men were sent through an intensive drill under the lights last night and appear ready to give the upstate school a battle, although they will undoubtedly be outwitted.

A large crowd is expected to be on hand for the opener, some for curiosity and others to give the Panthers their whole-hearted support. Season tickets will be on sale at the gate. The contest will start at 8 o'clock.

Monrovia, Liberia.—In the interior of Liberia where pieces of iron about 14 inches long still are used as official coinage, the Mandingo natives, who are the dominant traders of the country have succeeded in cornering the money market.

For years the standard rate of exchange has been 80 iron tokens for one shilling sterling of British money, or 24 cents Liberian money. The Mandingo natives got nearly all the iron money in their hands, at the same time obtained control of the sources of the iron and they have now raised the value of the money so that the rate of exchange has gone down to 40 iron pieces for a British shilling piece.

In less than a year, by this shrewd control, the Mandingos have doubled their investment and are now releasing the iron money into circulation again at the new rate of exchange, making a profit of 100 per cent.

Many people who have studied the native tribes of Liberia believe that the Mandingos are destined to become the dominant commercial group of the republic. Tall, handsome and dressed in long white Mohammedan gowns, these tribesmen circulate their wares throughout the interior.

They have the only horses in Liberia and have a monopoly of the country's few cattle. Their chief business is trading.

They are probably the most intelligent people in all West Africa. No other group of natives would have thought of such a money monopoly which the Mandingos have effected knowing nothing whatever of stock markets or money control methods of civilized lands.

## Mineral Deposits Halts Park Plans

Austin, Tex., Sept. 10.—The reported discovery of rich veins of gold and mercury ore in parts of the Chisos mountains on the Texas-Mexico border today disrupted plans for an international park.

The rich gold and mercury ore discovery was reported by T. E. Bollman of San Antonio, who protested to the state land office against cancelling his permit to explore the mountains for mineral deposits.

The land office informed Bollman his permit, which expired on August 30, could not be renewed because this area had been transferred to the state park board. It has been proposed that the land be turned over to the U. S. government for development of a national park, in connection with a similar park which the Mexican government promised to establish south of the Rio Grande.

FULL RECORD

Philadelphia—Stenographic court records in the litigated \$20,000,000 Henrietta E. Garrett estate have reached 11,000 pages since first hearings in January. Orphans court attorneys found no precedent in its 62 years of existence.

HONEYMOON IN HOSPITAL

Ashtabula, O.—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pardee, newlyweds, spent their honeymoon in a hospital. They were injured when their automobile collided with another just as they started their wedding trip.

A Chinese company will make Diesel-engine trucks at Nanking. Mining is booming in Norway.

## DELAWARE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' CIRCULAR AND SUPERIOR COURT ALLOWANCES

NAME	AMOUNT
M. H. Pickett, Salary	\$145.00
Warren Smith, Salary	18.00
John Coleman, Salary	78.00
David Reed, Salary	1.75
Carl Jensen, Salary	4.35
Howard Stewart, Expense	4.48
Osceola Jackson, Salary	72.00
Cleo Tull, Salary	49.25
Grover Knotts, Salary	28.75
Clas Nelson, Salary	117.00
Chas. Marker, Salary	130.00
Clas Nelson, Salary	130.00
Wm. Lee, Salary	101.25
Fred Kennedy, Salary	104.00
Ray Trout, Salary	104.00
Noel Lester, Salary	104.00
Chas. Hall, Salary	104.00
Predus Shoemaker, Salary	101.25
Reason Baker, Salary	112.50
Carl Conrad, Salary	104.00
James Niccum, Salary	104.00
Willard Cox, Salary	104.00
Chas. House, Salary	104.00
Golda Hindman, Salary	101.25
Carl Reed, Salary	75.00
John G. Williams, Salary	72.00
Sherman Pileon, Salary	44.00
Homer Smith, Salary	84.00
William Jones, Salary	22.40
Chas. Hays, Salary	104.00
Clas Brooks, Salary	28.00
Clas Brooks, Salary	28.00
Merchants National Bank, Sal.	1.83
Chas. Harshman, Salary	24.00
Osceola Jackson, Salary	72.00
John Westerville, Salary	85.00
Clas Nelson, Salary	44.00
Joseph Heaton, Salary	130.00
Seamer Solars, Salary	104.00
Earl Vanmeter, Salary	104.00
Wm. Jackson, Salary	104.00
Emery L. Manning, Expense	2.10
Frank Shroyer, Expense	11.20
Grand Jury, Expense	1.50
Merchants National Bank, Exp.	17.00
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	12.00
Ind. Gen. Serv. Co., Expense	1.71
Muncie Water Works Co., Expense	9.02
Auto Electric Service, Expense	9.02
Gum Tire and Rubber Co., Exp.	9.02
Chas. O'Brien, Exp.	9.02
Knott's Leather Shop, Exp.	9.02
W. L. Co., Exp.	9.02
Murphy Bicycle Radio Co., Exp.	9.02
United Paris Co., Expense	17.00
The Knapp Supply Co., Exp.	71.35
McGuire Coal and Supply Co., Exp.	280.80
Muncie Harwood Co., Exp.	14.00
Allen A. Williams, Exp.	14.00
Delaware Co. Farm Bur., Exp.	561.34
Clas Nelson, Exp.	39.48
Oren Fuel Co., Exp.	1.42
Johnson Howe, Exp.	18.84
Muncie Excavating Co., Exp.	28.00
Orville Lykins, Exp.	40.00
Standard Oil Co., Exp.	2,083.82
Geo. E. Burrell, Exp.	85.25
L. E. Shank, Exp.	60.46
Chester P. Spears, Exp.	15.00
Weight and Weigh Co., Exp.	2.14
CLERK	
Conover Mithell, Sal.	80.00
Edna M. Bowers, Sal.	80.00
Stella Stewart, Sal.	80.00
Edna M. Bowers, Sal.	80.00
A. E. Boyce, Exp.	79.48
Bank-Baldwin Pub. Co., Exp.	16.00
Arthur J. Becker, Exp.	8.00
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	8.00
Bank-Baldwin Pub. Co., Exp.	8.00
ADA WILLIAMS, AUDITOR	
Miriam S. Reed, Sal.	110.00
Thelma Farmer, Sal.	83.00
Edna M. Bowers, Sal.	73.00
Remington-Rand, Inc., Exp.	390.11
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	70.00
Bank-Baldwin Pub. Co., Exp.	5.00
CLERK	
Carl Hedgeland, Sal.	110.00
Marian Ruffel, Sal.	80.00
Edna M. Bowers, Sal.	80.00
Lester E. Holloway, Exp.	100.00
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	120.00
B. E. Boyce, Exp.	8.00
RECORDER	
Mildred Herrold, Sal.	80.00
Betty Pittenger, Sal.	80.00
Rosa E. Winger, Exp.	80.00
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	6.00
A. E. Boyce, Exp.	24.71
J. Morris P. Jacob, Sal.	150.00
Clas Nelson, Sal.	180.00
Fred W. Puckett, Exp.	180.00
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	8.41
Clas Nelson, Sal.	3.20
Kiger and Co., Exp.	25.71
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	88.35
Fred W. Puckett, Ret. Pris.	88.35
RECORD	
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	6.51
A. E. Boyce, Exp.	16.41
Jesse Rogers, Sal.	24.94
B. K. Elliott, Exp.	20.75
LaVaughn S. Duke, Sal.	75.00
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	8.64
CLERK	
O. M. Deardorff, Sal.	120.75
Jules F. Laburon, Autog.	25.00
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	8.00
Clyde Dunnington, Sal.	84.01
Wilbur G. VanArad, Exp.	3.00
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	8.00
TOWNSHIP ASSESSOR	
Paye Lovell, Sal.	40.00
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	
Clarence G. Higley, Exp.	5.48
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	9.40
COURTHOUSE	
Ralph Wright, Sal.	75.00
Isaac Pickett, Sal.	75.00
Rosa M. Barnes, Sal.	40.00
Edna M. Bowers, Sal.	40.00
Clas Nelson, Sal.	3.75
Clas Nelson, Sal.	13.20
Clas Nelson, Sal.	13.20
Ind. Gen. Serv. Co., Exp.	108.83
Central Ind. Gas Co., Exp.	23.14
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	5.63
Industrial Elec. Supply Co., Exp.	18.04
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	18.04
Van Meter, Inc., Exp.	37.70
Kiger and Co., Exp.	242.01
JAIL	
Marie M. Pickett, Sal.	50.00
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	12.41
Van Meter, Inc., Exp.	17.21
Johnson Howe, Exp.	60.00
A. E. Brown, Exp.	10.81
Ind. Elec. Supply Co., Inc., Exp.	8.41
Central Ind. Gas Co., Exp.	12.41
Ball Stores, Inc., Exp.	102.01
Warren C. Sherry, Exp.	17.61
Muncie Water Works Co., Exp.	17.61
Indiana Reformatory, Exp.	18.61
Brand Root & Shit Met. Co., Exp.	208.21
A. T. Wells, Exp.	113.21
Carl McKinley, Exp.	189.01
INFIRMARY	
Oliver P. Miller, Sal.	125.01
Bessie E. Miller, Sal.	60.01
Susan Bond, Sal.	60.01
Philip Probert, Sal.	60.01
Willis Nery, Sal.	15.01
Larmer E. Bond, Sal.	40.01
Hiram Dickerson, Sal.	10.01
Gladie F. Jones, Sal.	50.01
Wm. M. Yobey, Sal.	40.01
Robt. Murphy, Sal.	45.01
Wm. M. Yobey, Sal.	40.01
Farmers Co-Op. Ele. Co., Exp.	351.74
Van Meter, Inc., Exp.	220.24
Warren C. Sherry, Exp.	6.39
Joe Cashdollar, Exp.	292.26
Standard Oil Co., Exp.	4.53
Eiza Galt, Exp.	60.55
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	45.09
G. and M. Feed and Seed, Exp.	14.88
Monomy Shoe Store, Exp.	28.00
A. E. Brown, Exp.	87.63
Central Ind. Gas Co., Exp.	7.78
Harry R. Glenn, Exp.	1.09
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	108.28
A. A. Moore, Exp.	226.09
Suburbs Bakers, Exp.	285.89
The Knapp Supply Co., Exp.	7.93
John W. Patterson, Exp.	75.03
Lettie G. Jones, Exp.	87.36
Johnson Howe, Co., Exp.	64.59
Del. Co. Farm Bur., Co-Op., Exp.	64.59
Indiana State Prison, Exp.	158.24
Crane Co., Exp.	284.53
Sat. Nixon, Exp.	30.00
The White City Lbr. Co., Exp.	21.04
ROBERT H. RUSSELL, EXP.	
Martha E. Clendish, Sal.	100.30
Henry E. Bibler, MD., Sal.	10.30
Chas. Cockey, Sal.	34.50
Mattie Thomas, Sal.	45.00
Elizabeth Hartley, Sal.	45.00
Elizabeth Hartley, Sal.	45.00
Elizabeth Neff, Sal.	45.00

Mary Barber, Sal.	35.00
Golden Howell, Sal.	35.00
Herman Jones, Sal.	8.40
Roy Barber, Sal.	45.00
Grace Hall, Sal.	45.00
Ida Grantham, Sal.	45.00
David C. Cook Pub. Co., Exp.	4.21
W. H. Cummins, Exp.	3.13
Landry Bros. and Crane, Exp.	2.25
Del. Co. Farm Bureau, Exp.	5.30
Ind. State Prison, Exp.	61.30
Joe A. Godard Co., Exp.	19.19
Ind. Gen. Serv. Co., Exp.	85.09
John G. Williams, Exp.	72.00
Van Meter, Inc., Exp.	27.02
Johnson Howe Co., Exp.	22.15
The Knapp Supply Co., Exp.	17.71
Temp Machine Co., Exp.	33.12
Chas. Hall, Exp.	2.70
Geo. A. Durst, Exp.	33.25
V. V. Botkin, Exp.	18.00
Farmers Co-Op. Co., Exp.	33.25
Grover C. Arbogast, Exp.	8.00
Ind. Flour and Feed Co., Exp.	17.25
CLINIC.	
S. G. Jump, Sal.	84.04
A. A. Tucker, Exp.	10.00
Blanche M. Jump, RN, Exp.	20.00
Edna M. Bowers, Sal.	50.00
Margery Hatcher, Sal.	6.00
B. F. Fowler Agency, Exp.	20.00
Ind. Gen. Serv. Co., Exp.	1.16
Evers, Exp.	6.33
COUNTY ATTORNEY.	
Corbett McCellan, Sal.	86.66
REGIS.	
Charline Hoffer, Sal.	80.00
W. and M. INSP.	
Carl V. Stein, Mileage	125.00
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	32.40
Ind. Bell Tel. Co., Exp.	6.50
CO. AGR. AGT.	
M. E. Cromer, Sal. and Exp.	81.83
Muncie Press Co., Adv.	43.85
Muncie Press Co., Adv.	100.00
PREM. OFFICIAL BOND.	
Merchants Nat. Sav. Co., Exp.	20.00
SOLDIER BURIAL.	
Moffitt and Piepho, Sal. Bur.	75.00
W. K. Person, Sal.	75.00
M. L. Meeks and Sons, Sal. Bur.	75.00
ARREST.	
Muncie Aviation Corp., Rental	300.00
SEXUAL ENUMERATION.	
Faye Love, Sal.	52.00
DITCHES.	
Joe Sheller, Exp.	2.00
Yorktown Lumber Co., Exp.	12.85
Grover C. Knotts, Exp.	12.50
Weiman V. Watson, Exp.	12.50
Jarland Jefferson, Exp.	53.00
Harshman and Sons, Exp.	215.91
DEPT. PUBLIC WELFARE.	
E. S. Janney, Sal. and Exp.	211.69
Ida Wells Kier, Sal.	5.30
Ida Wells Kier, Sal.	69.00
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## NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of the County of Delaware, Indiana will receive sealed bids and proposals up to the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 21st day of September 1937, at the Office of the Auditor in the Courthouse at the City of Muncie, Indiana for the furnishing and the installation of a deep water pump at the Delaware County Infirmary.

Requirements and Specifications for the above pump and installation are on file in the office of said Auditor.

Each bidder shall accompany his bid with a non-collusion affidavit as required by law.

Each bid shall also be accompanied by a bidders bond or certified check, payable to the Treasurer of Delaware County, Indiana in the sum of \$500.00.

Checks and bonds of unsuccessful bidders to be returned to them. Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Done this 3rd day of September, 1937.

GUS AUGUST MEYERS  
Auditor Delaware  
County, Indiana

Corbett McClellan,  
County Attorney.

Sept. 3-10

## NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of the County of Delaware, Indiana will receive sealed bids and proposals up to the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 21st day of September 1937, at the office of the Auditor in the Courthouse at the City of Muncie, Indiana, for the furnishing and installation of Automatic Coal Burners at the Delaware County Infirmary.

Requirements and specifications for said equipment and installation are on file in the office of said Auditor.

Each bidder shall accompany his bid with a non-collusion affidavit as required by law.

Each bidder shall also accompany his bid with a bidders bond or certified check, payable to the Treasurer of Delaware County, Indiana in the sum of \$500.00.

Checks and bonds of unsuccessful bidders to be returned to them. Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Done this 3 day of September, 1937.

GUS AUGUST MEYERS  
Auditor Delaware  
County, Indiana

Corbett McClellan,  
County Attorney.

Sept. 3-10

## NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION

Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that on the 31st day of August, 1937, said Board unanimously adopted the following Resolution:

No. 756, 1937, the vacation of Gilbert Street from Pauline Avenue eastward to Reserve Street, also the alley between Gilbert Street and the White River Boulevard extending from Pauline Avenue eastward to Reserve Street.

The Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, has fixed the 24th day of September, 1937, at ten (10:00) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, as the date upon which remonstrances may be filed or presented by persons interested in or affected by said proposed vacation, as above described, and said Board will meet at its office for the purpose of hearing and considering such remonstrances as may be filed or presented, and for the purpose of taking a final action thereon. Said action shall be final and conclusive upon all persons.

L. L. BRACKEN  
H. L. PARKINS  
ARTHUR K. MEYER,  
Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Ind.

Sept. 3 & 10.

## NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

State of Indiana,

Delaware County, ES:

Jane N. Conn

vs.

Marvin Leo Conn

In the Superior Court

Vacation Term, 1937.

Complaint: For Divorce

No. 256-S

Notice is hereby given the said defendant, Marvin Leo Conn, that the plaintiff has filed her complaint herein for divorce together with an affidavit that the said defendant, Marvin Leo Conn, is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that unless he be and appear on Monday the 1st day of November, 1937, the 17th day of the next term of said Court, to be held on the second Monday in September, A. D., 1937, at the Court House in the City of Muncie, in said County and State, the said cause will be heard and determined in his absence.

WITNESS, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie, this 2nd day of September, A. D., 1937.

Arthur J. Beckner, Clerk.

John J. O'Neill,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Sept. 3, 10 & 17.

## LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Local Alcoholic Beverage Board of Delaware County, Indiana, will, at 9:00 a. m. on the 20th day of September, 1937, at the Clerk's Office, Court House, in the City (or town) of Muncie in said County, begin investigation of the application of the following named person, requesting the issue to the applicant, at the location hereinafter set out, of the Alcoholic

Beverage Permit of the class hereinafter designated and will, at said time and place, receive information concerning the fitness of said applicant, and the propriety of issuing the Permit applied for to such applicant at the premises named:

Orval Headley, 31123, (Magle City Cafe), 606 S. Walnut St., Muncie—Beer Retailer.

Said investigation will be open to the public, and public participation is requested.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE COMMISSION OF INDIANA.

By: JOHN F. NOONAN  
Secretary

HUGH A. BARNHART  
Excise Administrator.

Sept. 3 & 10.

## LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Local Alcoholic Beverage Board of Delaware County, Indiana, will, at 9:00 a. m. on the 27th day of September, 1937, at the Clerk's Office, Court House, in the City (or town) of Muncie in said County, begin investigation of the application of the following named person, requesting the issue to the applicant, at the location hereinafter set out, of the Alcoholic

Beverage Permit of the class hereinafter designated and will, at said time and place, receive information concerning the fitness of said applicant, and the propriety of issuing the Permit applied for to such applicant at the premises named:

Clarence E. Kuhner, 31191, (White Raven), 400 East Central, Muncie—Beer Retailer.

Said investigation will be open to the public, and public participation is requested.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE COMMISSION OF INDIANA.

By JOHN F. NOONAN  
Secretary

HUGH A. BARNHART  
Excise Administrator.

Sept. 10 & 17.

## CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works

Office of the Board

City Hall, Muncie, Ind.

Notice of Improvement Resolution

Notice to Property Owners

In the matter of Certain Proposed Public Improvements in the City of Muncie, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired and deemed necessary to make the following described public improvements for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board on the 7th day of September, 1937, to wit:

No. 758, 1937, for the construction of a cement alley between Neely Avenue and Carson Street from Pauline to Reserve Street.

No. 759, 1937, for a concrete sidewalk on the north side of Memorial Drive from Macedonia Avenue to east property line of White City Lumber Company or 276 feet east of east line of Mock Avenue (north).

No. 760, 1937, for a concrete curb and gutter on both sides of Adams Street from Tillotson Avenue to Nichols Avenue; also grading same.

No. 761, 1937, for a concrete sidewalk on the north side of Marsh Street from Pauline Avenue to Wheeling Avenue.

All work done in the making of said described public improvements shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the improvement resolution, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works on the above named date, and the drawings, plans, profiles and specifications which are on file and may be seen in the office of said Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 30th day of September, 1937 as a day upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvements, and on said date at 10:00 o'clock a. m. said Board of Public Works will meet at its office in said City for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been presented, or which may have been presented, said Board fixes said date as a date for the modification, confirmation, rescinding, or postponement of action on said remonstrances; and on said date will hear all persons interested or whose property is affected by said proposed improvements, and will decide whether the benefits that will accrue to the property abutting and adjacent to the proposed improvement and to the said City will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed improvements, as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By Cella Null, Clerk.

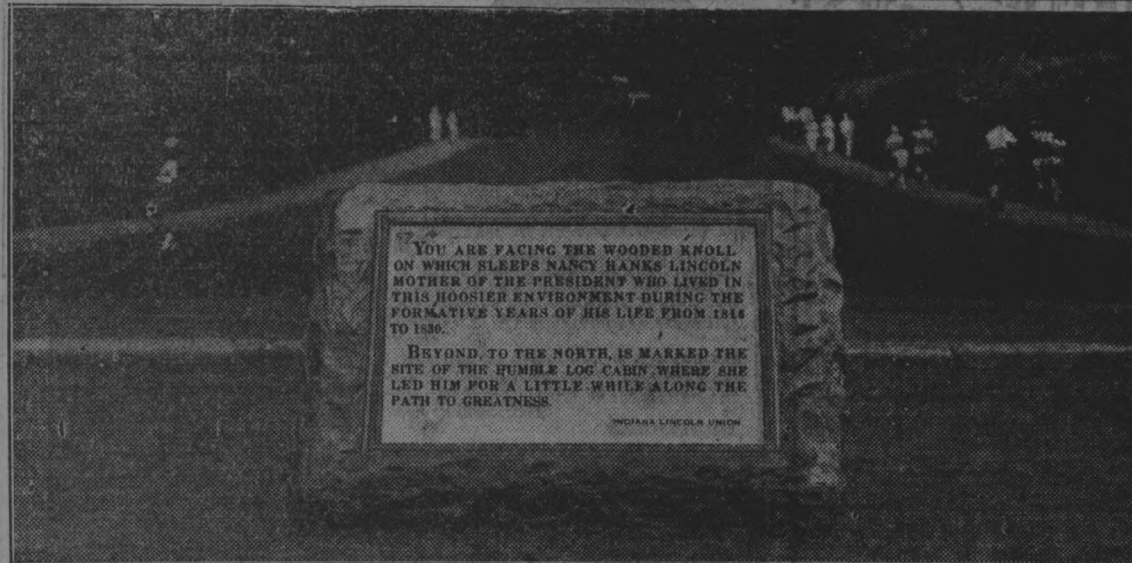
Sept. 10 & 17.

## ROYAL RELICS LOST

Honolulu — The disappearance has just been discovered here of several silver compasses on which Hawaiian royalty for half a century took their Ma'ohi oaths.

Amongst the monarchs who used them before the islands became American territory were Kamehameha IV, Kamehameha V, and Kalakaua. The compasses have been used by the island lodge since 1858.

## State Memorial and Park A Tribute To Lincoln's Mother



In a setting made impressive by its natural beauty amid the rolling hills of Spencer county, Indiana, has created a memorial to Nancy Hanks Lincoln and the boyhood days of the Great Emancipator. Located on road 162 at Lincoln City, the memorial and state park were established in 1932, now having a combined area of 1,166 acres.

Pictured above is the marker which greets the visitor as he faces the landscaped approach to the wooded knoll on which the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln is marked by a simple stone. The inscription on the marker reads:

"You are facing the wooded knoll on which sleeps Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of the President who lived in the Hoosier environment during the fourteen formative years of his life from 1816 to 1830.

"Beyond to the north, is marked the site of the humble log cabin where she led him for a little while along the path to greatness."

From the grave a winding path leads to another knoll on which a bronze replica of the foundation logs and the hearth, marks the site of the cabin to which Thomas Lincoln brought his family from Kentucky. The original hearthstones, excavated during the placing of the marker are a part of the memorial.

shop projects made by the boys, as well as girls' sewing displays and artwork.

Some of the fine handwork done by the girls at the Indiana Girls' School was exhibited by that institution. Pottery, water color painting and lacework was featured in their exhibit. The Board of Industrial Aid for the Blind exhibited needlework, rugs and other industrial products made by its students.

Other institutions which will participate include the Ft. Wayne State School, the Indiana Boys' School, the Soldiers and Sailors' Children's Home and the Indiana School for the Blind.

secured with 275 and passing on hill and curve third with 204 arrests.

Other violations and arrests were: speeding through towns and villages, 167; driving while under the influence of liquor, 60; failure to have operator's license, 9; cutting in and out of traffic, 7; failure to have silencer on car, 4; improper license plates, 3; and failure to report an accident, failure to signal making left turn and leaving scene of accident, 1 each.

A total of 4,888 reports covering 2,344 accidents were received by the Accident Prevention Bureau during July. On the average 76 accidents occurred each day and 3 every hour.

Saturday and Sunday easily led other days in the number of accidents reported. A total of 978 accidents were reported on Saturday and 799 on Sunday. Friday, the day before the week-end, and Monday, the day after, followed with 607 and 629 respectively.

The average number of accidents by days was: Sunday, 339; Monday, 219; Tuesday, 230; Wednesday, 268; Thursday, 284; Friday, 303, and Saturday, 489.

During July, the Seymour state police post led other posts in the number of arrests. Of the 179 arrests made by officers from the Seymour Post, only eight were acquitted.

Commenting on the record, a Seymour newspaper said, "If other posts in the state are making as fine a record in clearing the highways of undesirable drivers as is the case here, it should be but a short time until the accident list for the state will show a marked decline."

Governor NAMES HOUSING COMMISSION

Indianapolis, Sept. 10.—The new State Housing Commission authorized by the 1937 Legislature will develop a state program of slum clearance and low cost housing it was announced today.

The Commission, named by the Governor, includes: Dr. Verne K. Harvey, State Health Planning Board member, ex-officio; Harvey Morley, Angora newspaperman; Dr. Theodore Cable, Indianapolis City Council member; John K. Jennings, Evansville, State WPA administrator, and T. A. Moynahan, Indianapolis.

Dick Heller, executive secretary to Governor M. Clifford Townsend, is the Governor's personal representative on the Commission.

The Legislature said that a low cost housing and slum clearance program was necessitated by a shortage of safe and sanitary accommodations for low income groups and that natural disasters created a demand for replacing and rebuilding housing areas.

The State Commission will counsel and co-operate with local housing authorities which may borrow money, accept title to property, construct houses, demolish slums and eliminate unsanitary conditions. The program lies in with the Federal housing program, and it is proposed that Federal funds be used in developing the state program.

One of the first functions of the Commission, it was indicated today, will be to conduct a state-wide housing survey to determine needs.

The Legislature pointed out that since slum areas have not been cleared, the construction of housing projects for low income groups will not compete with private industry. In addition, it would provide employment for many.

While statistics show that building has increased during the last few years, it is still below normal in Indiana and throughout the United States. Low income groups, particularly, have suffered from the slow recovery of building.

FILMS ARE USED IN DISEASE WAR

Indianapolis, Sept. 10.—Motion picture slides and pamphlets are being used as ammunition in the State Board of Health's war against syphilis.

The taking film, "For All Our Sakes," tells the facts about syphilis, the nature of the disease, how many people have it, how it can be cured, where treatment can be obtained and how it affects family and community life.

The sound film, "Science and

Modern Medicine, 55 is a lecture illustrated by photographs and diagrams. It is suitable for schools, women's groups and medical and social welfare organizations.

A silent film, "Venereal Disease," is recommended for lay groups of men and older boys, and another silent film is available for older girls and women.

The silent film, "The Gift of Life," shows a scientist and a boy making observations, collecting specimens and watching through the microscope the processes of reproduction in lower forms of life.

The Board of Health also has an automatic balopticon machine with 26 lantern slides on syphilis. Posters and charts are used in exhibits, and many pamphlets on social hygiene will be mailed free upon request to interested persons.

The pamphlets are divided into those for parents, girls, men, boys, infected patients, girls of adolescent age and young women and the general public.

Arrangement for free use of the motion pictures can be made by communicating with the Bureau of Health Education, State Board of Health, State House Annex, Indianapolis.

## SOIL EROSION SURVEY LAUNCHED

Indianapolis, Sept. 10.—Information on soil erosion and its prevention is being obtained from newspapers and farm periodicals on file at the Indiana State Library.

The project is being sponsored by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Works Progress Administration is supplying employees for the research work.

Newspapers and farm periodicals from the earliest period of publication to the present are being studied to obtain complete information on soil erosion, particularly water soil erosion, in Indiana.

## BUILDING FOR FUTURE

Of great significance is the federal project to train the youth of the land for the vocations they will later follow in life. It is a part of the great program to prepare the country for the future. People will learn to live.

Progress has been made in Indiana through vocational schools. Young women are taught domestic in connection with high schools, science, training them for the making of homes. Boys have been taught trades.

One department that has received little attention is that of salesmanship, yet this work attracts and holds almost a third of the population. The boy or girl who leaves school and enters a department store has no training for this work, the store, itself, furnishes that training.

The new national board, on which Indiana has a member nam-

ed by President Roosevelt, has made a canvas of the nation. It found that many boys and girls found that many boys and girls who wish to follow this occupation are not given any training in the school and enter life unprepared.

Salesmanship is an important part of the national life, and the future will train for that occupation as well as for farming, the trades and industry.

A large sum has been allotted to Indiana for this purpose. How far

the plan will develop depends upon the ability to find teachers.

There are plenty of teachers in domestic science, in agriculture, in other occupations. At last, salesmanship becomes more than peddling the wits. It is an occupation, an honorable occupation, which will beckon to the ambitious and the worth while.

Railways of China report that business is increasing rapidly.



# Health!

FOR ALL THE FAMILY  
COOK ★ ★ ★ ★ ★  
ELECTRICALLY  
AT THE LOW  
2½c RATE

INDIANA  
GENERAL SERVICE  
COMPANY



## DIESEL POWER

A Coming American Industry

The internal-combustion engine represents man's supreme triumph of machine power. Diesel engines are in great demand. Many are acquiring necessary knowledge through spare-time study of this modern I. C. S. Course on Diesel engines. Send for free booklet!

Courtesy DIESEL PROGRESS

RADIO holds great rewards for trained men

Almost in a decade radio has become a giant industry. The opportunities created will be enjoyed by trained men. The I. C. S. Radio Course, prepared by leading authorities, will help make you a trained man! A fascinating book—FREE.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

—A FIELD WITH A FUTURE

This course has meant advancement to hundreds of ambitious men, mechanics, draftsmen, blacksmiths, foundrymen, patternmakers, apprentices, and mechanical engineers—men who wanted to get ahead and to earn more money. You will find, as they have found, that enrolling for an I. C. S. Course is an investment in a Bigger Future. Write!

AIR CONDITIONING

THE NEXT BIG INDUSTRY

Plumbing and heating engineers must know Air Conditioning—the field in its broader aspects. Write for information on the vites ambitious men. Write for information on the new Air Conditioning Course offered by the International Correspondence Schools.

ADVERTISING

Would you like to become an advertising man? Would you like to know if you possess the necessary qualifications? Here's your chance! Send the coupon—today!

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

BOX 389, SCRANTON, PENNA.

Without cost or obligation, please send me a copy of your booklet, "Who Wins and Why," and full particulars about the subject before which I have marked X.

☐ DIESEL POWER ☐ RADIO ☐ MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

☐ AIR CONDITIONING ☐ ADVERTISING

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL COURSES

☐ Drafting ☐ Automobile Engineering ☐ Highway Engineering

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☐ Textile Engineering ☐ Rubber Engineering ☐ Leather Engineering

☐ Paper Engineering ☐ Glass Engineering ☐ Pottery Engineering

☐ Brick Engineering ☐ Tile Engineering ☐ Cement Engineering

☐ Concrete Engineering ☐ Steel Engineering ☐ Iron Engineering

☐ Copper Engineering ☐ Lead Engineering ☐ Zinc Engineering

☐ Tin Engineering ☐ Nickel Engineering ☐ Cobalt Engineering

☐ Manganese Engineering ☐ Magnesium Engineering ☐ Bismuth Engineering

☐ Antimony Engineering ☐ Arsenic Engineering ☐ Tellurium Engineering

☐ Selenium Engineering ☐ Cadmium Engineering ☐ Mercury Engineering

☐ Platinum Engineering ☐ Gold Engineering ☐ Silver Engineering

☐ Palladium Engineering ☐ Rhodium Engineering ☐ Iridium Engineering

☐ Osmium Engineering ☐ Rhenium Engineering ☐ Ruthenium Engineering

☐ Scandium Engineering ☐ Yttrium Engineering ☐ Zirconium Engineering

☐ Niobium Engineering ☐ Molybdenum Engineering ☐ Technetium Engineering

☐ Radium Engineering ☐ Actinium Engineering ☐ Thorium Engineering

☐ Protactinium Engineering ☐ Uranium Engineering ☐ Neptunium Engineering

☐ Plutonium Engineering ☐ Americium Engineering ☐ Curium Engineering

☐ Berkelium Engineering ☐ Californium Engineering ☐ Einsteinium Engineering

☐ Fermium Engineering ☐ Mendelevium Engineering ☐ Nobelium Engineering

☐ Lawrencium Engineering ☐ Rutherfordium Engineering ☐ Dubnium Engineering

☐ Seaborgium Engineering ☐ Bohrium Engineering ☐ Hassium Engineering

☐ Meitnerium Engineering ☐ Darmstadtium Engineering ☐ Roentgenium Engineering

☐ Copernicium Engineering ☐ Tennessine Engineering ☐ Oganesson Engineering

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Present Position \_\_\_\_\_



## 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—\$1.50 A YEAR

223 North Elm Street, Phone 2540  
MRS. GEO. R. DALE, Publisher

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, September 10, 1937

## A Successful State Fair

Another example of increased prosperity is evident when reports from the Indiana State Fair Association show that new records are being made in attendance numbers at the annual exposition in Indianapolis being held this week and closing Saturday night. The new all-time high for a one day's attendance at the state fair was made on Labor Day when a total of 114,900 was recorded as having visited the 85th annual event.

Every day attendance has so far been exceeded over the 1936 number of persons who visited at the state fairgrounds and the entire program has been reported as bigger and better in every way. Not only has the attendance been greater but concessionaires report that their businesses will net a gain of ten per cent over last year's sales. There are approximately 300 concessions on the fair grounds and it is expected that their receipts will total at least \$250,000 more than in 1936.

Last Wednesday was Education Day and thousands of school children from all parts of the state were entered free to the events of the day. Governor Townsend, who for four years prior to 1937 was in complete charge of the state fair activities, stated that mass education guaranteed freedom and liberty in addressing a large group of Indiana University alumni on Wednesday. Thursday was set aside to honor the farmers of this state and another record attendance was in evidence on the grounds.

The State Fair Board is to be commended for their efforts in staging another truly great exhibit of state activities and entertainment for not only Hoosiers but great numbers of visitors from other states of the United States.

## COUNTY COUNCIL

(Continued From Page One)

proved a \$40,000 gift to the Ball Memorial hospital and last year did not hesitate to provide for exceptional high priced bridges to be constructed which included a bulk of steel furnished by the local Indiana Bridge Co. The county council members fully approved appropriations amounting to \$582,654.04 with which to construct six new bridges in Muncie and Eaton, the latter being dedicated today during the Eaton annual street fair and the others now under construction, but they would refuse to allow approximately \$3,000 with which to fairly compensate deputy workers in the courthouse who share the huge responsibilities of transacting public business for more than 65,000 people in Delaware county and of a \$71,000,000 corporation.

It is not believed that any one member of the county council who might head as large a business as that of Delaware county would require their dependable assistants to rendermost efficient service such as must be done for a salary of \$75 per month. It is known that other counties surrounding in this community not only pay their employees a better wage but provide for more deputies than does Delaware county which is perhaps the most prosperous county in eastern Indiana. The local county officers were not asking for additional assistants but were insisting for proper compensation to those who are now employed.

The importance of savings tax dollars in the county budget and levy did not seem to impress the councilmen when it came to making a donation to the Ball hospital of \$40,000 but they just could not understand why anyone employed by the county should receive a living wage and resort to publicity speeches when it came to attacking expenditures for the welfare of indigent persons in our city and county. Two of the county councilmen are bankers, others are retired business men and farmers who are profiting from the New Deal because of returned prosperity, all of whom have comfortable means to enjoy better living conditions so as President Roosevelt has pointed out all over the nation why should they be interested in the welfare of lesser citizens?

Without question, the total tax rate proposed for City of Muncie taxpayers must be curbed and reduced but the masses of people do not expect such reductions to be made from underpaid salary workers and the aid of unfortunate dependents upon public welfare. Nearly every wage earner today in every industry and business is enjoying a greater pay increase to conform with the increased costs of living and the more adequate distribution of industrial profits but it appears that for at least another year the important assistants in county offices will have to be satisfied for their small compensations fixed by the Delaware county council during the past week.

## ASK TOO MUCH

Redding, Cal. — E. A. Kirk, secretary of the local chamber of commerce, thinks that the public really expects too much of such officials. One of his latest requests was from a woman for the necessary information of how to get money out from between the walls of her home, as there was a bee nest there.

## TOLEDO TO PUBLISH BOOK

Toledo—A book titled "This Is Toledo" will be published as a memento of Toledo's centennial to be held Sept. 17 to 26.

## STATE MEMORIAL AND PARK A TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN'S MOTHER

In a setting made impressive by its natural beauty amid the rolling hills of Spencer county, Indiana has created a memorial to Nancy Hanks Lincoln and the boyhood years of the Great Emancipator. Located on Road 162 at Lincoln City, the memorial and state park were established in 1932, now having a combined area of 1,166 acres.

Pictured above is the marker which greets the visitor as he faces the landscaped approach to the wooded knoll on which the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln is marked by a simple stone. The inscription on the marker reads:

"You are facing the wooded knoll on which sleeps Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of the President who lived in this Hoosier environment during the fourteen formative years of his life from 1816 to 1830. Beyond to the north, is marked the site of the humble log cabin where she led him for a little while along the path to greatness. From the grave a winding path leads to another knoll on which a bronze replica of the foundation logs and the hearth, marks the site of the cabin to which Thomas Lincoln brought his family from Kentucky. The original hearthstones, excavated during the placing of the marker, are a part of the memorial.

Across the highway from the memorial area a Lincoln state park with its borders encompassing parts of the Thomas Lincoln farm and other points which gain in historical interest from their association with the boyhood of the Great Emancipator. Extensive wooded areas, a beautiful artificial lake, miles of trails and drives and an attractive picnic area are provided for the visitor.

The lake, stocked with bass and other game fish, was opened to fishing this year and future fishing is assured by the series of rearing ponds located below the dam. Recreational opportunities formerly denied residents and visitors in this area are provided by the lake and the park. In the picnic areas are tables, benches, out door ovens, shelter houses, comfort stations, and convenient drinking fountains.

This fortunate combine of a memorial with its historical associations and a park with its recreational facilities is attracting an increasing number of visitors, many of whom come from other states on Lincoln pilgrimages.

## HUSKIES HATE THUNDER

Latham, N. Y.—Raging Canadian blizzards and sub-zero weather are part of the day's work for a team of huskies, en route from Hazelton, B. C., to Halifax, N. S., but a ripping electrical disturbance is another matter. The dogs absolutely refuse to travel during thunderstorms.

## PLAN FAILED

Under the masquerade of honoring Thomas Jefferson a questionable scheme bobbed up in Congress last winter to change the National Capital's famous Tidal Basin and reset half of the Japanese cherry trees.

## MIXED BLESSING

Danville, O.—Relighting of the city's streets, darkened since July because of unpaid municipal bills now just straightened out, was a mixed blessing. A plague of moths has appeared.

Chinese railroad lines are installing small libraries on passenger trains for the entertainment of travelers.

## COLONIAL SLURS ON WAR LEADER NOW DISPROVED

## Newly Discovered Letters Place Gen. St. Clair in Favorable Light.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—History has been unkind to General Arthur St. Clair, a Revolutionary War hero and the first governor of the Northwest Territory, but the Ohio state library has discovered several hundred age-yellowed personal letters of the general which place his private life and character in a much more favorable light.

The letters are those which Gen. St. Clair wrote to his family and those which he received from his daughters and sons. They were found by State Librarian Paul A. T. Noon in two dust-covered, forgotten trunks in the basement of the Ohio State House.

Noon is believed to be the first person to read them since their purchase by an act of the Ohio general assembly in 1870. They were taken to the rare book department of the state library where they are being indexed by Noon and Miss Bertha K. Krause of the rare book department, preparatory to publication soon.

Washington's Friend  
St. Clair, a native Scotsman, was a good friend of General Washington and during the early days of Washington's administration. This friendship aided him in obtaining the governorship of the new territory.

The crushing defeat suffered by Gen. St. Clair on November 5, 1791, at the hands of the Indians brought about his downfall. While engaged on the eastern fork of the Wabash not far from Fort Jefferson, the Indians surprised them in an early morning attack and massacred almost half of the men in a few hours.

History records that St. Clair was inexperienced in fighting the savage Indians, who were unusually hostile at that time because of the white man's encroachment of their lands and because the British were inciting trouble. He had not been well.

Brave in Battle  
During the battle he had three horses shot from under him and eight bullets pierced his clothing. He finally retreated.

Public opinion turned against St. Clair after his defeat. Even his relations with Washington were said to have been strained. A congressional committee exonerated him of responsibility for the massacre but he resigned in April, 1792, and was succeeded by Anthony Wayne.

The St. Clair letters disclose that he was opposed to carrying on the campaign against the Indians in the late fall and that he begged to be allowed to wait until spring so he could strengthen his army, which was somewhat disorganized.

Family problems also are explained in the letters. He had been separated from his children. Although not plainly described, there is a hint that his wife was the victim of a mild form of insanity. She was unable to come from her Pennsylvania home to join her husband in Ohio.

Family Troubles  
In a footnote of one of the letters, he mentions that his daughter, Louisa, was granted a divorce from her husband by the Pennsylvania legislature and that a similar decree could have been issued to his youngest and favorite daughter, but that she refused it. The daughters lived at his home in Potts Grove, Pa., after their unfortunate marriages.

The letters are well-preserved. St. Clair spoke French which aided him in dealing with French settlers of the territory, particularly in Indiana. He often appealed to the Federal government in Washington for his delay in correspondence due to the fact that letters from settlers were written in French and had to be translated and copied in English.

Left 1,000 Letters  
He made a copy of each letter he wrote. Considering that this had to be done in a long and tedious collection of 1,000 letters, the work entailed in writing them was difficult.

St. Clair was said to have been stoned when he rode from the Ohio capital at Chillicothe after his political ostracism. A story—discounted by some historians—relates that Washington, after hearing of St. Clair's defeat, told his secretary: "The blood of the slain is upon him—the curse of widows and orphans—the curse of heaven."

St. Clair's memory will be honored this year and next during observance of the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Ordinance of 1787 which established the Northwest Territory. The territory included what are now Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and part of Minnesota.

## LOYAL TO POSTOFFICE

Toledo—Local industries and merchants have purchased more than 350,000 stamps, commemorating Toledo's centennial.

Germany has banned the use of real rubber in machine trainers. All shipyards in Norway are working at maximum capacity.



"The time has come," the Walrus said,  
"To talk of many things;  
Of shoes and ships and sealing-wax  
Of cabbages and kings."  
—From "Alice in Wonderland"

"What maintains one vice, would bring up two children." But, usually by the man with the most vices has the most children.

Speaking of children, healthy babies have been born to mothers as young as seven years of age and as old as sixty-two years.

John Barrymore, movie actor, has a clause in his contract which releases him from studio duties on Fridays which come on the thirteenth of the month.

After being married and divorced twice, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. McIntosh, St. Louis, Missouri, were married the third time on Friday, August 13th.

Reports show that American life insurance companies have paid out nearly \$42,000,000 since 1845 but no one will ever know how many billions these companies have taken in.

Federal law says that whiskey must be at least four years old before it can wear the green internal revenue stamp and be sold as "Bottled in Bond." Next December fifth about 18,000,000 gallons of whiskey in this country will be able to qualify for this title. Then there will be "bonded" whiskey for one dollar a pint.

This is a Christian country but there are different ideas in regard to how much religious instruction should be in the public schools. Twelve states require that all public schools must have a passage from the Bible read each day. Thirteen other states permit but do not require the reading in their schools. And in eleven states there are laws prohibiting the reading of the Bible in the public schools.

New York City has a pension system for its employees. Ex-Mayor Jimmy Walker has a position on that city's pay roll as an assistant consul but should he desire he may retire for the remainder of his life on a \$1,000 per month city pension.

One hundred four banks have closed in the United States since the federal deposit insurance corporation was organized in 1934 which guaranteed all accounts of \$5,000 or less. However, bank depositors are no longer nervous and panicky. The days of bank runs have passed unless it might be at one of the one thousand and some odd banks operating in this country which have not yet applied for the deposit insurance or in the 41 banks which have been refused it.

Many of the more well-to-do blind of this country are enjoying more freedom and independence by the use of dogs trained as guides. There are about 250 of these dogs guiding blind masters in this country and in no case has either dog or master been injured by passing automobiles even though no street is too busy for them to cross.

It is the excessive cold temperature of the average man's beer that does him more damage than the alcoholic content of the drink. For one's stomach's sake no drink, not even tea or lemonade, should be less than 48 degrees Fahrenheit.

No matter how tight a man is it is seldom that he conserves on the use of his tobacco. Even the economizing late Calvin Coolidge smoked cigars that cost sixty-five dollars per box of one hundred.

"It is pretty hard to tell what does bring happiness," once said Kin Hubbard. "Poverty and wealth have both failed." Over half the marriages in the world are not preceded by courtship or mutual love but are family alliances arranged by the parents.

"Horoscope Twins" is the name given to babies of different families born at exactly the same time and near the same place. A pair of this kind is being sought to be studied in connection with the claims of astrologists that the same star would govern their lives.

The supplying of free text books in public schools is authorized by law in more than half of the states and in the District of Columbia.

There are sixty-six books in the regular Protestant Bible. The Catholic Bible contains seven books more. These seven books are: Tobias, Judith, Wisdom, Ecclesiasticus, Baruch, I Maccabees, and II Maccabees.

The average American is thirty-seven years old, spends \$72 yearly for life insurance, has \$251 in the bank, and \$192 in a building and

## Stage Star With New Husband



Mr. and Mrs. John Emery

Shortly before leaving Jasper, Ala., on their honeymoon to a cottage in Connecticut, Mr. and Mrs. John Emery, stage and screen notables, posed for this picture, the first after their surprise wedding at the home of Speaker of the House William B. Bankhead, father of the bride, the former Tallulah Bankhead.

loan association. Well, we are more than average in one respect, at least—the age. There are 850,000 names on the federal pay-roll with salaries, graduating down from \$6,250 per month.

Grasshoppers are so bad this year in some of the mid-west districts that they have been known to eat the automobile upholstery.

Congressmen are allowed mileage at the rate of twenty cents per mile. It will cost the Government \$109,000 to get the Congressmen home from Washington. But no one will object: home is where many of them should be.

"Sittin' down and washin' Dossen' change your fate; Lord provides the fishin'; You must dig the bait."

## NIAGARA FALLS RECALLS FEAT OF LATE '70S

Tightrope Crossing of Blondin Was a Sensation For Months

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 10.—A throng of 100,000 spectators lined the American and Canadian sides of Niagara Falls just 78 years ago to watch a Frenchman, known as Blondin, carry a man on his back while he walked across the cataract on a tightrope.

Blondin, whose real name was Jean Francois Gravelet, had mastered the art of tightrope walking in France, and after he had given that country its fill of thrills came to the United States to make the hazardous crossing.

After long and involved preparations, Blondine announced he would carry a man across on the rope, strapped, to his back in a chair. A dare-devil from Chicago, Henry A. Colcord, volunteered his services.

Both Were Cool  
On the eventful day, according to accounts of the incident, Blondin and Colcord were "perfectly cool and confident" as they prepared to make their death-defying stunt. Blondin wore tight-fitting moccasins. His companion wore a full dress suit, but no hat.

With the rope swaying in the wind, Blondin and Colcord began their journey from the American side.

"Many men and women fainted," one account said. "Audible prayers went up for their safety from women thrilled to the highest pitch of excitement."

Rest Periods  
Three times Colcord had to descend from Blondin's shoulders, it was said, so that the Frenchman might rest his tired muscles. When the pair reached the half-way mark guy ropes broke, adding to the horror of the onlookers. Finally, after a half hour that seemed an eternity they reached the Canadian side and safety.

Blondin gave several other exhibitions in this country and then returned to France where he died 40 years ago. Colcord, an artist, painted pictures until he reached an old age.

## AIDS SINGLE HANGERS.

Toledo.—The University of Toledo will offer this winter a new study course entitled "Practicing Law." It will be an evening subject which, according to Dean Charles Racine, is the first of its kind attempted by a law school. The new study is to aid new lawyers and brush up older ones.

Pottsville, Pa.—A cabbage "quintuplet"—five heads on one stalk—has been raised here by Herman T. Thomas, local gardener.

## SHARECROPPERS ON NEW BASIS ON THIS FARM

## Southerner Finds Cash Plan Makes Losing Plantation Pay

Oscar, La., Sept. 10.—A new twist in attempts to solve the controversial tenancy problem has been worked out by Col. Henry A. Rougon, liaison officer of the U. S. Army during the World war, on Austerlitz Plantation near here. A complete break from traditional practices which have driven the Southern planter into a deep economic hole enabled the retired army man to build up a paying business out of an acreage which a few years ago was far in debt and sinking further each day. Operating on a strictly cash basis which affords his 32 families approximately \$100 a month, income each, Col. Rougon believes he has added much to the search for a solution of the sharecropping problem.

## Abolishes Commissary

Abolition of the plantation commissary, abandonment of the day-labor system, institution of diversified planting and adoption of government crop control and soil conservation methods were his principal changes when he took over management of Austerlitz in 1933.

Col. Rougon's father died that year and left the plantation to the retired army officer and four sisters, Bathilde, Ida, Itha and Zolaide Rougon. The estate, he said, was in a sad condition and had not recovered from the disastrous 1927 flood. In addition he pointed out, the bottom had fallen from under farm prices and his tenants were disorganized. Austerlitz was far in debt.

Col. Rougon decided he must reorganize completely the plantation system to restore Austerlitz, founded in 1832 by a free man of color, and thereby place his tenants on a solid foundation.

Stops Day Labor  
He first discontinued day labor because he felt that system was "the bane of plantation life." "The day laborer on a farm today works for 75 to 90 cents a day," he said. "Sometimes he may lose two weeks because of the weather with no way of making up his lost time and he tries to support his family on a starvation wage."

Col. Rougon then abolished the commissary, long looked upon in the South as a necessary evil, a necessity but one which he felt was an evil. Finally he adopted government methods of crop control and conservation of soil, and instituted the planting of four crops, cotton, corn, sugar cane and Irish potatoes.

Best Division  
Probably the biggest departure from tradition however, was his method of dividing the crop with the tenant. Instead of the old idea of fifty-fifty—and in some cases more to the owner—Col. Rougon now gives three-fourths to the tenant and keeps one-fourth for himself.

The 2,124-acre plantation is divided among his 32 tenant families on the basis of 20 acres for man and wife, and increases according to the size of the family. The tenants plant their own gardens and are encouraged to own one or more cows which have free grazing privileges.

Col. Rougon pointed out that his employees were not laborers. "Every man is his own boss and works for himself."

"I think I have reached a solution of the problem both satisfactory to myself and to my tenants by doing away with day labor, disposing of the commissary, treating my tenants as equals and dealing with them on a square cash basis," Col. Rougon said.

## WILL ORGANIZE SAFETY COUNCIL

## Every County In The State Will Be Represented In Rep

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 10.—Organization of the Indiana Association of Safety Councils will be completed at a state-wide meeting at Purdue university Sept. 22, it was announced today.

Each safety council of the state will be asked to send a delegation to the Purdue meeting. The association, designed to embrace every county safety group in Indiana, tentatively was organized at a meeting of northern Indiana councils in Gary last July.

Officers elected at the Gary session were: C. C. Simpson, Michigan City, president, and H. A. Van Dusen, Gary, secretary. Police Chief Thomas Martinson of Hammond is the third member of the steering committee.

A board of directors consisting of one member elected from each safety council represented will comprise the governing body of the association. An executive committee of 13, including representatives from the state's congressional districts, will have direct charge of the association's affairs.

Organizers said the association will work closely with state police, city police departments, school officials and civic organizations in a co-ordinated safety program for the entire state.

A statistical department will compile comparative figures on traffic accidents.

## IRRIGATED LAND TO MISS BOOM

## Speculation Warned To Stay Out of Columbia Basin

Washington — Land speculators are warned to stay out of the Columbia Basin irrigation project in eastern Washington by Commissioner of Reclamation John C. Page.

No land rush to the millions of acres in the dry plains to be irrigated eventually by water impounded by Grand Coulee Dam is warranted at this time, Page said.

Page said penalties provided in the anti-speculation bill recently enacted in connection with the Grand Coulee Dam and the Columbia Basin project will be strictly enforced.

Anyone purchasing land for speculative purposes will be subject to heavy penalties which will be assessed when the land is sold, and no water can be obtained from project canals until they are paid, Page said.

Urges Careful Investigation  
"It will be to the advantage of anyone who contemplates the purchase of land in the Big Bend country, anticipating that it sometime will be irrigated to investigate carefully and fully," Page said.

"In the first place it will be a good many years yet, even if construction proceeds as rapidly as possible, before the project will be prepared to deliver water to any settlers," he said.

"In the second place, the law requires the secretary of interior to obtain an impartial appraisal of all the project lands at their present day value without any reference to the probable availability of irrigation water in the future.

"Any land which is to receive water under this law either must be sold at this appraised value of dry land or its owners must pay a penalty ranging from half the entire amount paid in excess of the appraisal, otherwise water will be withheld," Page said.

Offers List of Questions  
Page advised that anyone interested in land in the Columbia Basin ask these questions, the answers to which he supplied:

1. When will water be available? Grand Coulee Dam will not be completed for several years.
2. What is the value of the land as dry land? Impartial government appraisals which will govern this have not yet begun.
3. For how much land can one person get water? One adult can get water for only 40 acres. A man and his wife can get water for 80 acres.
4. What penalty will be levied if I buy land which is actually found to be higher than the government appraisal? Nothing if you farm it yourself. If you sell the land, the penalty will depend on the profit.
5. Is there any advantage in buying land in the area now? No, if you anticipate irrigated farming soon.
6. How can I keep in touch with the progress of the project and how can I learn when the time is right for settlers? The progress of construction of the project can be followed through the newspapers, the project office at Coulee or by writing the Bureau of Reclamation, Washington.

## HAWAII VISIONS PEARLING BOOM

Honolulu—As the result of the discovery of Paulino Iborraga, a Filipino fisherman, of a black pearl valued at several thousand dollars, the Hawaiian islands are astir again over the possibility of reviving the Japanese pearl industry.

Pearl oysters formerly were plentiful in Pearl Harbor, for which the latter was named, but the heavy and continued dredging operations there necessary to construct the Pearl Harbor Naval Base, together with all from inflowing streams, eventually caused the oyster to migrate.

While Iborraga found his big black pearl off the island of Maui, present plans are to re-establish the pearl oyster industry in Kaneohe Bay on the opposite side of the island of Oahu from Honolulu. In fact, the fish and game commission has planted a few thousand oysters there and next year it will be seen what they produce in the way of pearls.

The same system will be used in the Hawaii Islands as that of Mikimoto, the famous Japanese grower of Japanese pearls. A grain of sand is injected into the oyster shell, causing the oyster to begin immediately the surrounding of the latter with secretions that eventually form the pearl.

Hawaiians are convinced that the industry can be developed to an even greater degree here than in Japan, due to the fact that the Hawaiian waters are warm the year around.

As one oyster can be planted to every square foot, a single acre is sufficient for 43,000 oysters and if one good sized pearl is produced in each oyster the returns would be exceptional. Even the oyster shells themselves have a commercial value that would aid in making the industry profitable.

## Law Violators To Work in Fulton Co.

Rochester, Ind., Sept. 10. — No longer can law violators in Fulton county go to jail and enjoy "three squares" a day and clean lodgings while there sentence runs out.

From now on all persons sentenced to the county jail must work out the fine at a dollar a day on county roads or any other project under the supervision of the highway department.

The county commissioners took this action after receiving large bills for maintenance of prisoners. They said it appeared persons were making a regular practice of being arrested on minor charges and then going to jail to enjoy good meals and comfortable, clean quarters.

## PROSPERITY IN WASTE

Berkeley, Cal.—This city has found a new means for gauging the growth and development of a municipality. Its increased revenue from garbage last year was 5.54 per cent.

## SPECIAL JOKESTERS' FINE

Hollister, Cal.—Judge Fred Voll has fixed at \$15 the legal rate for practical jokes who think it is funny to lump the salt and pepper into the sugar bowl in restaurants.

Love is blind but a feller usually seize a lot.