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Local Board Dismisses Two Police Appointees

Political Pressure and Public Opinion Blamed for Shifting In Police Department; Ex-Fireman Given Job Back, Thirty-Day Leave of Absence for Sickness Is Rule Adopted By City Administration; Lundberg Removed As Sanitary Officer and Chamness Let Go From Detective Squad.

Within three months since the present city administration has assumed charge of our civil city affairs, two new members of the police department have been appointed and dismissed by the board of public works and safety. It was reported last week that Walter Lundberg who was named at the beginning of the year as sanitary officer had been let out and this week an announcement is made that Lee Chamness, recently appointed detective, has been dismissed. Reasons for the dismissals have not been made public but it is understood that too much political pressure is the cause for these changes in the police personnel.

The resignation of Ray Wilkinson, patrolman named to the department during the Bunch administration, becomes effective Saturday and Oscar Miller has been appointed to fill this vacancy. The job of sanitary officer has been filled with the transfer of Frank James from the detective force and Ed Shepherd, patrolman, was promoted to replace James as a detective. Sam Goodpasture who was reappointed as a member of the police department by the new administration was assigned duty as a police officer at the sewage disposal plant which is now under construction.

Frank James, the newly appointed sanitary officer, was a Republican councilman during the Dale administration and was made a member of the detective squad in 1935 by former mayor Bunch. He has been retained by the present Republican city administration. Ed Shepherd, who replaces James as a detective, was also a Bunch appointee and kept on the department by the new administration. Goodpasture was a former policeman who was dismissed during the Bunch regime but re-appointed since the first of this year.

Besides the changes announced on the police department one former member of the fire department, Walter McDonald, has been placed back on the payroll. He fills the vacancy left by Clement Hobbs who became a member of the fire department under the Bunch administration and whose resignation has been accepted by the present board of safety. According to City Controller John Lewis, president of the board of public works and safety, the records show that McDonald had been given a hearing at the time of his dismissal from the department in 1935 but that no judgment was ever entered against him. A compromise settlement for any salary claim by McDonald is reported to have been made and he has been returned to his old job.

The board adopted a rule which provides for a thirty day leave

WEALTH DRIFTS TO HANDS OF FEW

Anti-Trust Statutes Fail to Halt Wealth Concentration, Price Fixing

"Although Congress, over a long period of years, has enacted so-called 'anti-trust laws,' none of them prevented the steady development of concentrated private control over business and industry."

That is the main lesson drawn from recent hearings of the "Anti-Monopoly" Investigating Committee, in a statement issued this week by its chairman, Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney.

"The trend toward concentration," O'Mahoney said, "was illustrated particularly by the whisky distilling industry. This was chosen because it is a new industry, revived only since the repeal of prohibition in the short space of five years, four companies have emerged controlling much more than half the entire business."

So far, the committee has probed monopolies and price fixing in the whisky, sulphur, steel, milk, glass container, life insurance and other industries, and has introduced evidence that there are few producing or distributing businesses in which these evils are not known to exist.

O'Mahoney pointed out that "the Federal Trade Commission listed 45 major types of commercial practices employed by business to restrain competitors and destroy competition."—Labor

Arctic Heroine Drives Huskies At Sun Valley

Sun Valley, Ida.—Mary Joyce, the girl who drove a dog team 1,000 miles from Taku to Fairbanks, Alaska, in 1935, now spends her time taking Easterners into the nearby Sawtooth mountains on short treks from the Sun Valley Lodge ski resort.

The girl drives her team of Alaska huskies and malamutes of the same breed she used in her Arctic exploits.

Born in Wisconsin and trained as a nurse, Miss Joyce fell an easy victim to the spell of the Yukon 10 years ago after several hunting trips into the Taku river country, north of Juneau, Alaska.

The girl discusses her trek through north Alaska freely. She said the temperature was 60 below zero most of the time. Parts of the territory she crossed were unmaped areas never before visited by a white person.

An Indian guide accompanied her for 250 miles, but the rest of the long, frozen trek she made alone.

Another exploit which brought her fame was the rescue in 1936 of Father Hubbard, the "Glacier Priest" of Alaska. She took him off a slippery rock where he had been marooned after his boat was wrecked in the Twin Glacier river.

Special Movies Used To Raise Reading Speed

Cambridge, Mass.—A new motion picture technique is being used successfully at Harvard Graduate School of Education to speed students' reading ability.

In the first eight-week experimental test, 16 freshmen showed marked improvement in reading skill and some advance in scholastic standing.

The subjects increased reading speed 50 per cent, gained in reading accuracy and improved their habits of eye movement.

Through the special movies, the spectator's eyes are forced to follow the movements that a skillful reader's eyes would follow.

The movie shows successive phrases flashed rapidly across and down the screen in such a way that the spectator's eyes involuntarily are attracted to each word-group as it appears.

The technique has been developed by Prof. Walter F. Dearborn, director of Harvard's Psycho-Educational Clinic, and Dr. Irving H. Anderson, education instructor, with the aid of Director James R. Brewster of the Harvard Film Service.

Argentina exported over 12 per cent more wool in 1938 than in 1937.

Nomination Approved



Appearing at senate judiciary sub-committee hearing on his nomination to Supreme Court, William O. Douglas (right) listens as the committee approves the nomination. With the SEC chairman is Attorney General Frank Murphy.

BOON TO SOUTH IN NEW COTTON TYPE FORESEEN

Variety Developed With Seed Richer in Oil Content

Little Rock, Ark., March 26.—Cotton producers of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas are searching the dictionary for adjectives to describe a revolutionary new variety of "cottonless" cotton developed at a Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

For years, cotton-oil manufacturers of the South have dreamed of a type of cotton which would produce an over-large succulent seed, rich in oil content, which could be grown without detracting from the grade of lint.

It is a fact that long-staple cotton always has relatively small seed in the boll, because most of the space in the pod is taken up by lint fibers. And in the ginning of most varieties of cotton, the small seeds often are crushed in the gins, with the result that much of their oil content is lost.

Developed at Texas Station Then, last fall from South Texas came news that cotton experts of Texas A. & M.'s station had developed a variety of cotton having large bolls—with little or no lint fibers wrapped about the large, oil-rich seeds.

Described by leading cotton-oil men of this section as potentially one of the greatest developments of modern agricultural science, the new cotton will be placed on the market next year.

It is expected to develop an entirely new farm industry in the (Continued On Page Four)

Salvation Army Cadets In Muncie On Easter Week

A brigade of young women cadets from the Salvation Army's William Booth Memorial Training College in Chicago will come to Muncie to conduct meetings through Easter week. The services will open on Saturday, April 1, and continue through Easter Sunday.

Brigadier H. G. Robb, officer in charge of the Muncie corps, 201 East Seymour street, will be host to the visiting brigade, which is headed by Lt. Ann Polachek. The cadets will be joined on Tuesday, April 4, by Lt.-Colonel Edwin Clayton, training college principal, who will assist with meetings on that day.

The brigade visiting Muncie is one of six groups going out to the Chicago training college to conduct Easter week services at six different Army corps scattered throughout the Central States territory. Other corps to be visited are the Highland Park corps, Detroit, Michigan, the corps in Madison, Wisconsin, Springfield, Missouri, Moline, Illinois, and Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Local officers at each of the corps have planned a busy week for the cadets, which will include, in addition to religious services at corps headquarters, a series of factory meetings, cottage prayer meetings, and house to house visitation.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA TO GIVE LAST CONCERTS

Residents of Indiana will bid a temporary farewell to their great symphony orchestra next week-end when Fabien Sevitzky ascends the Muria theater podium to conduct the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra in its last pair of concerts Saturday night April 1, and Sunday afternoon April 2.

The Sunday afternoon concert represents a change from the usual custom of holding subscription concerts on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening; state subscribers to the concert series are notified their Friday afternoon tickets will be good only on Sunday, April 2, at 3 p. m.

As at the last concert pair of the previous season, the orchestra and the Indianapolis Symphonic choir—whose choral conductor is Elmer Andrew Steffen—will combine under Mr. Sevitzky's baton to end the season in a "blaze" of musical "glory."

Mozart's famous "Requiem," which requires not only full symphony orchestra and chorus, but four vocal soloists, will be given its first Indianapolis performance in half a century. Its presentation at this time is considered not only as a great event for lovers of fine music, but particularly appropriate because of the devout nature of the composition, to the season. Solo parts of the Requiem will be sung by Jeannette Vreeland, soprano; Louise Bernhardt, alto; Howard Harrington, tenor; and David Blair McClosky, baritone.

Three On Honor Roll From Delaware Co.

Lafayette, Ind., March 31.—Three students from Delaware county who are enrolled at Purdue University were among the 430 who gained a place on the "distinguished student" list or honor roll for the last semester, which was announced today. The enrollment last semester was 6,778. To gain a place on the list means that a student must have an average of "A" or better in the semester's work. There were 100 freshmen, 93 sophomores, 132 juniors and 105 seniors on the current list, and each will receive a refund of \$30 in fees for the semester, a step taken by the University some years ago to help stimulate interest in scholastic achievement.

The students from Delaware county on the list were as follows: Patrick J. Brennan and James K. Meranda of Muncie, and Vernon I. Hitchcock of Selma.

FACTORY PAY ROLLS GAINS AND EMPLOYMENT RISES

Weekly factory pay rolls in Indiana increased 3.4 per cent from mid-January to mid-February while employment expanded 2.8 per cent.

Indiana factories employed 251,000 wage earners in February and paid them a total of \$6,337,211 weekly.

Manufacturing pay rolls were 22.5 per cent higher than a year earlier and employment was 4.7 per cent greater than in February, 1938.

Most of the barometers and indexes justify the prediction. Commodity prices, one of the best barometers of conditions, are holding firmly to good levels.

In spite of war troubles baseball is being enjoyed in Japan.

Democrats To Select New State Chairman

NO DISHONESTY IN '38 ELECTION

Charges Made By Raymond E. Willis Severely Criticized

Indianapolis, March 24.—When Raymond E. Willis, defeated candidate for the United States Senate, asked that body to go on a fishing expedition and conduct a recount of votes in six Indiana counties, the reply made by the Democratic county chairmen in these counties was blistering and conclusive.

They called attention to the fact that no Republican chairman had made much charges nor had any one of the 6,000 election officials of that party made any suggestion that there had been fraud or dishonesty.

From Marion county, Ira Haymaker, county chairman, said: "Every vote was honestly cast and honestly counted. The charge is slanderous and absurd." Quite as promptly, County Chairman Fred P. Bays of Sullivan county presented the statement of W. N. Ringer, Sullivan county Republican chairman, which was printed immediately after the election in which the Republican chairman said: "We were very much pleased with the attitude, fairness and honesty of the election boards of the opposition."

Calling attention to the fact that the charges did not come from the opposition leaders who would have been the first to make them had there been any grounds, Mr. Bays adds: "It is indeed regrettable that men become so ambitious that they would smear the name of a fine county in endeavoring to obtain public reward. Senator Van Nuys' majority of nearly 4,000 votes in our country was due to the fact that the people believed that Senator Van Nuys would be a better Senator for Indiana than Mr. Willis. Were the election to be held today, Senator Van Nuys would defeat Mr. Willis by even a greater majority in Sullivan county."

James J. Fagan of Vigo county took up the "charges" in detail and showed their absurdity, calling attention to the fact that Vigo county Democrats offered no resistance to the application of Willis for a recount, but welcomed it. "No Republican candidate in Vigo county filed any contest whatsoever, thereby plainly revealing the conviction of local Republican candidates that the election was regular," said Mr. Fagan. "This is striking when it is recalled that some of the Republican candidates for the city council were defeated by less than 100 votes. Citizens generally throughout the county indignantly resent the slander on this community by the false, but widely circulated propaganda by the Republican state committee and Mr. Willis." Mr. Fagan replied in detail to all the charges made and proved by the records their falsity.

From Lake county came the same analysis of the charges and the same proof of their falsity, the same challenge they were not made by local Republicans who would have nothing to do with the efforts of Bobbitt and Willis to spread their libels upon their fellow Republicans. "Mr. Willis' blanket indictments and continued allegations of vote frauds in Lake county reflect upon Republican party workers, for if the alleged fraud existed, it would have been necessary for them to be a party to it," says Lake County Chairman Robert E. Wilhelm.

"As to the charge that enormous funds were spent, the records show that the Republican county committee spent \$27,552.29 in Lake county while we went through our campaign with only \$18,858.65. Since the Democrats were in control of the two largest cities in the county at the time of the last election, it might be of interest to citizens of Lake county where this big Republican campaign fund came from and what corporations or business helped to make up this huge sum of money. We believe it is poor judgment on his part on one day to charge his constituents with unfair play and then on the next day to announce his candidacy for the high office of United States Senator and expect wholehearted support from Republican workers. On the day after election I received the following telegram from Fred F. Schütz, Lake County Republican chairman, which is in itself an answer to the Willis slanders: 'Congratulations on your victory. May I compliment you on the manner in which you conducted your campaign.'"

From Vanderburgh county came this terse statement from Walter Foley, Democratic county chairman: "The charges of Mr. Willis are foolish and absurd insofar as they relate to this county."

Omer Jackson Wishes to Resign After Five Years of Splendid Service to Party and Retain Attorney-Generalship of Indiana; Bays and McConnell Mentioned As Probable Successors to Head State Organization; Republicans Continue With Factional Strife and Would Oust Bobbitt From Post.

It is forecast that soon the Democratic state organization will be headed by a new leader who will replace state chairman Omer S. Jackson of Greenfield. Jackson has led his party through the past three successful state campaigns but desires to resign from the chairmanship due to some criticism that he is holding that position along with his appointment as attorney-general of Indiana. He was named to head the state committee in 1933 during the administration of former governor Paul V. McNutt, who now is well out in front as a candidate for the Presidency in 1940.

Two prospective candidates to succeed Jackson as Democratic state chairman are Fred Bays of Sullivan and Tom McConnell of Fowler. Bays is a present member of the public service commission and McConnell was a former assistant to E. Earl Peters, head of the Federal Housing Administration in Indiana. Bays is believed to hold a preference with Governor Township for the state chairmanship although the governor has not predicted who might be Jackson's successor. McConnell was a member of the state committee as Second District Democratic chairman during the time Peters was state chairman. He is also very active in the affairs of the American Legion in Indiana.

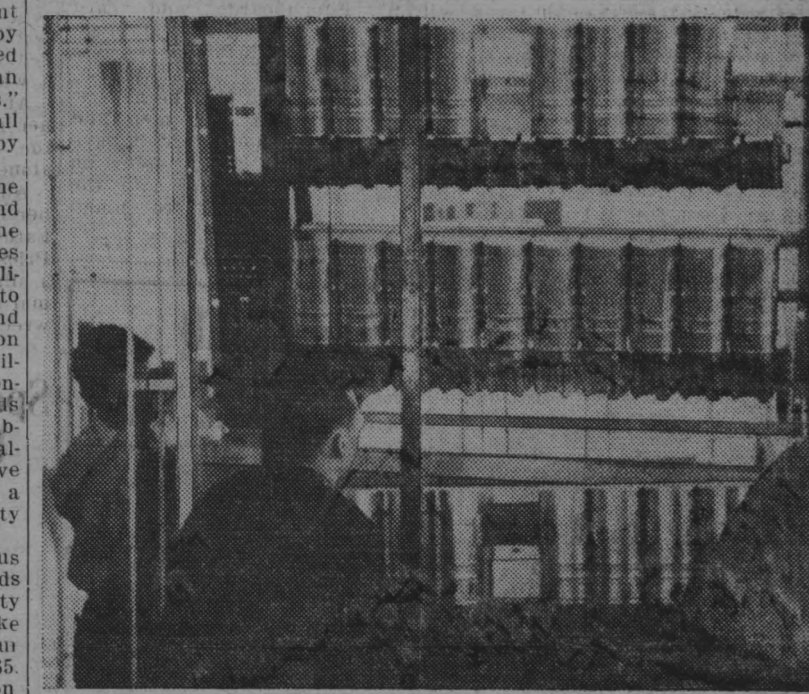
The expected change in the Democratic state chairmanship is not a result of party friction nor opposition to Jackson but merely to fill a vacancy which would be caused by the state chairman's resignation after five years of real service to his party. The Democratic party of Indiana stands united behind the Presidential candidacy of McNutt who has served as High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands since his retirement as Governor in 1937. There has been little public comment made by leaders of the party concerning next year's Democratic candidate for governor

but it is believed to date that Henry Schrieker, present lieutenant governor, has the best chances. Without question, the U. S. Senatorial candidate for 1940 will be Sherman Hillman, whose present term will expire at the close of next year. He is a resident of New Albany in the southern part of the state while Schrieker would be a gubernatorial candidate from the northern section of Indiana. Thereby, both the north and south sections of the state would be represented for major offices on the state ticket.

The Indiana Republicans continue to trouble with a factional fight within their ranks and at present Archie Bobbitt, G. O. P. state chairman, is facing trouble to retain his leadership since other groups are wanting control of the state organization. Two years ago, Ivan Morgan of Austin was forced out of the state chairmanship due to factional disputes between the Ralph Gates and the Edwin Elmslie groups. Bobbitt was the compromise candidate at that time but the same factionalism exists today and pressure is being brought to force the ex-state auditor from his post.

The lack of responsibility by Republican members of the last adjourned state legislature has (Continued On Page Four)

Work Is Being Pushed on Muncie's New Phone Dial Exchange.



Installation work on the Indiana Bell Telephone Company's new dial telephone exchange in Muncie is going forward rapidly. The new system will probably be ready for service about the first week in August according to present indications. This will be several weeks ahead of schedule.

The new building located at Elm and Jackson streets will house the central office equipment. Early in March installers began the task of assembling the automatic units. Power equipment of the latest type, including batteries, generators, and ringing machines is being placed in the basement. All local telephone lines will be brought into the building in cables, each one of them containing 1,000 pairs of copper wires enclosed within a space less than three inches in diameter. Inside the office the cable will divide into smaller units for distribution to the automatic switches. Weeks of careful work will be required to

connect each of these wires in its proper place. Before the new office can be placed in service, it will be necessary to complete other rearrangements in the telephone plant. The new distance office is being modified to work with the dial exchange system. The Company's construction forces are placing a new underground conduit run south from Jackson street to Charles street. Other sections of new conduit will be needed, and larger size cables required in some of the existing runs.

It is also necessary to replace all manual telephones with instruments suitable for dial operation. This part of the work is being accomplished by a special crew of 12 men. At this time about half of the instruments have been changed. A cardboard guard placed over the dials serves to remind telephone users that they should not use the dial until the entire system is put in service.

TAX EXEMPTIONS EQUALIZED

A ruling of the United States Supreme court handed down last Monday abolishes the tax exemptions against salaries paid to state and federal employees. Heretofore, state employees including municipal and county officials were exempt from paying federal income taxes on salaries received by them in their official capacities. Also, federal employees were exempted from paying the state gross income taxes on their incomes from the government but now all public officials are required to file both state and federal income tax reports and pay taxes on their incomes received from their official positions.

This ruling is regarded fair inasmuch as public opinion has always resented the payment of taxes on incomes, when others were exempted from such taxes. All public officials in Indiana with the exception of federal employees have had to pay the state gross income taxes but they have been exempted from the federal income tax on their salaries. It is estimated that nearly 900 residents of this county will be effected by the new ruling and that both the state and federal tax revenues will be materially increased.

The decision of the Supreme Court will place all citizens and taxpayers on an equal basis whether they be employed by any governmental unit or not. It is generally thought that if tax exemptions are to be given to all citizens and taxpayers alike rather than to exclude a certain class who may be drawing a salary from federal, state, or local governments. After all those persons on the public payroll are receiving incomes furnished by the taxpayers themselves and why they should be exempted from contributing to their own source of incomes has been a puzzle to the general public.

The collection of past due taxes from public officials is not expected but such payments will begin from the date of the court ruling.

PRIMITIVE FOLK INHABIT MEMPHIS RIVER ISLAND; HUTS BUILT TO FLOAT

Memphis, Tenn.—With the rising of the sun each morning, Memphis' skyscrapers cast shadows over an island wilderness where 200 persons live like backwoods folk in remote sections of the Southland.

Separated from the busy Memphis waterfront by the narrow Wolf river and from Arkansas fish docks by the mighty Mississippi, Mud Island—which 20 years ago did not exist—is the homeland of 50 families who live on farms where they can hear the noises of a big city and the whistles of steamboats plying the streams.

On this thickly-wooded island—little more than a stone's throw from Memphis' busiest corner—smoke curls from the chimneys of tiny, ramshackle cabins half hidden in the swaying willows. Dogs bark loudly and viciously at approaching strangers. Roosters crow and hens cackle. Pigs grunt in their backyards while a wind made odorous by the dirty, fetid fathoms of waters walls through the trees.

Rabbits in Underbrush
The quick rustle of startled rabbits is heard in the underbrush. Crows caw harshly as they wheel and glide over cornfields and rows of cotton.

Mud Island first appeared in Memphis' harbor about 20 years ago and has grown until it now covers several hundred acres, forming an oval-shaped island which is more than a mile long and a mile across at its widest point. All the efforts of U. S. army engineers to block formation of the island which almost ruined Memphis' fine harbor were futile.

Families on Mud Island—it was called that for lack of a better name—live in houses mounted on

big logs or empty oil drums. The drums and logs serve as floaters for the houses when high waters cover the island.

Some live in houseboats—arks of the modern day—which rest on the ground when the stream is low and above the ground when the water reaches flood levels. Every house is anchored fast. To live in an unfloatable house on Mud Island is unthinkable, for almost every winter the water goes so high that even the tops of trees are covered.

None Pays Taxes
Residents on the island pay no taxes of any sort, and everyone owns his own home. Naturally, there are no modern conveniences, and the greatest problem is that of obtaining drinking water. Almost all the inhabitants trap rain water in barrels while others row across Wolf river to Memphis to get their supply.

Most of the island's dwellers are unemployed or part-time working riverfolk who are satisfied to be near the stream that holds some mysterious charm. They are content to do perhaps one day's work each month and spend the rest of their time tending their small crops, hunting in a veritable jungle where wild life is abundant, or fishing in ever-productive coves around the island.

The island, which belongs to Tennessee, has been considered for various purposes by state officials, among them the idea of constructing a convenient airport. But every plan advanced has been abandoned for some day the whimsical Mississippi may take the island away as rapidly as he built it. Until that time, Mud Islanders probably will live in peace.

Other outstanding Republicans were Reece of Tennessee, Wolverton of New Jersey and Eaton of California who saw the need for government reorganization and were big enough to place good government ahead of politics. If Indiana Republican Congressmen are not rubber stamps, what are they? The answer: Rubber stamps.

The middle name "Vories" in Paul V. McNutt's name has puzzled many persons. It is not a family name, but was given the High Commissioner by his father in honor of an old personal friend Harvey V. Vories, then state superintendent of public instruction. Judge John C. McNutt, Paul's father, was then a resident of Franklin. He had worked hard at the Democratic state convention of 1890 to get Mr. Vories, then a school man at Franklin, nominated as superintendent of public instruction. The next year he was elected. While serving his term, Mr. Vories became seriously ill. In calling to see him in Indianapolis, Judge McNutt cheered his sick father by telling him that if the baby to be born in the summer were a boy, he was going to name him "Vories" in his honor. Mr. Vories recovered, and when the baby, a boy, was born on July 19, Judge McNutt kept his word. And like the veteran Democrat for whom he was named, Paul Vories McNutt is carrying on.

Attorney Glen R. Hillis of Kokomo is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. He is making many speeches, most of which are supposed to be non-partisan, but we observe that he never fails to take a crack at President Roosevelt and the New Deal. This is not unusual for it is the Republican way of playing politics. However, Mr. Hillis hit below the belt in an address before the Women's Republican club in Indianapolis. Mr. Hillis said: "Not long ago President Roosevelt made a speech in which he said 'I hate war.' He spoke of seeing blood and death and destruction. I don't know when he saw all that, for while the fighting Roosevelt were in the front lines of France, he sat behind a desk on a well-paid political job as assistant secretary or something. What does he know of war? Now Mr. Hillis has not made for himself any friends by such a vicious at-

One of These Chaps Is Typical American Boy



Drinking a toast to each other—in milk, of course—are these youngsters picked as finalists in a contest to determine the typical American boy. Gathered in New York for that purpose are Johnny Simpson, 11, of Hollywood, Cal.; Teddy Cahill, 14,

of Pittsfield, Mass.; Tommy Ferrick, 14, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Karl McCready, of Louisville, Ky.; Charley Humfield, 12, of St. Louis, Mo., and Bobby Macauley, 8, of Duluth, Minn. Winner gets a \$1,000 check and a radio appearance.

OLD BATTLE SITE IS PLANTATION

tack on the patriotism of the President. As Assistant Secretary of the navy Mr. Roosevelt directed the transportation of 2,084,000 American boys to France through the German submarine blockade without one ship being torpedoed—a feat which astonished the world. Mr. Hillis was one of those boys who was guided safely through the infested waters. He should criticize the war record of President Roosevelt!

More than 30,000 families in Indiana will lose their WPA income and be thrown on direct relief if Congress fails to pass President Roosevelt's request for additional funds. John K. Jennings, state WPA administrator, says these families, representing some 150,000 persons, would lose an average of \$53.83 monthly by May 1.

One would think that from all said about relievers not wanting to work that they would welcome laying down their shovels and going back to the hand-outs at the township trustee's office. But do they? Not if one is the believe protests which are being made by the WPA men themselves. Edward Holt, chairman of the Daviess County Workers Alliance, made an appeal to Washington, Indiana, businessmen and the general public to contact members of Congress and insist that the additional \$150 million dollars for WPA be appropriated. Holt points out that 300 WPA payrollees in Daviess County will lose their jobs if the money isn't granted. WPA laborers draw \$48 a month, making \$14,400 a month payroll which would be lost to Daviess county. Holt asks business men to stop and think what this loss in purchasing power will mean to them. They can't escape the fact that firing 300 WPA workers means firing more than 300 customers of Daviess county business houses. And what is true in Daviess county is true in every other Indiana community.

Highway Operation Under New Budget Presents Problem
A cut of 38 per cent in funds available for supervisory service in the administration of the state highway system during the next two fiscal years is faced by the State Highway Commission. T. A. Dicus, chairman, pointed out today.

In the last eight years increasing use of the state highway system and demands of motorists for improved maintenance and modern construction along with new safety features, has necessitated an increased personnel. Traffic on the state system is 36 per cent greater than five years ago; motorists expect immediate removal of snow and ice from all roads, the elimination or protection of grade crossings, removal of all hazards to safety and a higher standard of maintenance of the roadway and shoulders than in the past.

Adjustment of the administrative and supervisory personnel to the new budget is regarded by members of the Commission as one of the most serious problems affecting operation of the state highway system since its creation twenty years ago.

BLIND LEGISLATOR WORKS

Pierre, S. D.—Blindness is no obstacle to a state legislator, according to Henry J. Gierau, blind member of the South Dakota house of representatives. Fellow representatives and employees read the legislator's bill and he takes notes in Braille.

"SAFE" EXPLOSIVE INVENTED

Manila—In the face of strikes in proof" substitute for dynamite, an unnamed explosive 20 to 30 per cent more powerful than nitroglycerine but without the danger, is claimed by J. W. Dawson, 25, teacher fellow at the University of Washington.

LIFE LONG AND HAPPY

Decoto, Cal.—Paris Jasper Ferguson, 95, oldest resident of the Masonic home in this city, will celebrate on April 14 the 65th anniversary of his marriage. His wife, Ruth, is 82. They "schooner" across the plains in the gold rush days, and insist life has always been happy for them.

American hostelry-making machinery has been introduced into Poland.

NEW LICENSES FOR WOMEN, VACATION ANGLERS PRINTED

New fishing licenses for women and vacation anglers, authorized by the last session of the General Assembly, are being printed and will go on sale April 1, Virgil M. Simmons, commissioner of the Department of Conservation, announced today.

Women anglers, residents of Indiana, will pay a fee of fifty cents for a license good for fishing only and during the calendar year. Non-residents of the state will pay \$1 for a license good for fishing any place in Indiana for a period of fourteen consecutive days from the date of issue. The 14-day non-resident fishing license replaces a similar license issued for the past two years at the same fee but good for only 10 days.

Both special licenses will be placed on sale at offices of county clerks and regularly designated license agents in each county and are expected to meet a popular demand during the coming weeks as warmer weather renews interest in fishing throughout the state.

In the past, women were required to secure a regular combination license, covering hunting and trapping as well as fishing, issued for 14 instead of 10 days, at a cost of \$1.50. With the issuance of a special fishing license at a reduced fee, it is anticipated that hundreds of women will participate in the fine fishing found in Indiana lakes and streams.

The special non-resident fishing license has been popular with vacationists and tourists, more than ten thousand of these 10-day permits having been issued during the past fiscal year. The change in the license, making it good for 14 instead of 10 days, was made to correspond with the average length of the vacation period. Before the vacationist spending two weeks on an Indiana lake, was deprived of fishing for a part of the time or forced to take out a second license.

Fishing is rapidly becoming one of Indiana's major attractions for vacationists from other states and is responsible for the expenditure of thousands of dollars in Indiana by these visiting anglers. The Department of Conservation, with the cooperation of the conservation clubs, planted more than 25,000,000 game fish in Indiana waters during 1938 as a step in further improving both lake and stream fishing.

FOREST, GRASS FIRES ARE SIGN OF SPRING
The increasing number of forest and grass fires being reported by wardens is one of the authentic signs of spring, Virgil M. Simmons, commissioner of the Department of Conservation, commented today.

Several hundred acres have been burned over during the past two weeks, most of the blazes resulting from careless burning of brush and debris in fields being prepared for pasture or cultivation. A quantity of valuable young timber has been damaged in this series of spring fires, most of which could have been prevented.

The burning of any brush, grass or debris within one-half mile of any state park, forest, game preserve or other land owned by the state, without first securing a written permit from the custodian of such area is a violation of the Indiana law. Another statute provides for the arrest of persons guilty of starting fires which damage the property of another and for the collection of damages.

BURGLAR LOCKS UP DOG

San Diego, Cal.—The personification of precaution was the burglar who ransacked the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McCurdy. He locked the watch dog inside the back porch before going about his work. The dog's name was Tiger.

'Tin Can Mail' Is Slow But Sure For Coral Isle Off Beaten Path

Pasadena, Cal.—Fred V. Flannery of this city offers proof of the efficiency of the "Tin Can Mail Service" that is now operated regularly from the little island of Niaufoou, which lies between Hawaii and Australia.

After eight months, a letter which he addressed to himself and carefully enclosed in a tin can and mailed via the "tin can route" has been delivered.

Another one, which he addressed to his mother at the same time, has not yet arrived, but he is confident it eventually will as sometimes two years are required for the delivery of a "tin can letter" from Niaufoou island. Few, he declared, are ever lost.

The island of Niaufoou, a British possession with a population of 35,000, is described by Flannery as being the only one in the world where a can opener is a part of the standard equipment of the post office department.

Mail is received and sent from there in tin cans, and the system has been developed to a high degree of perfection.

The cans used for mailing letters are cancelled or stamped with the phrase "Tin Can Mail, Niaufoou Island, Tonga," in eight languages.

This is done so crews of foreign vessels, which may pick up the cans at sea, can decipher the address and carry the letter to at least one more port nearer its destination or throw it overboard at a point where the winds and currents may be more favorable.

Currents, tides, and ships and the postoffice system of the country of final destination are counted upon to help the letter to its destination.

A highlight of the service on the island itself is in connection with mail that arrives there, either via ship or by being washed up by the ocean, Flannery said. After the stamp is cancelled, "pony express riders," in the form of natives in canoes, paddle out to sea to launch the cans again and get them started toward their ultimate destination with the least delay.

The development of a tin can mail service, Flannery explained, came about because in the early days when supplies were brought to the island by ships it was impossible for the vessels to get closer in than several miles due to coral reefs. Hence all supplies were put into cans, thrown overboard and were washed ashore.

Since then the natives have developed the habit of going out in canoes and taking off their supplies. They usually also take out their canned mail, and let the ship throw it overboard at whatever point it will catch the winds and currents most calculated to carry it swiftly to its destination.

Only one thing menaces the present tin can mail service, Flannery said, and that is that the demand from stamp collectors all over the world for tin cans bearing the cancellation mark in eight languages, has become so great that the natives are getting tired of so much excessive work. The letters are stamped only with the year in which they are "canned" and mailed, as the day and date has no importance on the island. Few white people live in that part of the world, Flannery said.

FILIPINO LABOR MORE RESTLESS

Manila—In the face of strikes in various sections of the country and of threats of a nation-wide labor walkout, Philippine business has begun organizing with a view to presenting a unified front in labor controversies.

There were some fears that unless the employers concerned acceded to their demands about 40,000 Manila laborers might strike. Thousands of workers affiliated with different labor organizations scheduled "protest meetings."

Business men privately have expressed fears that President Manuel Quezon's labor policy was serving to encourage the activities of labor "agitators" and have accordingly started preparations to meet any "unjust" labor demands.

The province of Pampanga is the hotbed of strikes. Sabotage has become prevalent in the province, where industry sometimes has been virtually paralyzed by strikes.

Strikes in Luzon

Strikes have spread to other Luzon provinces, including Bulacan, Hailac, Laguna and Nueva Ecija, where walkouts or threatened strikes are frequent.

Besides allegedly unsatisfactory working conditions and low wages, one of the chief causes of the labor unrest is the alleged inability of the Court of Industrial Relations to act promptly on labor conditions and higher wages.

Additionally, labor leaders have been extremely active lately, apparently encouraged by the Commonwealth government's "social justice" program.

Principally affected by the current strike wave is the sugar industry, the most important in the islands.

Government Averts Walkout

In Tarlac province, a big strike recently was averted by central government officials, who persuaded 1,700 laborers of the Central Azucarera de Tarlac (Tarlac Sugar Central) to await the decision of the Court of Industrial Relations on their case, which involves a petition for better working conditions and higher wages.

Approximately 10,000 workers of several companies and haciendas in Laguna, Tarlac and Nueva Ecija provinces have returned to work, terminating recent strikes, but there were reports that settlement of their cases was only temporary and further walkouts might occur unless their demands were settled definitely.

There were indications that the next objective of labor leaders would be the rice industry, vital to a rice-eating nation. Some observers feared that strikes might affect Nueva Ecija, the "rice granary" of the country.

Recently a New York court found a man guilty of murder even though his victim had lived for more than four years before dying from the gun-shot wound. In most states a person is not liable for murder when the victim lives for more than "a year and a day."

Due to some mix-up in the calendars, George Washington's birthday was celebrated on February 11th, for sixty years and since that time it has been celebrated eleven days later.

A person with a million dollar income in the United States must pay a federal income tax of about \$681,000. (68.1%).

American aircraft is increasing rapidly in the Netherlands Indies. More than 5,000 silver fox skins were sold in London in one day.



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All seven of the Republican Congressmen from Indiana voted against the government Reorganization bill that recently passed the national House of Representatives by a decisive vote of 246 to 153. On the House floor the bill was made a partisan measure by the speeches of three Republican members of the select committee that had considered the bill. At the last minute the House Republicans held a conference and about the only decision emanating from that parley was that "just for politics" WE should vote against the bill. The Indiana Congressmen took the easy way out—they followed the leader, but they are not "rubber stamps." No sir!

While the Hoosier solons are gloating over their votes, let's look at the Republican Congressmen who did vote for the measure. Somehow their names are familiar to folks in Indiana, and each has been applauded and praised as great statesmen when appearing at Republican meetings in this state. For instance: Rep. James W. Wadsworth of New York, who was principal speaker at the famous Cuyahoga County conference last summer voted FOR the Reorganization bill; Rep. Harold Knutson of Minnesota, who delivered a stirring anti-New Deal speech at the Lincoln Day dinner in the Columbia Club in Indianapolis, voted FOR government reorganization; Rep. Clifford R. Hope of Kansas, who accompanied Governor Landon to Indiana in 1936 as the "agricultural expert," and who has been spoken of as the next Republican Secretary of Agriculture, voted FOR the Reorganization bill; Rep. Carl Mapes of Michigan, ranking minority member of the powerful House Rules committee, who retired from the race for minority floor leader in favor of Rep. Joseph W. Martin,

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"Cars are not the only things wrecked by losing control."

The U. S. Supreme Court has ruled that sit-down strikes are illegal.

About 7,500,000 U. S. workers belong to unions.

The new Pope, Pope Pius XII, is very modern; including constant use of passenger airplane service and his personal use of an electric razor.

Rats and mice have been unusually annoying this year. Even Mrs. Roosevelt reports that these pests have caused considerable trouble at the White House.

Next year, 1940, the Passion Play will be given again in Oberammergau, Germany. Already the roles have been cast and the full beards left to grow.

State gasoline taxes range from two cents per gallon in Missouri and Washington, D. C., up to seven cents per gallon in Florida, Louisiana and Tennessee. In addition to the state tax there is a federal tax of one cent per gallon.

Cheese consumption is increasing rapidly in this country. Our cheese consumption has doubled during the past twenty years.

Vitamins A and A are stored most abundantly in the livers of deep-sea fish (cod, halibut, tuna). These fish come to the surface during the heat of the day and feed on smaller fish; while near the surface they store "organic sunlight" which may then be extracted for human need.

Senator Wagner of New York has introduced another "Wagner Bill". The new bill provides for federal grants of money to finance health building programs covering child and maternal health as well as the health of those who live in regions not properly equipped with hospitals and medical service.

There are more than one and one-half million less school children in the U. S. now than there were in 1923. During the same period the aged (over 65) have increased more than two million. That is the problem; now, what's the answer?

This is the 100th anniversary year for baseball. Baseball authorities consider Christy Mathewson the greatest baseball pitcher of all time and one of the twelve greatest ball players that the world has ever produced. The other eleven are: Ty Cobb, Hans Wagner, Walter Johnson, Babe Ruth, Nap Lajoie, Tris Speaker, Cy Young, Grover Cleveland Alexander, George Sisler, Eddie Collins, and Willie Keeler.

In Minneapolis the police were called to take charge of a 15-year-old bedridden boy who had caused considerable trouble and expense by telephoning for various orders of goods and services in the name of a neighbor. The prank included ten grocery orders and thirty orders for coal.

In Brooklyn the WPA slum clearance gang were sent out to wreck a house on Belmont Avenue. By mistake these fellows wrecked the wrong house.

Vice-President John Garner has the biggest herd of goats in the world, on the 23,000 acre Texas ranch.

Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, has been present to preside at each day's session since 1930 except one day in this month when he was confined to his home with a cold.

There are only eleven perfect Norwegian platinum (cross between the rare albino and silver) fox skins in the world. They are valued at about \$5,000 each. The Duchess of Windsor is the proud owner of one of these skins. The Duke bought hers in the Old

Country (less all the duties) for less than \$2,000.

From the estate of \$350,000 of the late Miss Louise Baier, New York City, a trust fund of \$5,000 was left to provide for the health and happiness of a stray cat that wandered into her kitchen about four years ago.

The average mule in the United States is worth much more than the average horse, according to a recent government report. It is figured that the value of the average mule is \$118 and the value of an average horse is only \$84.

In the 43 state legislatures which have been in session since January 2, this year, there have been introduced 403 bills of new taxes and license fees and 79 bills increasing present taxes.

Thirty-eight-year-old Clark Gable was recently divorced from his 48-year-old wealthy (oil) wife.

There are more than 18,000,000 cameras in use in this country. And, the interest in amateur photography is rapidly increasing.

"With an eye open,
A tonic that's not dumb,
And a heart that will never
To sorrow succumb—
You'll battle and conquer,
Though thousands assail:
How strong and how mighty
Who never say fail!"

MILLION-DOLLAR STATE ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

Plans for paving and grading 42 miles of state highways at an estimated cost of \$1,207,000 during the approaching construction season, were announced by T. A. Dicus, chairman of the State Highway Commission. Bids on the eight projects, located in Porter, Vanderburg, Warrick, Gibson, Pike, Dubois, Johnson and Boone counties will be received Tuesday, April 11, by the State Highway Commission.

Included in the letting are three 1939 federal-aid projects, one 1939 federal road project involving some federal funds, and three projects financed entirely with state funds. With bids being taken April 11, the Commission expects to have contracts awarded and work started by the time weather conditions are favorable for paving and other highway work.

Projects on which bids are asked, include:

Paving 3.5 miles of dual-lane highway on Road 30, extending from 1.2 miles to 7 miles west of Valparaiso. This will extend the present dual-lane section of Road 30 eastward from its present terminus toward Valparaiso. Grading for this pavement and for the relocation of Road 30 to by-pass Valparaiso was included in contracts awarded last year. Bids on the paving of the remaining section of Road 30 west of Valparaiso and around that city will be taken in a future letting.

Paving two sections and grading and structures on another section of Road 57 in Vanderburg, Warrick, Gibson and Pike counties as a part of the Commission's program for development of Road 57 in conjunction with Road 67 as a short-line route between Indianapolis and Evansville. The two sections to be paved—one from 1.2 miles west of Ellettsfield to Buckskin and the other from Buckskin to Oakland City—are 14 miles long and on locations for which the grading was done under contracts awarded in 1938. The third section on which bids are asked is for grading and structures on four miles of relocation of Road 57 extending from 1.4 miles north of Oakland City to Glen.

CZECH PARTITION
The American Government yesterday maintained an attitude of complete aloofness from the crisis over the further dismemberment of Czechoslovakia.

It was pointed out that the chief anxiety of the American Government last September prior to the Munich Conference, and which led President Roosevelt to send two personal appeals to Chancellor Hitler to keep the peace, was engendered by the imminent period that Germany's demands for the Sudetenland, would touch off another world war. In the present instance no such danger is believed to exist and the affair, despite the three-cornered aspirations of Germany, Poland and Hungary to seize further control, insofar as the United States is concerned, is considered an entirely domestic and internal problem of Czechoslovakia.—Capitol Daily.

Plymouth, O.—Richland county boasts of one of the few women trappers in the state, Mrs. Jacob Arnold, who lives near here, started trapping to protect her flock of chickens. She finds it profitable to sell the skins of her "catches."

Fish Comes Into Its Own During Lent

- and many
are the
flavorsome
ways of
serving it

By Dorothy Greig

FISH is brain food," mother used to tell us children. As I remember, we had fish frequently since we lived in a coast town and early learned to like all the succulent varieties of sea food.

However, in spite of all the fish we eat, none of us has so far started the world with our brilliance. So maybe that fish-is-brain-food story is just another example of the duplicity practiced by grown-ups on the gullible young. It probably belongs with the salt-on-the-bird-stad legend which kept us happily chasing robins round the backyard, salt shaker in hand, thereby insuring mother a little peace in the house.

However, be all that as it may, fish is its own best reason for serving. In all its varieties, it is good eating and, of course, during Lent fish is more popular than ever. Today whether we live far inland or hard by sea or lake, we can all enjoy fresh fish, for it can now be shipped and preserved in its just-from-the-water freshness. But whether we eat sea and fresh water foods in their natural form or take them from cans, there are many flavorsome ways of serving them.

There's our old favorite, salmon loaf, for instance. It acquires surprising new flavor when dished up with this clam chowder sauce:

Salmon Loaf with Clam Chowder Sauce
1 can salmon (drained)
1½ cups soft bread crumbs, or
¾ cup dry fine bread crumbs
2 tablespoons melted butter
1 can condensed tomato soup
2 eggs

Drain the salmon then pick out the bones and dark skin. Mix the salmon well and combine with the buttered bread crumbs, tomato soup and eggs, slightly beaten. Mix thoroughly. Put into a buttered loaf pan or mold and bake for 45-60 minutes in a moderate oven—350 degrees. Serves 6.

Clam Chowder Sauce
1 can condensed clam chowder
¾ cup milk or cream
Add the milk to the clam chowder. Heat quickly and serve as a sauce with the salmon loaf.

DESIGNED FOR LENTEN MENUS

During this season of lions and lambs any suggestions for perking up the day's menus are especially welcome. Appetites are apt to be dulled by the last grey days of winter so it is time to brighten meal times with different yet simple-to-prepare foods. Since fish is predominant in menus just now here are some timely recipes in which seafoods are used. They are sure to have the pleasing effect of whetting the family's interest in Lenten foods and, too, all three recipes are kind to the food budget.

Baked Fish, Lemon-Celery Stuffing
3 cups bread cubes
1½ cup chopped celery
1½ cup chopped green pepper
1½ cup chopped stuffed olives
1-2 teaspoons salt
1-2 teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1-2 cup hot water
1-2 cup melted butter
2-lb. fish (pike, haddock, etc.)

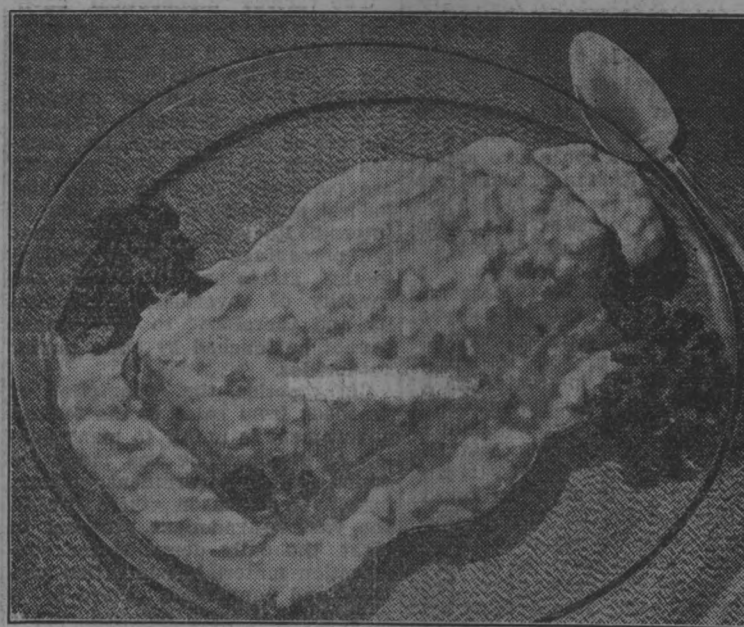
Combine all ingredients except fish. Stuff fish with stuffing mixture and fasten fish with skewers. Place on cheese cloth and bake in moderate oven (350 deg. F.) 1-2 hours. Serve with sauce made by beating 2 egg yolks and 2 tablespoons lemon juice into 1-2 cups medium white sauce.

Salmon Savory Roll-Ups
2 cups flour
2-4 teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons baking powder
2 to 4 tablespoons shortening
2-3 to 2-4 cup milk
Flaked salmon

Sift together flour, salt and baking powder. Cut on cold shortening. Add milk to make a soft dough, stirring just enough to make ingredients hold together. Turn out on lightly floured board, knead gently for a half minute. Roll out dough ¼ inch thick and cut in strips 3 inches wide. Spread with flaked salmon seasoned with lemon juice or paprika. Roll lengthwise. Cut in 3-inch slices. Place close together in greased baking pan. Brush with melted butter. Bake in hot oven (450 deg. F.) 10 to 15 minutes. Fresh spinach and whole kernel corn are tasty vegetable accompaniments for Savory Roll-Ups.

Tuna Fish Salad Sandwich (Individual Serving)
Unsalted bread
1 hard cooked egg
1½ cup flaked tuna fish
1½ cup flaked celery
2 tablespoons mayonnaise
Butter
Parsley

Trim crusts from bread and slice lengthwise. Cut egg in small pieces and mix with tuna fish, celery and mayonnaise. Chop parsley and cream together with butter. Spread lightly on bread. Pile salad filling lightly into center of slice. Fasten the ends over the filling. Fasten with toothpicks. Wrap in waxed paper and store in cool place until ready to serve. Remove toothpicks.



Salmon Loaf acquires new flavor when served with Clam Chowder Sauce

As a change from the regulation oyster stew you may like this. I know I did.

Tomato-Oyster Stew
4 tablespoons butter
1 tablespoon onion, grated or finely chopped
1 pint oysters and oyster liquor
1½ teaspoons salt
¾ teaspoon pepper
2 cups milk, scalded
¾ cup condensed tomato soup, heated

Cook the grated or very finely chopped onions in the butter. Pick over the oysters, removing bits of shell, then drain and reserve liquor. Add the oysters to the onion and cook until the oysters are plump and the edges begin to curl. Next add the hot milk and oyster liquor, and heat to the boiling point, but do not boil. Then add the hot condensed tomato soup. Mix and serve at once with crackers. Serves 4-6.

A firm meaty fish stuffed with savory dressing and served with spicy sauce is a dish to set before a king. In selecting fish for baking it's a good idea to select one between 3-5 pounds in weight. Some of the best liked varieties are:

Fresh Water Fish for Baking	Salt Water Fish for Baking
Black Bass	Sea Bass
Pike	Bluefish
Perch	Cod
White	Flounder
Yellow	Haddock
Red	Halibut
Pike	Shad
Pickering	Brook
Trout	Lake
Whitefish	Sole
	Weakfish

LIFTS FOR LENTEN MENUS

By Marian Van

Here is a bright new suggestion for dressing up oysters—one of the most popular of seafoods. Serve them in Vienna Rolls which have been toasted to a golden crispness. Simply scoop out the centers of the rolls, brush the edges with butter and toast under the broiler. Serve hot, filled with creamed oysters.

Individual casseroles of escalloped fish go "high hat" when served with toast wings. White bread is excellent with seafood slices are cut diagonally. Then the "wings" are brushed with melted butter and two are placed on top of each casserole with the long side up and the opposite corner of the wing pressed into the casserole mixture.

A tasty new spring accessory for the biscuit topping to fish dishes is chopped parsley. The added flavor is excellent with seafood and the tiny sprigs of green give a pleasing color effect. Just add two tablespoons of chopped parsley to a biscuit recipe using two cups of flour and you'll have the latest style in biscuit toppings.

Toast rings, cut from bread slices with a doughnut cutter, add interest to creamed salmon or tuna fish. Toast rings are fastened and sprinkled with grated cheese before they are placed on top of the creamed mixture. Then the dish is placed in a moderate oven (375 deg. F.) until the cheese is melted.

A spring tonic for Lenten menus is a cheese-egg sandwich, which is really a meal in itself. Allowing three slices of toast for each sandwich, arrange hard cooked egg slice on two plates. Stack three slices on each plate and pour cheese sauce over the sandwich. Then top each with an egg slice sprinkled with paprika.

A PERMANENT INSTITUTION

Whether we like it or not, there seems to be no escape from the fact that federal public works will become a permanent institution. Federal work projects were a depression device, but they will be maintained to preserve the balance between the machine age and the periods of readjustment.

When Congress failed to appropriate what the President said would be necessary to provide work for the idle under the WPA, announcement was made that there would be 1,200,000 removed from the payrolls. Of these, there are 30,000 in Indiana not yet absorbed by private industry. This number must turn from this useful and desirable labor to the direct relief rolls.

As long as these 30,000 were at work and on the government pay-

rolls, they were customers whose weekly wage kept business going. When they stop buying, the grocery man and the landlord feel the reduction, almost as much as did the man himself.

In turn the grocer ceases to become a customer for that new car or for the new dress in the department store. Thus far this year there has been a more encouraging report on so-called luxuries. There have been more new cars sold in 1939 than were sold in 1938. The state has issued more licenses. Every one connected with or having any part in this business share in the prosperity, which may be threatened if the WPA is compelled to restrict its payrolls and number of employees.

Visitors at the World's Fair in New York will see an exhibit of work done under this government enterprise. There will be models of schools, of highways, of court houses and of every conceivable addition to our national wealth, done by men who were denied work by private industry. Nothing without, nothing undesirable, nothing not essential.

No matter how high our new prosperity raises our standards, there will always be one place that can and must absorb the labor that is replaced by machinery. That is public work, which must absorb for a time, those who are denied opportunities elsewhere.

The long years of the depression have or should have taught the lesson that idle men are more than useless men, that they can easily become dangerous men, and certainly hungry men.

Business cannot afford to let these men go hungry and idle. They cannot afford to permit this reduction in real customers. They are here to stay, of necessity.

THE TIDE RISES

Reports for February show an increase in the number of and size of factories. The tide again turns upward, reassuring those who watch the stock markets for signs of prosperity or depression, and reassuring those who have been compelled to wait through the months for work and jobs.

Likewise the number of those who are receiving workmen's compensation has fallen to the lowest level since the state and nation began to give these funds to those who join the ranks of the unemployed.

It is significant that this glad news is printed most prominently by the papers which have fought every move of the New Deal. The increase in employment means an increase in purchasing power, and incidentally in advertising from which these papers which have hated President Roosevelt with unbelievable bitterness, are now forced to acknowledge the success of his New Deal policies. It has not changed their demands that the brakes be put upon the spending power before private industry demonstrates its ability to absorb all labor. The report that Indiana

must take 30,000 workers from the Works Progress Administration means nothing to them.

To keep buying power on a level with productive capacity is the goal of the New Deal and it is because support has been given to the buying forces that there is a constant rising of the tides. To add 30,000 to the buying power is magnificent news. But to suddenly remove that number would be disastrous. Business men are learning that the New Deal does more than provide food and clothing for the hungry. It furnishes purchasers for the merchants.

ON THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By Hon. Alben W. Barkley

Mr. Barkley, Mr. President, today we observe the sixth anniversary of the first inauguration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. During that period the Chief Executive has faced an unprecedented series of trials at home and perils abroad. I should like to review briefly the problems which he has faced and the courageous and statesmanlike manner in which he has moved to meet them.

President Roosevelt assumed office at the peak of an acute financial and industrial crisis. Business was prostrate; agriculture was crushed under the weight of ruinous prices and glutted markets; millions of worthy citizens were out of employment, their meager savings washed away in bank failures and their homes threatened by foreclosure. The so-called leaders of the day were terrified into inaction, doing nothing while they whispered behind drawn curtains that democracy was on trial and might flounder in the general catastrophe.

Substituting confidence for caution and courage for timidity, President Roosevelt rode out the storm by brilliant and decisive leadership. He conquered the depression and restored economic progress. Over the angry protests of the defeatists, who suddenly became vocal when conditions improved, President Roosevelt pushed through to enactment a constructive program of reforms designed to wipe out for all time the wrongs and abuses that brought on the depression. The Nation has given it wholehearted endorsement to these splendid reforms, and no political party will ever dare propose their repeal.

Bank depositors are now insured against loss. The Social Security Act has given a new hope in life to those who must face old age without financial independence. The wholesale swindling of honest investors has been curbed by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Food, clothing, and shelter have been provided for the needy. Labor has been given the right to collective bargaining and a way has been provided to settle disputes between employer and employee without resort to industrial anarchy. The C.C.C. camps have given hundreds of thousands of young men a new start in life, both in health and occupation. The farmers have been given abundant Federal assistance to help them obtain a fair return for their labor. Business has been stimulated by generous loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Federal funds have been wisely expended to provide good schools, improve highways, and modern public buildings. The faith of the people in the integrity of their Government has been renewed.

In the field of foreign affairs Roosevelt administration has acted with equal wisdom and foresight. The goodneighbor policy has been substituted for dollar diplomacy to improve our relations with the nations of Latin America. The Chief Executive has kept the peace and avoided entanglement in the vexatious controversies arising from the frightful war in Spain, the conflict in the Orient, and the recurring crises which threatened to involve the whole of Europe in armed combat. He has insured the United States against attack and won the respect of the world by the prudent policy of reconstructing the national armament.

We have come through this period vigorous and unafraid, untold by the menacing problems that confront us. We have preserved our democracy, retaining intact our God-given liberties of freedom of speech, freedom of worship, and freedom of the press. Reform has been accomplished and a firm foundation has been established for a new and more permanent prosperity in which not only a favored few but all citizens shall justly participate.

We are a God-fearing and God-worshipping people and realize that the supplications for guidance have been answered. Mr. President, I am happy to felicitate the Chief Executive, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, on his 66th birthday. His life has been a life of the general well-being and to affirm my faith in the kind of genuine democracy that made such leadership possible.

A NEW LOW FOR POLITICS

Politics reached a new low when Raymond E. Willis attempted to use the United States Senate as a sounding board for his slanders and his libels. He filed no contest and refrained from even contesting the seat of Senator Frederick Van Nuys. Though he shouted that he had been robbed of the office, he made no claim to it. Had there been even the slightest of sincerity in his protest, he would have asked that the man whom the people elected by 5,100 be permitted to take the job and perform its services. Marching away from the

Aldershot Tattoo Will Symbolize 'Steady and Strong' British Policy

She's "Rainmaker"



Miss Lillie Stoute

Brought from Oxford, Miss. where she had gained fame as a "rainmaker," Miss Lillie Stoute remains beside Lake Reedy, praying for rain to aid desperate citrus growers around Frostproof, Fla. Following her initial attempt to make it rain, showers fell all around Frostproof but missed the immediate area.

Senate in company with G.O.P. Chairman Archie Bobbitt, he announced that he deserved another chance to run for the same office and was entitled to the nomination two years hence.

Perhaps Willis has heard rumors that the party bosses are unwilling to permit him to run again and he wishes to forestall their efforts to find some other leader.

One of the unbroken records of the long years of Republican rule is that it has never produced a man big enough to try twice for the presidency and that it has never nominated a defeated man for national office. They refused to give Herbert Hoover his chance after his defeat by President Roosevelt. They refused to give Harrison his chance after the defeat of Grover Cleveland. They turned to McKinley. That is the history of the party and will probably be the history of the party in the future.

After Abraham Lincoln, the party has traded in mediocrities and has never produced a man devoted enough to principles that they would follow him in defeat as well as in victory. Against this, look at the long record of Bryan, whose principles and issues were finally adopted, even if he never won.

So Brother Willis can look at the record. The chances are that if the party leaders think there is any chance of winning, it will be with some one other than the Angola idiot.

CONSERVATION CLUBS AID IN FISH RESCUE

Score of conservation clubs are aiding game wardens and hatchery officials in rescuing fish left stranded by receding flood waters, Virgil M. Simmons, commissioner of the Department of Conservation, reported today. Heavy rains during the past two weeks sent many Indiana streams out of their banks into bordering fields and lowlands.

The rescue of fish left stranded by high waters has become one of the important phases of the conservation program and during the past year more than 200,000 game fish were saved through the joint action of game wardens, conservation club members and special crews from the state fish hatcheries.

Return of the game fish to the streams is particularly important at this time of the year, just before the spawning season. Loss of the parent stock now would mean the loss of additional thousands of fish later in the year and affect the future fishing in the streams.

Each club is connected with a bank of five lights, which are labeled quarter mile, half mile, three-quarter mile, mile and finish, on which the time for such distances is recorded. Light beams are set up across the track at every sixteenth pole and at the finish. The system starts operation when the starter pushes a button as the horses are off.

The camera and timing systems are equally useful in photographing and timing any type of a race, the inventor asserted. The camera will always show the exact order of finish of a race and is expected to eliminate the many disputes which occur when the timing is made by stop watches.

London.—Three military tattoos and a "Royal Naval, Military and Air Force Tournament" are scheduled for this year.

The premier event is the Aldershot Tattoo, fixed for the Rushmoor Arena, Aldershot, from June 7 to 10 and June 13 to 17, inclusive.

The theme of this year's tattoo will be the legend of Drake's Drum, adapted and symbolized to support the theme "Steady and Strong." The theme is based on the words from Newbolt's poem "Take my drum to England, hang it by the Shore, Strike it when your powder's runnin' low."

There is to be a pageant of the army from Queen Elizabeth to present day, with mechanized units and airplanes.

The Northern Command Tattoo at Roudhay Park, Leeds, is scheduled for June 28 to July 1 and July 5 to July 8, inclusive, while the Tidworth Tattoo on Salisbury Plain is set for July 28, 29 and July 31 to Aug. 5. They follow lines similar to the Aldershot Tattoo, although different bands and regiments will participate.

The Royal Naval, Military and Air Force Tournament, scheduled for May 18 to June 3 at Olympia, London, is mainly a sporting event, with competitions for speedy assembling of guns, tugs of war, fencing and boxing.

There is also Navy Week, at Plymouth, Portsmouth and Chatham, the principal naval centers, on Aug. 5-7 and Aug. 12, when the public is allowed to stroll all over Britain's dreadnoughts for one shilling (children under 14 sixpence). This includes transport to the ships and a seat at all the demonstrations and displays.

TIMING SYSTEM ADDED TO NEW TRACK CAMERA

Eastern Plants Expected To Install Improved Apparatus

New York.—The long debated "angle" question and fractional timing of horses will be a matter of record if a new camera and electric timing device recently perfected is adopted at American race tracks.

The camera, invented by Harry D. Beloch, for the past 20 years a moving picture photographer, has had its first official showing before newspapermen and race track officials, and is expected to be placed in operation at eastern tracks this summer.

The device, amazingly simple despite its involved electrical adaptations, is the result of the use of a new scanning process and of film moving at the precise speed and the same direction of horses and eliminate the possibility of two horses finishing as a team unless an actual dead heat occurs, according to the inventor.

Time Can Be Gauged
The camera begins to take a continuous photograph only when the nose of a horse is on the wire and will not photograph a horse which has not reached the finish line. In the photograph of the finish of a race the camera shows the exact distance between the horses it photographed from the standpoint of time in the form of space.

The visual electric timing system is operated entirely by the use of electrical forces. It is so designed as to eliminate the effect of rays of the sun and reflected light, which have at times seriously impaired the usefulness of other timing systems.

The system contains five electrically controlled clocks to time the leading horses at the various poles and at the finish.

Light Beams at Poles
Each clock is connected with a bank of five lights, which are labeled quarter mile, half mile, three-quarter mile, mile and finish, on which the time for such distances is recorded. Light beams are set up across the track at every sixteenth pole and at the finish. The system starts operation when the starter pushes a button as the horses are off.

The camera and timing systems are equally useful in photographing and timing any type of a race, the inventor asserted. The camera will always show the exact order of finish of a race and is expected to eliminate the many disputes which occur when the timing is made by stop watches.

O. W. TUTTERROW
411 No. Elm. Phone 1084
Formerly J. E. Hays Grocery
901 No. Brady. Phone 511
in Whitely

STORES

Quality Fit for Kings

Our Price is Within the Reach of All

They Know the Answers to Good Laundering

That's What Muncie Housewives Are Finding Out When They Send Their Laundry to EVERS'.

JOIN THE PARADE TO

Evers' Soft Water Laundry, Inc.

PHONE 204

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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 March 31 1939.

Armament

The armament discussion produces all sorts of opinions but all proponents of preparedness insist that the appropriations will be wholly for defensive purposes. At present the United States isn't contemplating any war.

There hasn't been anything like this in the United States before. To account for it one must think back 22 years or more ago when the United States became involved in the World War—and prepared afterwards.

No matter how much people differ about policies the whole matter seems to be one of following President Roosevelt's recommendations. Months ago he began to talk about preparing, all the way from Aroostook county, Maine, to the tip of South America, and the arguments he offered apparently have convinced his countrymen.

The basic theory of all this movement is the "solidarity of the American Republics." The fact is that there is not "solidarity" among Latin-American countries. Nazi-German prestige is well organized in El Salvador, and a writer of the New York Times adds that "German propaganda is being pumped into Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua." The United States is joined by Good Neighbors in efforts to stop the Nazi propaganda pump.

Dictators Come High

One of the favorite tricks-of-the-trade of the dictators is to show how they have ended unemployment and want in their countries, and to argue from this that one-man government is the way to human happiness and prosperity. The government-dominated German press, for instance, is always publishing articles about want and starvation in America, as "proof" of their theory that democracy is a degenerate and out-of-date theory of government.

In the light of that, some figures presented by Paul Mallon, representing "months of careful personal investigation, penetrating guarded dictatorial secrets," are of exceptional interest.

In Russia, according to this survey, the average worker gets \$11 a week, and in Germany he gets \$12 to \$15. In the United States, he gets \$23.32.

In Russia, the lowest paid class of workers get \$3.60 and in Germany \$4.25. In this country they get \$4.85 (WPA minimum).

And that doesn't tell half the story. The big thing of interest to the worker anywhere is "real wages"—that is, his pay computed in terms of what it will buy, rather than in terms of dollars, marks or rubles. And here the comparison is even more unfavorable to the industrial slaves of the dictators. A pound of steak costs a dollar or more in either Russia or Germany as against 38 cents here. A pound of coffee costs \$12 in Russia and \$1.25 in Germany, as against 23 cents here. A dozen eggs costs \$1.26 in Russia and 72 cents in Germany, as against 44 cents here. So it goes, down the list of necessities and luxuries.

What is responsible for our world supremacy in the workers' standard of living? You can answer that in three words—the system, which encourages private enterprise. You can denounce that system all you please, but what else has brought about the industrial progress that has given us more money for less work—and has given even low paid workers things that only the favored official minority in the dictatorships can buy?

Are Your Children Safe?

"School authorities too often feel that because they've never had a fire, they're never going to have one," writes T. Alfred Fleming, in the Kwanis Magazine. "This cruel fallacy is a menace to the lives of American school children, for actually there are five school fires a day in this country. We cannot, unfortunately, eliminate all of them. But we can, by efficient fire drills, get our children out of burning buildings safely."

Most fire drills, Mr. Fleming observes, "are wretchedly inadequate; some actually dangerous." He describes one school in which, when the fire bell rang, downstairs pupils rushed upstairs to get their hats and coats from the cloakroom. A principal once proudly showed him a tubular-shoot escape in his modern school. The chute had locked doors at the bottom—and when the janitor was found after a 20-minute search, he admitted that he had lost the keys a year before! In another school, children had to stand on a window-sill and swing out three feet to reach the fire escape—and then drop 12 feet from it to the ground! And it is a quite general practice to leave crippled children in their seats during fire drills.

Mr. Fleming wishes to "convert every school official and parent to the Texas system." In that state, the study of fire hazards is included in all school curricula, and two fire drills a month are held in all schools under the direction of student committees. Various drill officers are appointed from the older pupils, and are charged with specific duties as helping crippled children to escape, seeing that rooms are empty before doors are closed, checking on cloakroom and lavatories to see that they are vacant, and leading lines of children to safety. Here the Lone Star State has set an example that should be immediately followed by all other states. America has had enough of ghastly school fire disasters.

Gandhi Wins Again

Gandhi wins again. After this remarkable man had fasted for a little more than 98 hours, the British viceroy of India told the 29-year-old ruler of Rajkot that it was time to capitulate. The reforms Gandhi demanded for the people of this comparatively small Indian state will be granted.

It is curious that while the press reports have devoted ample space to every other phase of the struggle, they have not described Gandhi's demands.

That is unfortunate, but it is not important. We know the Mahatma sought relief for the people. In that faith we discover the source of his power. No one questions his sincerity.

Gandhi is a truly great man. He may occupy more space in history than any man now living. If he lives ten years more he may win independence for his country and have the satisfaction of knowing he did it without firing a shot.

CHUKAR PARTRIDGE

LIBERATED IN TWENTY INDIANA COUNTIES

Chukar partridge, an Asiatic game bird being introduced into Indiana through experimental propagation at the state game farms and plantings in suitable areas, will provide additional field sport for Hoosier hunters in future years.

Seven hundred of these birds were liberated this month, continuing the experimental plantings inaugurated in 1938 when Chukars were released in Clinton, Putnam, Daviess, Dubois, Lawrence, Ripley, Jackson, Jennings and Fayette counties. The 1938 liberations were in Benton, Hamilton, Fayette, Rush, Sullivan, Greene, Knox, Daviess, Martin, Lawrence, Jackson, Washington, Orange, Dubois, Crawford, Pike, Gibson, Warrick, Spencer and Perry counties.

The Chukar partridge is a native of India but is found in many parts of Asia at various altitudes. It is a hardy bird, withstanding severe winters and hot, dry summers and being adaptable to most areas. The Chukar is rarely found in wet, marshy areas, showing an inclination toward a broken, wooded country.

Chukars are a beautiful bird with a gray back and wings, marked with dull red on the wings and tail. The head is gray and black, the breast, and a black stripe running through the back of the eyes and around the throat. In size the Chukar is about three times as large as the native Bob White quail.

The Chukar partridge is a very sporty bird, holding for a dog and flushing with great speed. They employ a weaving flight, making a difficult target, while their gray and black markings are an added protection.

Experiments in artificial propagation of the Chukar partridge were started at the Jasper-Pulaski state game farm in 1936 when two pairs of breeders were secured. It is from this original stock that the seven hundred birds liberated this month, were produced. About this month, are held at the game farms as breeding stock during the present laying season.

There is no open season in Indiana on the Chukar partridge and plantings over a period of years will be necessary before the Chukar can be added to the quail and pheasant for the hunter's sport.

STATE BUREAU PERSONNEL

ANNOUNCE EXAMINATIONS

Indianapolis, Ind., March 31.—Examinations to fill vacancies in the field staff of the State Department of Public Welfare were announced today by the State Bureau of Personnel. Applications, which are open to any citizen of the United States who has been a resident of Indiana for one year prior to date of applying, will be accepted by the Bureau until noon April 1.

Application blanks may be secured by writing to the Indiana Bureau of Personnel, 141 South Meridian street, Indianapolis.

Members of the welfare department field staff serve as connecting links between the state department and welfare departments in each of Indiana's 92 counties. Their duties include interpretations of state and federal laws, working out county welfare problems with local officials, reviewing cases, giving advice on financial problems, and otherwise aiding county administrators to carry on the welfare program.

It was stated that the examination would consist of a written test and an oral interview. The written test is designed to measure the applicant's knowledge of social work, and the oral interview, which will be conducted by a non-partisan professional board, will evaluate such factors as personality, attitudes and general fitness.

Prerequisites for the acceptance of applications are, according to the announcement, "Either (1) two years' experience as a paid social worker with a recognized private or public agency, one year of which shall have been in an administrative or supervisory capacity, graduation from an accredited college, and successful completion of one year of training at an accredited school of social work, or (2) any equivalent combination of training and experience."

Place and time of examination will be announced later. Applicants will be required to have a medical examination when selected to fill a vacancy, it was stated. Salary range was announced as \$150 to \$225 a month.

NOTICE OF IMPROVEMENT

RESOLUTIONS

In The Matter of Certain Proposed Public Improvements In The City of Muncie, Indiana.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired to make the following described public improvements in the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered preliminary improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board on the 23rd day of March, 1939, to-wit:

Improvement Resolution No. 800-1939, for local sewer in 20th Street from Madison Street and Monroe Street.

Improvement Resolution No. 801-1939, for local sewer in south side of Willard Street from Mock Avenue to Oakland Avenue.

Improvement Resolution No. 802-1939, for local sewer in Kinney Street from 8th Street to 6th Street.

Improvement Resolution No. 803-1939, for paying with modern pavement, Kimberly Lane from Petty Road to Euclid Avenue, and con-

structing curbs and gutters along the line of said improvement.

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 drawings, plans, profiles and specifications which are on file in the office of said Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

The Board of Public Works and Safety has fixed the 20th day of April, 1939, as a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvements, and on said date at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M., said Board of Public Works and Safety will meet at its office in said City for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been filed, or which may have been presented; said Board fixes said date as a date for the modification, confirmation, rescinding, or postponement of the proposed improvements; 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 AND SAFETY OF MUNICE, IND.

By Wilbur A. Full, Clerk.

Mar. 31, April 7

SALES TO UNITED STATES

SHOULD BE INCLUDED

Indianapolis, March 31.—Sales to the United States government should also be included in the movement to make salaries of state employees taxable by the federal government and federal salaries taxable by the state, Clarence A. Jackson, director of the Indiana Gross Income Tax Division, has written Congressman John W. Boehm, Jr., urging inclusion of this matter which has been a subject of special

DELAWARE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

CIRCUIT AND SUPERIOR COURT

DELAWARE COUNTY, INDIANA

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1939.

R. P. G. R.
Herbie Melvin, salary \$18.00
Warren Smith, salary \$18.00
Joe Stry, salary \$18.00
Oscar Jackson, salary \$18.00
Clyde E. Pickett, salary \$18.00
John C. Bouslog, salary \$18.00
Gus E. Pickett, salary \$18.00
George Nelson, salary \$18.00
Wm. Lee, salary \$18.00
Charles House, salary \$18.00
Shirley Davidson, salary \$18.00
May Parkinson, salary \$18.00
Ray McDonald, salary \$18.00
Gola Hindman, salary \$18.00
C. E. Pickett, salary \$18.00
Jess Palmer, salary \$18.00
Sam Young, salary \$18.00
Chas. East, salary \$18.00
John Westervelt, salary \$18.00
Carl E. Pickett, salary \$18.00
Ralph Howell, salary \$18.00
Larmer Bond, salary \$18.00
Ray Trout, salary \$18.00
Charles Shoemaker, salary \$18.00
Shirley Davidson, salary \$18.00
Fred Wright, salary \$18.00
Richard Dowling, salary \$18.00
Chas. E. Pickett, salary \$18.00
James Niccum, salary \$18.00
David Summerville, salary \$18.00
Sarah Studebaker, salary \$18.00
Charles Harshman, salary \$18.00
Chas. E. Pickett, salary \$18.00
Frank Myers, salary \$18.00
Chas. E. Pickett, salary \$18.00
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$18.00
Indiana General Service Co., exp. \$18.00
The Yorktown Ice & Fuel Co., exp. \$18.00
Muncie Water Works Co., exp. \$18.00
Auto Electric Service Co., exp. \$18.00
County Boiler & Sheet Iron Co., exp. \$18.00
Quarantine The & Rubber Co., exp. \$18.00
Frank & Sons, exp. \$18.00
Titan Steel Co., exp. \$18.00
Jones Wrecking Co., exp. \$18.00
Knap Supply Co., exp. \$18.00
Muncie Auto Body, exp. \$18.00
Mulligan Petroleum, exp. \$18.00
Standard Motor Service, exp. \$18.00
Johnson Hardware Co., exp. \$18.00
Knap Supply Co., exp. \$18.00
United Parts Co., exp. \$18.00
C. C. Huddell, exp. \$18.00
Ohio Oil Co., exp. \$18.00
Harry R. Glenn, exp. \$18.00
Del. Co. Farm Bldg. Co.-op., exp. \$18.00
M. D. & Sons, Inc., exp. \$18.00
Muncie Stone & Lime, exp. \$18.00
Paul Benbow, exp. \$18.00
Charles Hamilton, exp. \$18.00
Howard E. Stewart, exp. \$18.00
Social Sander, exp. \$18.00
Muncie Excavating Co., exp. \$18.00
Fullhart's Sand & Gravel, exp. \$18.00
Mack City Supply Co., exp. \$18.00
Charles Troxell, exp. \$18.00
John W. Pickett, exp. \$18.00
Max Zeigler, exp. \$18.00
Joe M. Way & Son, Inc., exp. \$18.00
Nora Kennedy, exp. \$18.00
Charles Troxell, exp. \$18.00
Orval H. Pickett, exp. \$18.00
Max Zeigler & Bros., exp. \$18.00
Knap Supply Co., exp. \$18.00
Ondave Millholl, salary \$18.00
Edna M. Bowers, salary \$18.00
Edna M. Bowers, salary \$18.00
Burline Simons, salary \$18.00
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$18.00
A. E. Boyce Co., exp. \$18.00
RECORDER.
Edna Alexander, salary \$18.00
Wm. C. Groome, salary \$18.00
Harriet Ann Ratcliff, salary \$18.00
Mildred Harris, salary \$18.00
Jacqueline Hurst, salary \$18.00
Alta Kern, salary \$18.00
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$18.00
A. E. Boyce Co., exp. \$18.00
Mildred Herron, salary \$18.00
Betty Pittenger, salary \$18.00
Robert Melwanger, fees \$18.00
Robert Melwanger, exp. \$18.00
A. E. Boyce Co., exp. \$18.00
SHERIFF.
J. Morris P. Leach, salary \$18.00
Chester A. Coats, salary \$18.00
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$18.00
Fred W. Pickett, mileage \$18.00
Fred W. Pickett, board of privs \$18.00
A. E. Boyce Co., exp. \$18.00
SURVEYOR.
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$18.00
John Watson, mileage \$18.00
Charles Troxell, exp. \$18.00
A. E. Boyce Co., exp. \$18.00
COUNTY AGENT.
Alma Harvey, salary \$18.00
V. G. O. Hall, salary \$18.00
Hazel T. Arp, exp. \$18.00
COUNTY Supt. SCHOOLS.
LaVauze, salary \$18.00
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$18.00
Lee O. Baird, exp. \$18.00
A. E. Boyce Co., exp. \$18.00
COBURNER.
Earl K. Parsons, salary \$18.00
Geneva Shaffer, per diem \$18.00
Robert Turner, M. D. autopsy \$18.00
Earl K. Parsons, mileage \$18.00
Rhea K. VanArman, salary \$18.00
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$18.00
Wilbur C. VanArman, exp. \$18.00
A. E. Boyce Co., exp. \$18.00

study by the National Association of Tax Administrators.

The various "alphabetical" agencies, now numbering over seventy, which are now in the field of private enterprise, have not only brought about business competition but have seriously curtailed sources of state revenue. Mr. Jackson points out. Even when projects are performed by both state and federal authorities, the Bureau of Internal Revenue has ruled that the percentage of funds granted to the states are still within the sanctity of governmental immunity and therefore to that extent cannot be touched by state taxing authorities.

In practice, the exemption of proceeds from sales to the federal government is unfair to many sellers of merchandise and materials which the government seldom buys," Mr. Jackson stated. "With the vast rearmament program in sight, the daily demands for construction materials and office supplies and equipment, there is a vast field of sales untaxed. Other industries which have a wholly private market do not enjoy this exemption simply because of the nature of their business.

The federal government holds a "big edge" on the states in the purchase plan of sales immunity, contends to Mr. Jackson, who contends that the state agencies seldom buy from the government while on the other hand the federal government is continually buying from private industries of the state.

BOON TO SOUTH

(Continued from Page One)

deep South—the growing of cotton for all alone.

Cotton experts of Little Rock who went to Texas to examine samples of the new plant came back singing its praises, and with dunder bringing money and jobs to the economically prostrate South.

A leading cotton-oil man of Little Rock recently told cotton producers of the possible result of the careful development of the new "cottonless" cotton.

CENTER TWP. ASSESSOR.

Elizabeth Barnes, assessing \$20.00
L. May B. Barnes, assessing \$20.00
Mildred George Cecil, assessing \$20.00
John C. Bouslog, assessing \$20.00
Milton S. Davis, assessing \$20.00
Mildred Davis, assessing \$20.00
Chas. E. Pickett, assessing \$20.00
Edna L. Ferguson, assessing \$20.00
Gus E. Pickett, assessing \$20.00
Verna George, assessing \$20.00
Germine Gilbert, assessing \$20.00
Gus Gilbert, assessing \$20.00
Grace E. Pickett, assessing \$20.00
Bertha L. Hamilton, assessing \$20.00
Dorothy Hollinger, assessing \$20.00
Sina H. H. Barnes, assessing \$20.00
Pearl McInnis, assessing \$20.00
Chas. E. Pickett, assessing \$20.00
Frances Philips, assessing \$20.00
Blanche Road, assessing \$20.00
Pansy L. Rose, assessing \$20.00
Nina Sample, assessing \$20.00
Ruby Slinger, assessing \$20.00
Lorene Slinger, assessing \$20.00
Edith B. Smith, assessing \$20.00
Ruth Stephens, assessing \$20.00
Edith Taylor, assessing \$20.00
Jane Taylor, assessing \$20.00
Betty Walburn, assessing \$20.00
Wier West, assessing \$20.00
Genevieve Richard Wright, assessing \$20.00
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$20.00
Paul H. W. Pickett, exp. \$20.00
A. E. Boyce Co., exp. \$20.00

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$20.00
County Health Commissioner, exp. \$20.00
C. A. Boyce, exp. \$20.00
A. E. Boyce Co., exp. \$20.00

COURT HOUSE.

Ralph Wright, salary \$20.00
Homer W. Barnes, salary \$20.00
Rosa M. Barnes, salary \$20.00
Indiana General Service Co., exp. \$20.00
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$20.00
Muncie Water Works Co., exp. \$20.00
Charles Troxell, exp. \$20.00
John W. Pickett, exp. \$20.00
Schwartz Paper Co., exp. \$20.00
Kier & Co., exp. \$20.00
Sider Stafford, exp. \$20.00
Industrial Elec. Sup. Co., exp. \$20.00
Smith Electric Service, exp. \$20.00

JAIL.

Dr. P. W. Dunn, salary \$164.00
Made M. Pickett, salary \$18.00
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Central Indiana Gas Co., exp. \$18.00
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JAIL.

Dr. P. W. Dunn, salary \$164.00
Made M. Pickett, salary \$18.00
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., exp. \$18.00
Indiana General Service Co., exp. \$18.00
Central Indiana Gas Co., exp. \$18.00
Muncie Water Works Co., exp. \$18.00
Schwartz Paper Co., exp. \$18.00
Kier & Co., exp. \$18.00
Sider Stafford, exp. \$18.00
Industrial Elec. Sup. Co., exp. \$18.00
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MAY DAY—CHILD HEALTH DAY

Monday, May 1, 1939

"The Health of the Child is the Power of the Nation." This slogan has been chosen for May day—child health day for 1939. The proclamation of May Day as Child Health Day by the President of the United States was authorized by Congressional Resolution in 1928, and it has become an important event in the development of child health activities. In each state May Day chairmen and committees are appointed by state health officers, and these in cooperation with departments of education formulate the programs.

The May Day program in Indiana will be sponsored by the Bureau of Maternal and Child Health of the Indiana State Board of Health, it was announced today. The Bureau is placing the responsibility for the local county programs with the Secretary of the County Medical Society, and is asking them to appoint a permanent chairman. All local public and private agencies within the county which have as one of their objectives the promotion of the health of children, take part in the programs. These agencies include the Parent-Teacher association, the Red Cross, American Legion, County and City Public Schools, Public Libraries, the churches, county and city boards of health, health departments, tuberculosis clubs, Tuberculosis association, nursing groups, the county medical and dental societies, and many others. The Bureau has available posters, literature, suggestions for May Day programs, speakers, films, and other material which may be obtained by writing the office of the Bureau of Maternal and Child Health, State House Annex.