



BACK UP
YOUR BOY
FIGURE IT OUT
YOURSELF
Increase your
payroll savings
to your family limit

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

The Only Democratic Paper In Delaware County Carrying the Union Label



VOLUME 24—NUMBER 44.

MUNCIE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1944.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

LATE NEWS

ALL DIARIES CALLED IN

London—The U. S. Army newspaper Stars and Stripes reported today that Army censors had called in all diaries kept by soldiers in the European theater.

The order was contained in a new circular "clarifying" censorship regulations affecting troops and tightening other restrictions, including the rule banning mention of the locations of stations and general hospitals.

JUST A STUPID MISTAKE

Glasgow—George Bernard Shaw, in an article published today in the Scottish weekly "Forward," said that Prime Minister Eamon De Valera's "crack-brained neutrality line" with Eire might succeed as result of a "stupid mistake" by President Roosevelt.

"It seems like a crack-brained line to take, yet Mr. De Valera got away with it," Shaw said. England, with an eye of American reaction, pocketed his refusal of ports and decided to be content with northern Ireland. Thus he was saved by partition which he abhorred.

MOVIE STAR CITED

Hollywood—Screen star Paulette Goddard today received a citation from Col. John A. Feagin for her recent tour of China in which she entertained American troops.

"In order to accomplish her mission, she traveled over impassable country under treacherous conditions and through territory constantly patrolled by enemy aircraft," the citation read. "Her achievement reflects highest credit on herself and the entire entertainment world."

FDI IMPROVED

Washington—President Roosevelt's bronchial irritation is "steadily improving," White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said today.

Mr. Roosevelt planned to work in his study, and did not hold his usual Friday morning news conference.

PARTISANS REPEL NAZIS

London.—Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich announced today that Yugoslav partisan forces had repelled new attacks by German troops, which took advantage of abating heavy snow storms to launch offensive operations in eastern Bosnia.

Operations in the area were suspended by both sides three days ago because of the snow storms, which halted even infantry movements.

As soon as the storms subsided, the Germans attacked the partisan force in the Bjeljina sector, but a Yugoslav communiqué said the maneuver failed.

DENIED AUDITORIUM

Minneapolis, Minn.—Gearld L. K. Smith, head of The America First party, was denied use of the Minneapolis auditorium today by the city council. Smith had sought the auditorium to stage a rally in May and had appeared personally to argue his cause.

FRED SNIKE JR. WELL

Miami Beach, Fla.—Fred Snike, Sr., father of the famous iron lung victim, said today that his son is well and had not suffered a heart attack.

"Why he was feeling so good yesterday, that he could have followed me around the golf course," the father said.

He said that Fred, Jr., had been feeling under par in recent weeks because of the hot weather and that this may account for rumors that he suffered a heart attack.

DAWSON TO ANNOUNCE

Indianapolis.—Sources close to Lt. Gov. Charles M. Dawson said today that he would make a formal announcement of his candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination next week.

The Lieutenant-Governor's decision, friends said, was the result of a survey made by interested parties which showed him to be assured of at least half of the Marion county (his home) delegation to the State convention.

Dawson's announcement would complicate the situation for Mayor Robert F. Tyndall, an aspirant but an unannounced candidate for the office.

OIL CONCESSIONS END

Moscow—Japanese oil and coal concessions in the Soviet half of Sakhalin Island off eastern Siberia were cancelled by an agreement between Russia and Japan concluded yesterday, it was announced today.

At the same time the pact giving Japan fishing rights off eastern Russia were extended for five years in the negotiations between Ambassador Naotaka Sato and S. A. Lazovsky, representing the Soviet foreign commissariat.

Congressmen, Senators Back Needy--Not Greedy

Typical Congressional Trick Is Evidenced By Vote—Congressman Ray J. Madden Only Hoosier To Support President's Veto of Tax Bill—Roosevelt Blunt To Solons They Become Hysterical—Definition of Integrity Does Not Apply to Average Congressman.

Ninety-five congressmen and 14 senators have won public respect as friends of the needy and not of the greedy.

They are the few courageous men who stood behind the President in his veto of the dishonest tax bill which pretended to raise taxes to meet the enormous costs of war but actually reduced the taxes of a few favored corporations.

While extending special privileges to the corporations, the bill contained restrictions for labor in the form of federal inspection of union finances, a subject entirely remote from the measure.

Daniel J. Tobin

This is a typical congressional trick. By adding a labor restriction onto a tax bill, it gives cowardly congressmen an alibi. While declaring their friendship for labor, they can nevertheless vote for an anti-labor measure on the excuse that they were really voting for the tax bill.

It is one of the devices by which congressmen try to keep their constituents from knowing how they stand on any subject.

With customary congressional deception, the tax bill purports to raise two billion dollars in new revenue. Actually it will raise only half that.

It cancelled increases in the social security tax rate to provide for the relief of the needy in future years.

For the greedy, it terminated the renegotiation of war contracts, hereby permitting war profiteers to fill their pockets with tax monies. This is a vital phase of "free enterprise."

That was a measure of benefit to all war contractors. But the bill did not stop there. It singled out other corporations for additional rewards.

It gave special consideration to financiers who speculate in the bonds of bankrupt corporations, permitting them to reap a profit after original investors have been paid out.

It extended favored tax treatment to mine speculators and allowed the big lumber companies to evade annual income taxes.

The President's troubles began when he announced long ago that this war was not to be one that would produce more millionaires.

"For a long time southern Democrats were fence-sitters—now they see a chance with their coalition with northern Republicans to snipe at the President even in the midst of war.

"I am proud to be the lone Hoosier to stand by the President in vetoing a tax bill with its terrible provisions.

"The people should be informed that the President's troubles in Congress come from the reactionaries—the southern Democrats, who join with Republicans.

"I rejoice we have a great war President; I am proud to be counted as a supporter of President Roosevelt when he is dead right."

R. I. RED LAYS 6 1-2 OZ. EGG

Zion, Ill.—One of Nick Keller's 150 Rhode Island Red hens has laid a six-and-one-half-ounce egg. Keller, state representative from the eighth district, says the egg is three-and-three-eighths inches long and two-and-five eighths inches in diameter crosswise. It measures eight inches around the middle. The normal weight of an egg is two ounces.

Auction Trainees For Bonds.

Wellesley, Mass.—Naval trainees arriving at Wellesley college to keep dates with students recently found their evening auctioned off to the highest war-bond bidder. The auction netter \$16,000 with mshipmen valued at \$50 a

As Oklahoma Goes

The Republican press of the country has had to eat a lot of crow since Oklahoma went Democratic again by a sizeable majority in last Tuesday's election. These newspapers were all so sure of a G.O.P. victory and a "complete repudiation" of the Roosevelt administration that they had been stressing the importance of this election, claiming that the results would show the trend of the voting public in next fall's presidential election.

Since the Democrats won hand down in that state the Republicans are now blaming it on the weather.

"As Oklahoma goes, so goes the nation—or words to that effect."

GOVERNOR CALLS SESSION MEET

Indiana General Assembly Called For April 10th

Indianapolis, March 31.—Gov.

Henry F. Schricker summoned members of the Indiana general assembly today to meet in special session at 10 a.m., April 10 to pass legislation to enable Hoosier men and women in the armed services to vote.

Schricker's announcement in a proclamation was in line with a statement made privately last week that he would not call the special session to consider the soldiers' vote question until after Easter Sunday, April 9.

Previously, he said that he would not summon the legislators "until something is decided in Congress."

The federal soldiers' vote bill was passed 10 days ago and the deadline for Presidential signature or veto.

The governor said that he decided to call the session for April 11 to prevent calling the senators and

(Continued On Page Three)

LASH OF ALLIES STRIKES ENEMY

Expanding Operations Reported In All Theatres Of Operation

London, March 31.—A powerful American naval air thrust deep into Japanese-held waters only 460 miles from the Philippines blazed into the war news today amid other stirring developments on the world-wide battle fronts.

Focal points in the expanding operations against the enemy were:

J. A. strong fleet of United States battleships, carriers, cruisers and destroyers smashed at Japanese bases in the Palau Islands, while bombers struck at Truk, chief enemy stronghold 1,055 miles to the east, and other objectives over a wide arc of the central and southwest Pacific.

Since the Democrats won hand down in that state the Republicans are now blaming it on the weather.

"As Oklahoma goes, so goes the nation—or words to that effect."

GOVERNOR CALLS SESSION MEET

Indiana General Assembly Called For April 10th

Indianapolis, March 31.—Gov.

Henry F. Schricker summoned members of the Indiana general assembly today to meet in special session at 10 a.m., April 10 to pass legislation to enable Hoosier men and women in the armed services to vote.

Schricker's announcement in a proclamation was in line with a statement made privately last week that he would not call the special session to consider the soldiers' vote question until after Easter Sunday, April 9.

Previously, he said that he would not summon the legislators "until something is decided in Congress."

The federal soldiers' vote bill was passed 10 days ago and the deadline for Presidential signature or veto.

The governor said that he decided to call the session for April 11 to prevent calling the senators and

(Continued On Page Three)

Primary Election Tickets Get Last Minute Attention

Are You Registered?

Are you properly registered so that you can vote in the primary election May 2?

It is important that every citizen vote in the coming election. If you are in doubt as to whether you can vote you should contact the registration officer in the office of the county clerk.

Monday, April 3, is the last day a voter can register before the primary election.

Check your registration. Be sure you are eligible to vote in the primary.

IS IT ROOSEVELT OR HERB HOOVER

That Is The Real Issue In The 1944 Presidential Campaign

BY LESTER M. HUNT.

Well, boys, what will it be in November—another term of Roosevelt or another Hoover? That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

We got food under Roosevelt and we got fooled under Hoover.

The anti-Roosevelt crowd, consisting largely of war contractors and big business monopolies speaking through the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce, will not admit that the campaign issues are as simple as this.

In fact, they are spending millions of dollars to confuse you and inject so many phoney issues into the campaign that you won't realize what it is all about.

Remember what they said about 1940 being the last election in this country if Roosevelt was re-elected?

They are saying the same thing (Continued on Page Three)

Both Parties Complete Lists of Candidates for Primary To Be Held On May 2nd—Sidney Baker, Mayor of Newcastle, Enters Congressional Race for Democrats—Convention Delegate Districts Nearly All Represented and Precinct Committee Will Make Declarations During Final Hours.

The past week has brought forth a number of candidates who have filed their declarations with the county clerk for various offices to be balloted upon at the primary election, May 2nd. The deadline for filing ends at noon on Saturday, April 1st and each party is rapidly filling their tickets for the spring election. Sidney Baker, mayor of New Castle, filed his candidacy for Congressman of this district on the Democratic ticket. He will oppose Raymond Springer, present incumbent, in the fall election. Baker is serving his third term as mayor of New Castle and is well known throughout the district.

For state senator, Marker Sundierland who has served in that position during the past eight years, is a Democrat candidate for nomination. Joseph T. Meredith and W. W. Wingate oppose each other for the senate nomination.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we know what we got under Hoover. That is exactly what the election boils down to.

There shouldn't be much debate in any working man's mind over the answer. We know what we got under Roosevelt and we

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 Post Office at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

MRS. GEO. R. DALE, Publisher

916 West Main Street

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, March 31, 1944.

Gopolicy

Residents of Daviess county are receiving a sample of the extreme that Republicans will go to in order to keep members of the party in office.

So far as Daviess county is concerned, the G.O.P. could save itself trouble and expense by dispensing with elections and turn over to the county commissioners the task of filling the offices.

Resignation of Arthur Gilley as county clerk before he actually took over the duties of the office to which he had been elected for a four-year term, has created no end of talk, and speculation as to the motive, among voters.

Mr. Gilley was scheduled to enter upon his duties as county clerk on March 11. On March 7 he filed his written resignation to become effective on March 13. Hence, he served just one day as clerk. It is that one-day clerkship that has entered into discussion. The law provides that no elective county official shall serve continuously in excess of two terms in the same four-year office.

The county commissioners, in session at the time Mr. Gilley's resignation was submitted, took immediate action. They accepted the resignation, and almost with the same stroke of the pen appointed the present county clerk to succeed Mr. Gilley for the unexpired term.

Roscoe T. Myers had been county clerk for the past eight years. He completed his second four-year term with the close of business March 10. March 13 he entered upon his appointment term.

The fact that the Gilley resignation provided for Mr. Gilley to serve as county clerk for one day, broke the continuity of Mr. Myers' record as an office holder, and we presume there is nothing that can be done about it even if the law limits a clerk to two terms of continuous service.

When the Democrats nominated President Roosevelt for a third term, a lot of Republican politicians pretended to throw a fit because of long tenure in office, but, judging from what took place in Daviess county, the county commissioners have no scruples about long terms in office unless the incumbent be a Democrat.

That's GOPOLICY.

with Poland; Mr. Spangler chortles as he dreams of Polish-Americans voting the straight Republican ticket.

These vapors of a miscast pumpkin would be of no account did they not represent the thinking on foreign affairs of all too many a ward-heeler mentality. Mr. Spangler is the original, double-dyed, unmitigated isolationist. He is Plato's cave dweller, viewing the world only as reflected on his dingy wall. For note that he himself has no Irish policy. He does not pass judgment on the bombing of Monte Cassino. He hasn't the remotest notion of a just solution of the Polish border question. To him these are not issues associated with the winning of a desperate war and the founding of a real peace, but counters on a political game board, like the registration figures in Oskaloosa County and the lodge connections of Congressman Whozit.

Mr. Spangler may not know it, but to most Americans the war is somewhat more real than it is to him. And they demand of their political leadership a foreign policy based on realities, not on tabulations of hypothetical votes.—Chicago Sun.

—V—

We Should Warn the Puppets

Little definite data, understandably enough, has come from southeastern Europe on the status of the Jews since the Germans occupied Hungary. Already, however, roundups of Jews in Hungary have been reported. Whatever the present extent of persecution, the new menace, in Rumania and Bulgaria as well as Hungary, cannot but be great.

So long as southeastern Europe is in bondage to Hitler, there obviously can be no satisfactory Allied protection of the upward of 2,000,000 Jews presumably still in that region. But we can at least warn the Germans again, and their puppets in Budapest, Bucharest and Sofia, that murder and infamy will be punished. The most effective form of such warning would be a joint declaration by Messrs. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, and it should be made.

The value of such statements may be greater than we imagine. Dispatches indicate that, as belief in Allied victory has become surer, many Rumanians, including government officials, have sought to make friends of Jews, in the hope that they in turn will befriend them after Germany's defeat. A fresh, strong declaration from the leaders of the Allies might materially increase that trend throughout southeastern Europe.—Chicago Sun.

—V—

The Silent Filibuster

An arresting innovation in statecraft is the silent filibuster that Senator Theodore "The Man" Bilbo hit upon while waiting for new false teeth. Since the Senate has deferred consideration of the anti-poll tax bill until Mr. Bilbo's artificial dentures are in operation, the gentleman from Mississippi has, in effect, filibustered for six weeks, and without wasting paper in the Congressional Record.

Mr. Bilbo will use his refurnished mouth to fight the bill, which should have been passed long since. We denounce his filibustering—whether silent or noisy. But if we have to have filibusters, let's have silent ones. How about making it mandatory for congressmen to wear teeth that would fly from the mouth and shatter on the floor the moment the wearer launched a flood of nonsense in an old-fashioned, or talking, filibuster? Give us this boon, and develop television so the common man can watch it happen, and we will be ever so much obliged to science.—Chicago Sun.

—V—

Mr. Emmert On the Spot

Attorney-General James Emmert is probably wishing these days that he had stayed upon the leadership of that organization, and he asserted he no longer is going to give it his support. He declared that H. E. Schenk, state president of the organization, was, in his opinion, a "stooge" who was more interested in political matters than he was in the welfare of farmers. He pointed out how statements of Schenk did not jibe with actual conditions that have given the farmer a break.

The second farmer also has prospered since Roosevelt became president—more so than during any other period, and he says his neighboring farmers also have fared better during the past ten years than ever before. This farmer, who said he was one of the first to join the farm bureau when it was organized in this country, looks with askance upon the leadership of that organization, and he asserted he no longer is going to give it his support. He declared that H. E. Schenk, state president of the organization, was, in his opinion, a "stooge" who was more interested in political matters than he was in the welfare of farmers. He pointed out how statements of Schenk did not jibe with actual conditions that have given the farmer a break.

The Gazette is an ardent supporter of the Farm Bureau as an organization intended to bring about better farm methods and thus advance the interest of the farmer. Any organization that gains in strength is bound to attract the selfish, who will seek to use it for their own ends. That is a thing every organization must guard against. The most potent method of deceiving those who find themselves in better circumstances is to promise them more.

The Gazette cannot help from seeing—nor can three-fourths of the farmers—that the Hendricks county farmers are in better economic condition now than they ever have been in their lives.

They may vote against the Democratic party, but if so they will do it for some reason other than that the Democratic party has failed the farmer.—Danville Gazette.

—V—

What Do They Expect?

New York elected another Democrat congressman last week in a special election. Only 22,000 votes were cast, although 90,000 voted there at the regular election. Off year or special elections never get the vote interest, yet Republican national chairman Spangler refers to the reduced Democratic majority and calls the GOP gains "astonishing." With less than one out of four voting, any majority must be smaller. What did he expect, the Democrat to get, all of the votes? Piffle.—

Mr. Spangler's World Outlook

Harrison E. Spangler, Republican national chairman, looks at the international scene and finds it good. The United Nations demand that Eire halt Nazi espionage; Mr. Spangler envisions Irish-American votes flocking to the Republican party. Monte Cassino is bombed; Mr. Spangler sees thru the smoke an Italian-American casting an anti-administration ballot. Russia disputes

with Poland; Mr. Spangler chortles as he dreams of Polish-Americans voting the straight Republican ticket.

These vapors of a miscast pumpkin would be of no account did they not represent the thinking on foreign affairs of all too many a ward-heeler mentality. Mr. Spangler is the original, double-dyed, unmitigated isolationist. He is Plato's cave dweller, viewing the world only as reflected on his dingy wall. For note that he himself has no Irish policy. He does not pass judgment on the bombing of Monte Cassino. He hasn't the remotest notion of a just solution of the Polish border question. To him these are not issues associated with the winning of a desperate war and the founding of a real peace, but counters on a political game board, like the registration figures in Oskaloosa County and the lodge connections of Congressman Whozit.

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

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

MRS. GEO. R. DALE, Publisher

916 West Main Street

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, March 31, 1944.

MAY DRAFT 4-F'S
INTO INDUSTRY
HOUSE WARY OF
SUMNER'S PLAN

Estimated 1,000,000 4-F's
Now In Non-Essential
Jobs

Washington, March 31—A House Military Affairs subcommittee moved ahead today in the task of preparing limited national service legislation to force 4-F draft registrants into non-combat work battalions or essential industry.

Conceding that voluntary methods have been unsuccessful in forcing into war work an estimated 1,000,000 4-F's now in non-essential jobs, Chairman John M. Costello, D. Calif., said his group

will present legislation for a compulsory program to the full committee about mid-April, when the congressional Easter recess

Costello said the bill would reflect recommendations by Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard that the proposed new non-fighting units should now be entitled to bonuses, free lifetime hospitalization, or veteran's employment benefits. The measure, he said, will include these features:

1. Establishment of an auxiliary working corps, probably under selective service control, to replace able-bodied younger men in war industry with physically deferred (4-F) draft registrants.

2. Place administration of the industrial replacements directly in the hands of local draft boards.

3. Provide for gradually stepping up age groups so that after men under 26 have been taken from essential industry the 4-F's can be used to replace others up to 28 and 30.

4. Provide disability compensation and possibly family allowances for men taken into the work corps.

The plan is a modified form of a limited national service bill of

ferred by Rep. Clare Boothe Luce, R. Conn., except that it would affect only men up to the top draft age of 37. The Luce bill would also include childless married men from 38 to 45.

In the Pacific it is the opposite, she said. "There, delay militates against the United States.

"I am advised that with a single

unified command and amphibious equipment provided immediately it is possible—using power already allotted to the war against the Japanese—to defeat the Japs within one year."

"Congress, led by your committee, is the only hope in sight. If we wait like windmills to be moved by public opinion, it will certainly be too late. The information is leaking out too slowly. At this timid rate, public opinion will never gather effective strength."

DISCUSS WAR II
VET LEGISLATIONWay Already Cleared
For Senate Adoption
Of Measure

Washington, March 30.—The Senate Finance Committee prepared today to put the finishing touches on legislation designed to provide every postwar benefit except bonuses for veterans of World War II.

The way already has been cleared for senate adoption of the measure within a week. In anticipation of Finance committee approval, Senate Democratic leader Alben W. Barkley late yesterday obtained unanimous consent to let the committee submit a favorable report during the weekend recess.

Sen. Bennett C. Clark, D. Mo., chairman of the finance subcommittee on veterans legislation, announced that he would bring the bill up for a senate vote as soon as the pending appropriation bill is out of the way, possibly next Monday or Tuesday.

Passage of the measure, jointly

sponsored by the American Legion and the veterans of foreign wars—the two largest existing veterans organizations—is assured. It was introduced in the senate last Monday with endorsement of 79 members, the largest group ever to sign a bill on introduction in history of the body.

The sponsors included all but four members of the Finance Committee—Sens. Harry F. Byrd, D. Va.; Peter G. Gerry, D. R. I.; John A. Dantler, R. Conn.; and Robert A. Taft, R. O.

Even their failure to sign as original sponsors did not prevent their voting for it after consideration in committee today.

For example, Taft said he may endorse the measure after the committee has explored certain questions in his mind.

The bill would:

1. Authorize appropriation up to \$400,000,000 for construction of additional veterans hospitals.

2. Prohibit discharge of any disabled veterans from active duty until adequate provision for rehabilitation is made.

3. Provide tuition up to \$300 a year for veterans returning to school and allotment of \$50 a month for a single person and \$75 a month for a married person while in school.

4. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for construction of additional veterans hospitals.

5. Provide up to 52 weeks of unemployment compensation, ranging from \$15 a week for a single man to a maximum of \$25 a week for a veteran with three or more dependents.

6. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

7. Provide up to 52 weeks of unemployment compensation, ranging from \$15 a week for a single man to a maximum of \$25 a week for a veteran with three or more dependents.

8. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

9. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

10. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

11. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

12. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

13. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

14. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

15. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

16. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

17. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

18. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

19. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

20. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

21. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

22. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

23. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

24. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

25. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

26. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

27. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

28. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

29. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

30. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

31. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

32. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

33. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

34. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

35. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

36. Authorize loans up to \$1,000,000,000 for purchase of homes, farms or business property.

This is the Record—Don't Forget It

Shall We Trade All This for "Free Enterprise?"

For those who may have lost confidence in the President as champion of the common man, we list below 27 important social, economic and governmental reforms sponsored by the Roosevelt Administration since 1933. We print the list merely as a reminder for those who may have forgotten.

- Establishment of a sound banking system.
- Creation of a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to guarantee bank deposits.
- Organization of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation to save homes from foreclosure.
- Saving farms from foreclosure by establishment of the Farm Credit Administration.
- Rescuing agriculture from disaster through the AAA and the Soil Conservation Act.
- Providing truth in the sale of securities and protecting the security of investors through the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Slum clearance.
- Reduction of farm tenancy.
- Old age insurance.
- Unemployment insurance.
- Federal aid to the crippled and blind.
- Public works projects, carried on to provide work and to build thousands of permanent improvements.
- Distribution of funds through the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to save starving people who had reached the end of their resources.
- Enactment of minimum wage and maximum hour laws.
- The Civilian Conservation Corps and Reforestation.
- The National Youth Administration, aiding thousands of underprivileged young people.
- Legislation abolishing child labor.
- Reciprocal trade agreements.
- Stimulation of private home building through the Federal Housing Administration.
- Resettlement of farmers from marginal lands that cannot be cultivated profitably.
- Getting electricity out to the farmers through the Rural Electrification Administration.
- Water conservation programs.
- Drought control and drought relief.
- Crop insurance and the ever normal granary.
- Assistance to farm cooperatives.
- Conservation of natural resources.
- The National Labor Relations Act.

The records speak for itself.

LASH

(Continued From Page One)

the Carpathians to the Hungarian plain. Eastward on that part of the front, the Russians pushed 13 miles beyond Cernavita on the main road towards the Carpathians and Rumania proper.

In Bessarabia the second army extended its hold on the east bank of the Prut river to 77 miles. The third army in the Ukraine was closing in on Odessa, crossing the above 10 per cent.

Bug river on the northeast along a 25-mile front for a gain of 200 miles to within 47 miles of the Black Sea port.

The British air force's loss in the attack on Nurnberg and other points in western Germany was its heaviest of the war, exceeding by 17 the previous high mark of 79.

On April 14, 1944, at which time between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the British lost 100 bombers, the Court House, in the City of Munich in said County, and from day to day until all of said lands and lots are offered.

CLASS A.

THE FOLLOWING REAL ESTATE BEING

NOT PREVIOUSLY OFFERED FOR SALE.

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

No. 45—Bennet, Hazel D., WE, Frazer, NW, Sec. 3, Twp. 19, Range 9, 6 acres.

No. 46—Himes, Irene H. & Eva, P. S. 1st Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,75.

No. 47—Shoemaker, John L., D. 2nd Add., Lot 1, Block 1, \$1,53.

No. 48—Woods, Martin L. D. 3rd Add., Lot 1, Block 1, \$1,53.

No. 49—Oval P. & J. J. 2nd Add., E. C. S. 1st Add., Lot 17, Block 22, \$1,53.

MT. PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

No. 29—Hale, J. Harry & Mary, Mano View, Lot 6, \$1,53.

No. 30—Himes, Irene & Ben, W. Muncie, Lot 1, Block 1, \$1,53.

No. 31—Add., Lot 1, Block 5, \$1,53.

No. 32—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 1st Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 33—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 2nd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 34—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 3rd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 35—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 4th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 36—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 5th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 37—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 6th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 38—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 7th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 39—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 8th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 40—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 9th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 41—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 10th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 42—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 11th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 43—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 12th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 44—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 13th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 45—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 14th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 46—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 15th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 47—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 16th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 48—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 17th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 49—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 18th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 50—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 19th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 51—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 20th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 52—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 21st Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 53—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 22nd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 54—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 23rd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 55—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 24th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 56—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 25th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 57—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 26th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 58—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 27th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 59—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 28th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 60—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 29th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 61—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 30th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 62—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 31st Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 63—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 32nd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 64—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 33rd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 65—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 34th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 66—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 35th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 67—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 36th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 68—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 37th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 69—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 38th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 70—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 39th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 71—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 40th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 72—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 41st Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 73—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 42nd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 74—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 43rd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 75—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 44th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 76—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 45th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 77—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 46th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 78—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 47th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 79—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 48th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 80—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 49th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 81—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 50th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 82—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 51st Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 83—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 52nd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 84—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 53rd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 85—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 54th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 86—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 55th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 87—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 56th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 88—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 57th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 89—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 58th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 90—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 59th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 91—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 60th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 92—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 61st Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 93—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 62nd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 94—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 63rd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 95—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 64th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 96—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 65th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 97—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 66th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 98—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 67th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 99—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 68th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 100—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 69th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 101—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 70th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 102—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 71st Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 103—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 72nd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 104—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 73rd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 105—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 74th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 106—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 75th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 107—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 76th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 108—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 77th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 109—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 78th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 110—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 79th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 111—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 80th Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 112—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 81st Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

No. 113—Himes, Irene & Ben, E. S. 82nd Add., Lot 3, Block 9, \$1,53.

