

## LATE NEWS

**HOUSING REPORT AWAITED**  
Indianapolis.—A comprehensive report on the Veteran's Housing situation was awaited today by the American Legion National Executive Committee.

The 4,000-word document, gathered by as special fact-finding committee, was to be delivered before the second session of a three-day meeting of the executive body.

**ACCUSES WESTERN POWERS**  
Lake Success, N. Y.—Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov today accused the Western Powers of trying to avoid telling the United Nations where their armed forces are stationed abroad.

**SEDITION CASE DISMISSED**  
Washington.—Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws of the U. S. District Court today dismissed the government's mass sedition case against 24 defendants.

Laws said he was dismissing the case because he did "not see how these defendants now can possibly obtain fair trials." He gave the government until Dec. 2 to appeal the dismissal ruling.

Government attorneys in a surprise announcement yesterday had asserted they were ready to try a second time to get convictions against the sedition case defendants.

**WANTS WAKEMAN HOSPITAL**  
Indianapolis.—Governor Gates said today that he had asked the War Department for permission to use Wakeman General Hospital at Camp Atterbury for a mental institution.

Gates told the department that Indiana would like to use the structure, when abandoned, for "a few years" until a state institutional building program was completed.

The governor said he took action after Dr. C. L. Williams, director of the Indiana Council for Mental Health, recommended that the hospital be used as a custodial institution.

**I. EDGAR PEW DIES**  
Villanova, Pa.—J. Edgar Pew, 76, vice-president of the Sun Oil Company and a cousin of one of Pennsylvania's Republican leaders, died at his home here today after a long illness.

Pew had been ill since February. He sank into a coma yesterday and succumbed shortly after noon today.

**3 PRISONERS MISSING**  
Indianapolis.—Indiana State police announced today that three prisoners escaped from the State Reformatory at Pendleton this morning.

They identified the men as Thomas Evans, 27, Wheatland; Richard Tracy, 23, Gas City; and James Rose, 26, Indianapolis.

Police said Evans was serving a 1-to-3-year term for non-support; Tracy, 2-to-5 years for burglary; and Rose, 2-to-5 years for vehicle taking.

**FIREMAN KILLED**  
Colfax, Ind.—A Big Four railroad fireman was killed today and at least one other crew member injured when a train was derailed near here.

The dead was Fireman J. P. Payne, 47, 423 N. DeQuincy St., Indianapolis.

Indiana State police reported that Ben Kelley, Indianapolis, engineer on the train, was injured. He was taken to a hospital at LaFayette, Ind.

**STRIKE AGAINST THEMSELVES**  
Glenridge, Ill.—One hundred and twenty members of the United Mine Workers were on strike here today—against themselves.

The 120 UMW miners not only work in the Colliery, which is the town's only industry, but they own it as well. The miners formed the cooperative in 1940 after the former owners gave up the enterprise as unprofitable and offered the equipment for sale as junk.

**GETS GOP APPOINTMENT**  
South Bend, Ind.—Thomas E. Bath, Mishawaka, newly-elected Indiana secretary of state, today named Deputy Attorney General Frank V. Dice of Peru as chief deputy secretary of state.

Both men will begin their new duties Dec. 2.

Dice, 33-year-old World War II naval veteran, has been active in Indiana Republican politics for many years.

He was appointed deputy attorney general by Atty. Gen. James A. Emmert in January, 1945, one year before enlisting in the Navy as an apprentice seaman. Promoted to ensign and to lieutenant, junior grade, Dice served on the cruiser Birmingham in the Pacific theater. He was discharged last March.

## Annual Christmas Sing Will Be Held December 15

**Community Sing Service To Be Held At Field House On Sunday Afternoon, December 15 At 4:00 O'Clock — Honorary Chairman Is E. Arthur Ball—Other Committee Members Are Named for Annual Event Which Is Always Largely Attended — Varied Program of Christmas Music Will Be Presented On Program.**

Roscoe D. Shaffer, superintendent of schools, has announced the committees for the annual Christmas Community Sing. The date set for this event is Sunday, December 15th at 4:00 p. m., at the Field House.

Honorary chairman is E. Arthur Ball, co-chairman of the co-operating committees are Mayor Hampton and Prof. Shaffer. Members of this committee include Dr. John R. Emens, Mrs. Fred Crapo, Rev. J. B. Miller, Merritt Reed, county superintendent of schools, C. Cree Cable, Herbert Piepho, Monsignor Felix Seroczynski and H. A. Pettijohn.

**Planning Committee**  
Omer Mitchell is chairman of the planning committee, assisted by Mrs. John Edgar Johnson, the Reverend J. B. Miller, Miss Clara Hunter, Robert Hargraves, Glen Stepleton and Miss Nellie C. Morrison.

Miss Clara Hunter has been appointed chairman of the general committee. Members are the Reverend A. Wesley Fugh, Omer Mitchell, Glen Stepleton, Earl Johnson, John V. Maier, Lemuel Anderson, Robert Hargraves, Mrs. Lawrence Parke Smith, Ernest H. Boyer, Harry Graddick and the Reverend Russell C. Moody.

Co-chairman of the choral committee are Mrs. John Edgar Johnson, Mrs. Lawrence Parke Smith and Mrs. Eva Kern. Members follow:

Mrs. Mildred George Cecil, Ernest H. Boyer, Glen A. Stepleton, Mrs. E. F. Daugherty, Miss Luella Weimer, Miss Hazel Smith, Miss Frances Deen, Mrs. Virginia Schoeff, Mrs. Anne Zimmerman, Mrs. Gerald Alexander, Mrs. Edna B. Reed, Mr. Lemuel Anderson, Mrs. O. T. Schrag, Joe Harris, Miss Violet Dickover, Miss Lelah Garrett, Mrs. Charles Lykins, Miss Louise Carey, Mrs. Oreda Richards, Miss Anna Olin, Miss Ruth Williamson, Miss Emily McGarity, Mrs. Ruth McCole and Mrs. Howard Cecil.

William H. Ball and Robert Hargraves are in charge of instrumental music, assisted by Ernest H. Boyer, Robert K. Hamilton, Harry Graddick, King Norsworthy, Miss Frances Deen, Miss Hazel Shutt, Miss Luella Weimer and

Harry W. Thomas.

**Arrangements Group**

Charles Hampton is chairman of the arrangements committee. Members are R. D. Shaffer, Omar Mitchell, Earl Johnson, John V. Maier, Virgil Smith, H. F. Brickley, T. B. Calvert, Archie McCabe, Marion Cunningham, Walter Fisher, Arthur Beckner, Lowell Barnett, Ernest Ebrite, Ruben Merrell and Gerald W. Shipman.

Co-chairmen in charge of publicity are Charles L. Nickolson and Miss Kathleen Meehan. They will be assisted by Mrs. Alberta Griecus, Miss Jean Mahoney, Mrs. George Dale, Don Burtou, J. J. Freistoffer, Fay M. Paul, Wesley C. Pierce, Warren Schultz, Herschel Steck and Leon Parkinson.

Don Burton is chairman of the radio committee, assisted by William F. Craig, Seward Price, Robert Murray and P. D. Burkhalter.

**ONE FURNACE DOWN**

Chicago.—One blast furnace of the Inland Steel Company's Indiana Harbor, Ind., plant was shut down today and the company announced employees' working hours would be reduced as a result of the coal strike.

Two furnaces of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company were closed, one at Indiana Harbor and another at South Chicago. The Reynolds Metal Company of Gary said operations would be suspended by the end of next week if steel mill production is further reduced.

**The Jealous Duchess. Her Distrust Leads to a Brutal Murder in a Chateau.** This is another of Peter Levins' Stories from the Album of Famous Mysteries in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed with next week's CHICAGO SUNDAY HERALD-AMERICAN.

## This Thanksgiving Day

Thank God in your church or synagogue for the blessings of peace and brotherhood we enjoy in our democracy.

Honor the American tradition of fair play and mutual understanding, an important source of our people's strength and well-being.

Answer the defeatists, the "nationalists," and the fear-makers with a united determination to make democracy work better.

Nourish our way of life by respecting differences, and giving everyone an equal chance to contribute to our country.

Know your neighbor, your partner in our common enterprise of self-government.

Sow the seeds of brotherhood in your community by practicing the same teamwork for which Colin Kelly, Meyer Levin, Dorrie Miller and their fighting partners gave their fighting partners gave their lives.

Give generously to those worthwhile causes which help us to be our brother's keeper, and to express our thanks for the blessings we enjoy.

Insure America against every form of totalitarianism and tyranny by being loyal to the principles of our republic—"one nation, indivisible," of many races, many religions—"with liberty and justice for all," for men of every religion and every race, Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Whites and Negroes.

Value your fellow-Americans for their individual merits, whatever their national origin, race, or creed.

Impress young people with the conviction that freedom is not a gift on a silver platter, but a responsibility which every American must discharge for himself.

Nail the hate-rumors which would poison us by setting Catholics against Protestants, Gentiles against Jews, workers against employers, white against Negroes.

Grant to all people the same opportunities you want for yourself.

If we all do these things, then every day will be a day of Thanksgiving.

## A Word About American Action, Inc.

In the World-Telegram, New York outlet of Press Lord Roy Howard, a recent editorial praised the formation of American Action, Inc., referring to it as a "concentrated, organized effort of sound Americans everywhere."

The World-Telegram forgot that on March 13 Eugene Segal, in a series written for the Howard chain of papers, said that American Action is "a new nationalist movement led by old hands in the business of fomenting political and economic dissension . . . in the U. S."

The editorial also failed to disclose that this new 1,000 per cent patriotic group contained such sponsors as Merwin K. Hart, a Franco propagandist.

Neither did the Telegram state that the group was financed by reactionary businessmen such as Sun Oil magnate Joe Pew, the violently anti-labor steel baron, Ernest T. Weir, and Col. Robert R. McCormick, midwest publisher whose Chicago Tribune was a source of comfort to Adolf Hitler as our armies cut through Nazi Germany.

## GOP ON TRIAL NEXT 2 YEARS

**Morse Urges GOP To Shun Ball's Anti-Labor Crusade**

Though many of organized labor's most devoted friends went down to defeat at the November 5 election, most labor leaders in Washington are by no means jittery over the outlook for anti-labor legislation in the new Congress.

They concede that strenuous efforts will be made to shackle workers and they're fully prepared to do the necessary amount of fighting. But they're also counting heavily on the good sense of the responsible leaders of the GOP, as well as on continued support from progressive Democrats who're still in Congress.

One labor leader, appraising the situation, pointed out significantly: "If the Republicans go haywire, workers throughout the country will be so aroused that the election of November, 1948, will tell an entirely different story."

As expected, Senator "Little Joe" Ball of Minnesota was the first Republican lawmaker to come forward with demands for straitjacket laws. The ballots had scarcely been counted when Ball—who played no part in the election—rushed to tell newspapers that the GOP has received a "mandate" at the polls to enact the kind of anti-labor legislation he has been championing.

**An Old Story.**

Ball started his latest crusade back in June, 1945. It was then that a group of "industrial relations experts," and lawyers seeking fat fees, drafted a sweeping "labor control" bill after persuading an aged Philadelphia millionaire to subsidize them.

They "sold" the idea to three Senators—Burton of Ohio, Hatch of New Mexico and Ball. It became known as "B-2, H-2" bill. Since then Burton has gone on to the Supreme Court, Hatch isn't saying much about the proposition and Ball alone has been "carrying the ball" for the repressive measure.

**Morse Funnies Ball's Claim.**

Ball's "mandate" drew a prompt rebuke from a prominent senator of his own party—Wayne Morse, a liberal Republican from Oregon. Morse did a lot of pre-election campaigning for GOP candidates and he insisted that on his campaign tours he found "no evidence whatever that the people of this country have any desire for unfair labor laws."

## Fred V. Perkins Is New Councilman

At a special meeting of the city council last Monday night, Fred V. Perkins, of 2004 South Walnut Street, was elected councilman of the second ward to fill the vacancy created by the death of Charles Skinner.

The second ward is made up of precincts 13, 14, 23, 25, 31 and 32. Mr. Perkins is a Democrat and has been a motion picture operator in this city for many years. He is now employed at the Liberty Theater. Mr. Perkins was endorsed by several leading labor groups of this community. Three letters recommending him were presented by Councilman Kleinfelder. One was from the Central Labor Union, signed by George McMahan, president; another by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, signed by D. E. Mahoney, secretary-treasurer, and the other was an endorsement by the union organization with which Perkins is affiliated, the Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, Muncie Local 292, bearing the signature of Richard H. Lettich, Sr., president, and Forest Watson, secretary.

Immediately following his election, Clyde Dunnington, City Clerk, administered the oath of office to him, making him a full-fledged member of Muncie's city council.

Perkins was elected by the vote of Harry Kleinfelder, Democrat, and Weeks, Rutledge, Allen and Sutton, all Republican members of the council. The only other name presented to the council for consideration was that of Ray Babbitt. He received the support of councilmen Raiser, O'Neill and Douglass, all Democrats. Babbitt was also endorsed by several labor groups.

Mr. Perkins will serve out the unexpired term of the late Charles Skinner.

## STALEMATE IS AN OLD STORY

**Five Previous Presidents Have Faced Some Problem**

The impending "stalemate" between the Republican-dominated 80th Congress and President Truman will be no novelty in American politics, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Within the last 60 years, five presidents, Grover Cleveland (D), Benjamin Harrison (R), William Howard Taft (R), Woodrow Wilson (D) and Herbert Hoover (R) have all served a portion of their terms as Chief Executive without a supporting party majority in the House. President Truman, third Democratic president since 1893 to find himself opposed by a Republican House, balances the three Republican presidents who have faced a predominantly Democratic House.

Although neither political party in the 60-year period has re-elected its candidate for the Presidency immediately after losing an off-year election, Cleveland was returned to the White House four years after his defeat by Harrison.

In that era the Democrats retained their House majority for only two years. In 1894 a G.O.P. House was elected and the Republicans regained power with William McKinley in 1896, only six years after Harrison had lost the House.

The Republicans enjoyed a long period of supremacy until 1910 when in Taft's administration the Democrats won control of the House, articles in the Britannica reveal. Two years later Woodrow Wilson was elected and the Democrats won control of the House.

After Wilson's last two years in office when the House was Republican, the Democrats were unable to elect their candidate for 12 years, when Franklin Delano Roosevelt entered the White House. Roosevelt's election followed the resurgence of his party which controlled the House in 1931. Since Hoover's term, 14 years ago, the Republicans have not succeeded in placing their

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## Eniwetok Reunion Is Being Planned

A nation-wide reunion of veterans who were stationed on Eniwetok Atoll in the Marshall Islands in the war, on ships in harbor and boat pool, is being planned by a group of such vets.

Every Eniwetok veteran is urged to write his ideas and comments to Dwight L. Williams, College Post Office, Box 238, Manhattan, Kansas.

## Lecturer Will Be Local Speaker

James F. Carroll, who served as president of the Indiana Bell Telephone Company during the war years, was presented a Certificate of Appreciation by Major General Harry C. Ingles, Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, in a brief ceremony Monday at the telephone building in Indianapolis.

General Ingles came from Washington to make the presentation of the certificate to Mr. Carroll on behalf of the Secretary of War at a ceremony attended by directors of the telephone company, and other associates of Mr. Carroll in the business.

W. A. Hughes, who succeeded Mr. Carroll last June as Indiana Bell president, presided.

The certificate cited Mr. Carroll's work in anticipating the communications requirements of the Army and directing the expansion of telephone facilities.

It mentioned specifically the provision for telephone switchboards and equipment at the Wabash River Ordnance Works in four days and for similar accomplishments at Camp Atterbury and Stout Field.

Mr. Carroll served as president of the Indiana Bell from 1930 until this year. He is now president of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce, and has just been elected to serve a second term.

Mr. Carroll is also scheduled to lecture in Dayton, Cincinnati, Middletown, Louisville, and Indianapolis while in this area.

## President Truman Needs Sympathy Of The People

### BUSINESS AIDED CARTEL'S DRIVE

**Workings Of American Firms Who Aided Nazi Germany Is Described**

The full story of how a gigantic combination of German chemical companies, IG Farbenindustrie, built up its own power and Nazi influence before the war by working out restrictive trade agreements with leading producers in America, England and other countries is told in a new survey soon to be issued by the Twentieth Century Fund.

At the outbreak of war, our capacity to supply our armed services with needed munitions, synthetic rubber and other supplies was hampered by restrictions that had been imposed on American firms by IG Farbenindustrie agreements, says this forthcoming report on Cartels in Action.

The report traces the history and aggressive moves from the "Big Six" chemical firms of Germany came together in 1925 to form the Interessengemeinschaft, Farbenindustrie A. G.

"After the Nazis came to power," says the report, "IG's relationship to the German Government became more intimate. . . It became increasingly difficult throughout the thirties to distinguish between IG's purely business objectives and the political aims for which it served as a Nazi instrument."

One of the devices used by the cartel was to set up a subsidiary company in America which would be jointly owned by IG and the American firm. One such subsidiary was Jasco, established by IG and Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Describing the workings of this agreement, as brought out in testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Military Affairs in 1945, the report says that "IG withheld essential 'know-how' from Jasco and refused to let it develop Buna rubber in the U. S."

Nitrogen compounds are essential in the manufacture of explosives. And "another Jasco venture definitely contemplated by Standard and IG was the manufacture of synthetic ammonia (nitrogen) IG vetoed this project."

Reviewing the origins of the IG combine, the Twentieth Century Fund's report describes the activities of some of the founding German companies at the time of World War I.

Despite the confiscation of German patents and property in America and other allied countries, the report says, "When World War I ended, IG still held a commanding position in two major chemical fields; high pressure synthesis (the most important product of which was synthetic ammonia) and coal-tar derivatives."

In the world picture, the chief potential rivals of IG were the DuPont Co. in the U. S. and the Imperial Chemical Industries in Great Britain.

The report points out that IG Farbenindustrie acquired control

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## Bell Telephone Co. Head Is Honored

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**President Truman Never Wanted To Be President — Fate Has Placed On His Shoulders Great Responsibilities—It Fell To His Lot To Succeed the Greatest of All Presidents—He Came Into the Presidency At the Most Difficult Period In Nation's History—The President Has Failed To Get Cooperation From Congress — Truman Needs and Deserves the Prayers and Support of Every Forward Looking Man and Woman Interested In Progress of Democracy.**

If ever a President of the United States needed the sympathy of the people, President Truman does. He is on the spot as few, perhaps no other, Presidents have ever been.

In the first place, Mr. Truman never wanted to be President. He is a modest man, and never thought of himself as being big enough to be President of our great country. He took the office with great timidity. Fate had placed upon his shoulders responsibilities which he had never sought, and for which he had had no special preparation or experience.

In the second place, it fell his lot to finish out the term of one of the greatest of all Presidents. Whatever the position, it is always infinitely more difficult to succeed an extraordinary man than it is to succeed an ordinary one. Take the case of Andrew Johnson. Johnson was by no means a mediocre man. He only seems so because he had to carry on in the overtowering shadow of Lincoln. It takes times for people who have been accustomed to extraordinary leadership to adjust themselves and become satisfied with ordinary leadership. Under Roosevelt's administration, the American people had become accustomed to looking upon the President as being a kind of a superman able to solve all problems. I think it would have been impossible for any man to have stepped into Roosevelt's shoes and carried on to the satisfaction of the American people.

In the third place, Mr. Truman came to the Presidency in the most difficult period of our entire history. We were engaged in the most widely spread and the most costly of all wars. About thirteen million of our young men and young women were in our armed

forces, and practically all our industry was engaged in war production. The production of civilian goods had been halted for four years. The war necessitated government regulation of our entire economy.

Mr. Truman had been in office less than a month when the European war came to an end, and only about four months when the Pacific war ended. No other ninety-day days ever saw so many astounding things happen as happened from April 12th to August 14th, 1945. The shocking and unexpected death of President Roosevelt; the unconditional surrender of Germany; the dropping of the first two atom bombs and the surrender of Japan. Things happened so fast that we could not possibly keep up with them. We became shocked and confused.

The people were in too much of a hurry to get back to normalcy. Every mother, father and wife wanted their son or husband to get back home the day after the war ended. Many wanted rationing and price control to end at once. They thought that the four-year backed up demand for civilian goods could be supplied in a few weeks. Half the world was depending on us for food. Our people became irritated and impatient because they could not get everything they wanted, while our leaders were trying to keep the people of Europe and Asia from starvation.

Big industry, with a set-up that would insure its normal peace-

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**Attention Please**  
It is regrettable that anti-labor and reactionary forces are in control of most American newspapers and other channels of information. That makes it very difficult for labor and other liberal forces to get their message to the people. Consequently, the general public is becoming biased and narrow in its thinking.

Our local dailies have recently combined. That leaves the people of Muncie with but one source of information. Thus they read but one side of the issues of the day, both foreign and domestic. I contend that the people of this community should have a chance to read what labor and the liberal minded people are thinking. Whoever you are or whatever your politics, you owe it to yourself to get both sides of the important issues of the day. That will keep you from becoming biased and one-sided in your thinking.

As things now stand, it looks as if it is going to be impossible for us to have a liberal daily paper in this community for a long time to come. However, we are fortunate in having a weekly which gives us liberal views on labor and other domestic and foreign issues. The trouble is that we have not read and supported this weekly as we should have. It is a shame that so few people in this community read the Post-Democrat. No wonder the liberal forces are losing out in Muncie and Delaware county.

Now, more than ever, we will need to keep informed about what labor and the liberal minded people of our community and the world are thinking and doing. For some time past, I have been observing the reactionary trend of the people of this community, and have concluded that the trend is due to the fact that the people are not getting the other side of the story. I like many of you, have often felt that I should do something about it, but I just kept waiting for George to come along and do it. George did not show up. Now at last, I have decided to do something about it.

First, I am going to write a weekly column for the Post-Democrat. I shall present liberal views on labor and other world issues, and shall try to make my column educational and informative without political bias or prejudice.

Secondly, I have agreed to subsidize one-third the cost of five thousand new subscriptions. The regular price of the paper is \$1.50 for a year, and is the lowest of any comparable weekly that I know of. Despite the great increase in the cost of newsprint and labor, Mrs. Dale still publishes the paper for the old price of \$1.50. You may be sure that that has not been done without much personal sacrifice on her part. At \$1.50 per year, the Post-Democrat is one of the biggest newspaper bargains to be found anywhere in our country, but to make it the best of all newspaper bargains, I will personally pay fifty cents on each new subscription sent directly to me before January 1, 1947.

I will subsidize only new subscriptions sent directly to me at the following address:  
To benefit from this subsidy, clip coupon and mail with One Dollar.  
DO IT NOW.

REV. C. L. ARRINGTON,  
1710 South Liberty Street,  
Muncie, Indiana.

To keep well informed, and to benefit from your subsidy, I enclose \$1.00 for a year's subscription to the Post-Democrat.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_



## 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, November 22, 1946

### To Save Trade Unionism, We Must Stop John L. Lewis

Again John L. Lewis cocks his gun at the head of Uncle Sam.

Again John L. Lewis threatens all the American people with economic disaster and many of them with physical distress if they do not bend to his will.

We do not think Uncle Sam likes this gun pointing any better than the Philadelphia Record does.

Starting a discussion by pointing a gun is not the best way to arrive at a fair and mutually satisfactory bargain. Such an opening gesture negates negotiation and goes a long way to destroy the benefits which labor won through the Wagner Act.

John L. Lewis got away with it during the World War.

Uncle Sam had a gun pointed at his back by Japan and at his front by Germany. So when John L. crept up on us from the side the late President Roosevelt wisely paid him off. When a man is fighting a serpent and a tiger, he's justified in throwing a bone to a jackal to keep the varmint from his ankles.

Now the situation is different. Those foreign gangsters have been silenced.

Uncle Sam has no more right to give in to the big eyebrowed egotist than to "Der Feuhrer" or the "Son of Heaven."

No matter what the economic consequences the Government must not give in.

Wisely the Federal Administration already has frozen bituminous stocks on hand. This coal should be allocated first to householders and utilities, then to essential industries. If we have to ration fuel oil and substitute it for coal, it would be a small price to pay to maintain the sovereignty of our Government.

The Government should apply immediately for court orders to seize all union funds and the property of mine union leaders.

The Record advises this drastic action because it is the only way to preserve free trade unionism. If John L. Lewis gets away with this latest exhibition of duress and arrogance it will result in such drastic anti-labor legislation that trade unionism will be strait-jacketed by a Republican Congress.

Under its present management the Philadelphia Record has been a consistent advocate of trade unionism, both on this editorial page and in the conduct of its plant. When the present management took over, The Record was non-union. At the invitation of management the various unions were welcomed in and helped to organize.

The Record practiced what it preached. The Record believed and still believes that free trade unionism is an essential element in an industrial economy such as ours where the immensity of business has destroyed the personal contact between men and management. But the extremism of leaders such as Lewis will cripple, if not destroy, all the progress that has been accomplished.

Fourteen years ago the American public was strong for the worker and his labor leader. The average American felt that the worker had been exploited by big business, and as always, the average American was for the underdog. Consequently, the pro-labor Roosevelt ticket swept the country again, and again, by large majorities.

The Record issues a solemn warning. American people are emotional and can transfer their loyalties overnight. Once they become convinced that labor has the upper hand and is using that upper hand unfairly, the public will turn on labor. That "public" will include a large portion of union members themselves who are as disgusted with their leadership as the rest of the public. (There was plenty of proof of that in the recent election which would have gone Democratic in industrial centers if union members had obeyed political orders of their leaders.)

The arrogance of the Lewis letter to Secretary of the Interior Julius A. Krug, in which Lewis berates the Secretary for not coming back to Washington quickly enough, is the kind of language which is best calculated to provoke the public against union leaders in general and Lewis is particular.

The only way to save trade unionism is to take away John L. Lewis' power.

President Truman has pledged himself to carry out the policies and purposes of his illustrious predecessor, who did more than any one else to develop strong trade unions.

President Truman can carry out that pledge best by acting immediately with all the positive action which the law allows.—Philadelphia Record.

### The 'Why' of Sugar and Rice Control

With the passing of all controls except those on rent, sugar and rice, it is natural for people to ask why sugar and rice should remain on the ration list. It is true that practically every American family of small to average size has been and continues to be inconvenienced by the sugar shortage. But there is a difference between inconvenience and hardship.

This year's rice crop in the United States will be about 70 million bushels, equal to last year's record crop. The reason that rice will remain a rather scarce commodity is that 40 per cent of our crop is to be shipped to Asiatic peoples who depend on rice in their daily fare to a far greater extent than Americans depend on bread. Whereas we eat bread as a basic portion of our diet, they eat rice as their entire diet in many cases.

Stories of warehouses in Cuba bursting from their overload of sugar may or may not be true. Such stories have not been substantiated since the recent election. The facts are that the United States produces only one-fourth of the sugar it annually consumes and that many sugar producing areas in other parts of the world had poor crops last year. This year's crop will not start moving to market in volume until early next Spring, and Washington sources indicate the sugar allotment will be increased about that time.

In addition to those rigid facts on crops, there remains the commitment of sugar to Europeans. Surely nothing more need be said about the merits of feeding needy people. If it is within our power to do it, then it is our moral and social duty.

Speaking on the wisdom of retaining these controls, the Des Moines Register says: "The elimination of price controls on sugar and rice at this time would serve no useful purpose. It would not stimulate production or release larger quantities to United States consumers. It would add another strain on family budgets, and handicap international efforts to feed the hungry."

"Restraint in the use of these commodities is an insignificant price to pay when it helps to keep people alive until the production of food can be resumed in war-devastated areas."

It is to be hoped that new Congressional zeal to sweep clean will not affect starving people in other lands.—Journal-Gazette.

### Higher Learning Faces the Future

American universities and colleges are trying to face the challenge of the atomic age.

Dartmouth College has added a "Great Issues" course which all seniors will be required to take beginning with the class of 1948. It will be directed by President John Sloan Dickey, and will be built around contemporary issues in the natural sciences, the social sciences and the humanities.

Chicago University is attracting attention with its "Great Books" course sponsored by Chancellor Robert Maynard Hutchins and Mortimer J. Adler. This includes an experiment in adult education in which people not enrolled as students at the university form their own groups to read and discuss the great books.

In Indiana, the state universities are bringing education closer to the people through the medium of the extension centers.

Harvard recently had a report from a commission which had spent considerable time re-examining the whole purpose of a liberal education.

These are all good signs. They show that there is an intellectual yeast at work.

They are part of an answer to those who have contended that the institutions of higher learning were too aloof from actual life and were not preparing leaders for their duties as citizens of a democracy.

Schools like every other institution tend to become encrusted in traditions which were built up long ago when conditions of life were far different than they are today.

Many of the men who contributed to the scientific principles which lay back of the making of the atomic bomb were connected with universities and colleges. Now a frightened public is asking the schools what they have to offer in the way of social sciences and the humanities which will prepare men to control the atomic bomb, to establish peace and to convert atomic energy to constructive uses.

In this field the centers of higher learning were never so important as they are today. Many teachers who are supposed to deal with social, economic and political questions are beginning to realize the tremendous responsibility which rests upon them. They need new ideas and better methods. The students which they turn out must be better equipped than ever before.

One may expect to hear more about "Great Issues" courses, or the equivalent, in the near future.—Journal-Gazette.

### Too Good To Be True

The new Republican majority in the United States Senate can win friends and influence votes if it will carry out only one of its expressed policies:

Prevent Senator Bilbo from taking his seat in the Senate January 3.

To unseat Bilbo was one of the aims announced by the GOP Senate leadership last week after a closed-door session.

In the past, both conservative Democrats and conservative Republican Senators seemed to have a kind of affinity for Bilbo. We doubt it was because they had a fondness for the old cuss. Probably they were angling for Bilbo's vote.

The conservatives now have such a large majority in the Senate they no longer need Bilbo's help.

So there is hope that the most disreputable member of the "world's greatest deliberative body" will soon be where he should have been long ago.

On a day coach, with a one-way ticket to Poplarville, Miss.—Philadelphia Record.

### Will Truman Run In 1948?

Since the Congressional elections on November 5 there has been much talk about whether it will be Dewey, Taft, Bricker, Vandenberg, Warren or Stassen in 1948.

So it is only natural that some people should speculate on whether President Truman or someone else will be the Democratic nominee two years hence.

Edward T. Folliard, a political writer for the Washington Post, last week asked a "close associate" of Mr. Truman whether he thought the President would seek the Democratic nomination.

The "close associate" said he did not think that the President would make a conscious effort, that is, he did not believe Truman would do the things which a man usually does when he is in hot pursuit of the nomination.

He gave it as his opinion that the present occupant of the White House plans to attend to his job as best he can and then if the party wants to nominate him in 1948 he will accept.

The unnamed intimate believes that Mr. Truman's greatest ambition today is to perform his duties in such a way that the people will feel that he did his utmost to be a "good" President. Folliard could not find any evidence that Truman has ever had any illusions that he would go down in history as a "great" President.

He reports that close friends of Mr. Truman say they have never heard him complain about the outcome of the recent election or quarrel with the judgment of the voters.

All of this is rather inconclusive.

If Democratic chances look as cloudy in 1948 as they do today, Mr. Truman probably will have no competition for the doubtful honor of being defeated. Nor is he likely to run away from the prospects of defeat. His sense of party loyalty is highly developed.

Mr. Truman was happy in the Senate. He liked the work and he liked his associates. He shied away from the vice-presidential nomination. But he was acceptable to President Roosevelt and Robert Hannegan, the Democratic national chairman, engineered the rest. So the presidency was thrust upon the modest Missourian by fate and a friend.

As for Mr. Hannegan, he may soon resign his chairmanship. He has not been in robust health for some time and needs a rest from a strenuous life of organization politics. It was his luck to be the pilot of the Democratic Party when its fortunes were ebbing. No chairman could have stopped so strong a trend.—Journal-Gazette.

### Labor Reform On the Horizon

No matter from what angle the situation is viewed, the country's labor problem is headed for a working-over by the next Congress.

Already we have had suggestions from two Senators. Sen. Ball of Minnesota whose thinking along such lines has done a 180-degree turn in recent years, proposes the abolition of the closed shop. Sen. Ferguson suggests a system of labor courts with authority equal to our present civil and criminal tribunals.

Changes in labor laws have been long overdue. Now they are going to come with a rush.

The degree of rigidity in the new labor laws will largely depend upon the conduct of labor between now and the convening of Congress. If the nation continues to be plagued by strikes of serious nature it will be an angry Congress that convenes in January. Already the people are aroused; they have been aware of the necessity of doing something about production. Judging by the trend of the recent election, the electorate will not be satisfied with a law any weaker than the ill-fated Case Bill of the last session.

On one point an overwhelming majority of Americans agree: Labor must be invested with responsibility and accountability equal to that of management. In order to achieve that, the Wagner Labor Act must be revised. Collective bargaining has been. Collective bargaining under the Wagner Act as it is constituted today. But if labor is ever to come of age and reach its rightful place in our society it needs to be given obligations that enhance its maturity and its dignity.

If an over-zealous labor bill comes into being organized labor need not look far for the real causes. They can sift out their Lewises and Petrillos, big and small, and hang the placard of shame about their necks. Americans don't take shoving around forever. They resent it even when they know some of it is necessary. The result of the recent election is a case in point.

We do not believe the knell has sounded for American labor. If we hear any bells at all they are proclaiming the birth of a new day in labor relations; when management and labor meet on equal footing to decide what is best for each — and the American people as a whole.—Journal-Gazette.

### Scientists Go Too Far

Since time began we have accepted the weather from day to day with an equanimity born of the knowledge that we couldn't do anything about it anyway. If a blizzard freezes us in our tracks, or a warm Spring zephyr stirs our souls with ecstasy and whispers wonderful nothings in our ears we endure or enjoy it as the case may be. Weather is an act of God.

Or it was until scientists for the General Electric Company conducted experiments which lead them to believe they may be able to control weather to a certain extent. They believe they can produce snow storms on de-

mand and precipitate a rain with more assurance than a Hopi Indian dancer.

In this Twilight of Bureaucracy it becomes essential now to set up a Weather Authority with all its boards and interlaced officialdom to preserve the one topic of conversation that does not lead to controversy. It could be the one subject on which the Trumans and the Tafts could agree—if they hurry.

Let us suppose that weather-making becomes a common thing. It is obvious that a centralized Government in Washington could not suit any and all people with the kind of weather it would dish out for the various sections. We can imagine a Republican approaching a Democrat friend, rubbing his hands briskly and smilingly saying: "Wonderful day isn't it? Makes a person feel like living." To which the Democrat would reply, "Oh, I don't know. Is that guy in the White House an Eskimo?"

Whatever the administration in Washington it would be charged with election day weather plotting. If rain was in order the opposition would fume. A pleasant day would keep the rural voters in the fields instead of the polling places.

If weather making were to be turned over to state control there would be no end of trouble. How would the governor decide whether to let it rain on State Fair week even if the corn was curling? And suppose Gov. Green's Illinois moderately fresh winds blow Gov. Gates' Hoosier rainstorm over into Ohio during a flood. If public servants think they are overburdened now with petitions from the public, let them resign immediately if Government weather control ever becomes a certainty.

We appreciate the efforts of the G. E. scientists, but they are a little too officious. The Boss in Charge of Weather has been doing a pretty fair job up till now. Let's let Him keep it out of politics.—Journal-Gazette.

### America's Troubles Are Self-Made

News dispatches from Europe tell of a continent which is deeply wounded. It has been trampled under the hobnailed boots of war. Many of its cities are destroyed. Its transportation system is snarled. It is short of food. It is a victim of poverty. Courage will be required for its unfortunate people to stage a comeback.

What a contrast in natural advantages the United States is to Europe.

Yet we are having our troubles too. The difference is that most of our troubles are self-made. We are the victims of those who are not willing to co-operate for the common good.

Prices are too high in this country, everybody says. They are and they are going higher. They have advanced very materially since OPA was knocked in the head by Congress.

The reason for the high prices is not far to seek. The demand for goods is greatly in excess of the supply. People who still have money saved from the wartime prosperity are bidding against each other for the things which are on the market.

With Government control of prices dead and buried, there is only one way in which prices can really be brought down. That is by production and more production.

Whatever interferes with production helps inflation.

Strikes in basic industries interfere with production. They have already done so. Additional increases in wages mean higher prices to the consumers.

That is why reasonable people advocate a cessation of strife and turmoil and urge everybody to stay on the job. There is no other way in which the nation's economic salvation may be worked out.

The natural laws of economics cannot be cheated. Why ignore reality to follow after rainbow tinted illusions? Such a journey is along the road to ruin. If the United States takes it, everybody will soon be cursing the blind and arrogant "prophets" who led the way.

The vicious spiral, of which we spoke, goes too high it will end in an inevitable bust which will wreck the country like the explosion of a series of atomic bombs.

The people of the United States are free to take the risk. They alone can provide the brakes and restraints through self-discipline and the discipline of public opinion. Even Mortimer Snerd knows that such an unchecked course would be folly of a magnitude unworthy of a great and favored nation.

Public opinion must be mobilized in self-defense.—Journal-Gazette.

### Retain Pacific Defenses

Peace-loving peoples of the entire world should take heart in President Truman's reiteration of the United States' intention of retaining certain Pacific island bases it regards as essential for its security.

President Truman's statement was only a reaffirmation of a policy stated last January 15, but recent rumors regarding a quarrel between the State Department and the Navy Department brought the reiteration. Dogooders and easy weepers profess to see wrong in our holding these island bases, but we fail to see how any natives will be oppressed. Holding a few strategic islands populated by natives cannot be compared to political and military occupation of whole nations.

If any nation sees a threat to peace in our policy toward Pacific bases it is because that nation itself may harbor intentions of disturbing the peace. Most members of the United Nations fully realize the United States would be the last nation to do it.

As long as we remain strong in the Pacific there is a much better chance that the aims of the United Nations can be achieved.—Journal Gazette.

### PICTURE NEWS OF THE WEEK



Demonstrating the size of a B. F. Goodrich airplane tire is pretty MISS JUNE MORRIS. The tire was built to fit a four-engine bomber. Chicago's dog show went to extremes. Largest entry was a 170-pound Great Dane, the smallest a tiny two-pounder. Seven years ago DR. EDWIN LINCOLN MOSELEY predicted the drought which is seriously affecting a large part of the midwest. Moseley believes the dry period will extend to the fall of 1947. Co-eds at Ohio State university, Columbus, have a real baby for their child care class in the person of Jimmy, a 3-month-old foundling who will be returned to a welfare home when he is a year old.

### Legal Notice

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS  
No. 21411  
State of Indiana, Delaware County, ss:  
Launa George  
Carmel M. George  
In the Delaware Circuit Court  
September Term, 1946  
Complaint: For Divorce  
Notice is hereby given the said defendant Carmel M. George that the plaintiff has filed her complaint herein, for divorce together with an affidavit that the said defendant Carmel M. George is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that unless he be and appear on Tuesday the 7th day of January, 1947, the 2nd day the next term of said Court, to be held on the 1st Monday in January, A. D. 1947, at the Court House in the City of Muncie in said County and State, the said cause will be heard and determined in his absence.  
WITNESS, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie this 8th day of November A. D. 1946.  
(SEAL) Jesse E. Greene, Clerk  
John J. Dodd, Plaintiff's Attorney.  
Nov. 8-13-22

### Refuses Baronetcy Honored By Friends

Indianapolis, Ind. — Robert J. Stirling, an undertaker, had a gold medal today because he decided to remain an American.

Stirling found himself the sole heir to a lucrative Scottish baronetcy several weeks ago. The only sons of Sir George Stirling, 77-year-old Scottish baron, were dead, and the Indianapolis Stirling was next in line for the 1,500-acre estate and accompanying wealth.

The father turned down the attractive offer, which would have necessitated repudiation of American citizenship. His son, the next nearest relative, also chose to remain an American.

More than 400 persons, including former Indiana Governor Henry F. Schriker, honored Stirling and his son, John, at a banquet last night.

Schriker, speaker at the banquet sponsored by an American War Mothers chapter, hailed the pair as "true Americans."

### International Law Code Gets Approval

Washington, D. C. — President Truman added to his foreign policy objectives today a proposal that the United Nations formulate a set of international criminal laws for prosecution of individuals who wage aggressive warfare.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

### JEFFERSON FOOD MARKET

AT JACKSON AND KILGORE

730 W. Jackson St.

Phone 7714



## Indiana Railroad Adds Two Buses



Indiana Railroad (Division of Wesson Company) announces delivery on two more new buses this month, bringing the total to seven new vehicles received this year. Six more, new and modern, highway coaches, costing approximately \$14,000 each, are expected to be delivered around the first of the year.

According to John T. Martin, company vice president and manager, the new buses are part of a fleet order placed in November, 1945. As the new equipment is delivered, smaller and older buses are being retired from service. Within a few months, new vehicles will be operating on all of the Company's schedules.

Indiana Railroad operates service from Indianapolis to Terre Haute and from Indianapolis to Ft. Harrison.

Wayne, one route through Muncie and Anderson, and another through Kokomo, and Peru. The Company also provides service from Indianapolis to Ft. Harrison.

Modernization of the transit system started in 1944-45 when a fleet of 20 new coaches were purchased at an approximate cost of \$250,000.

The new 37-passenger buses were ordered from General American Aerocoach Company, Chicago, and embody latest features for passengers' safety and comfort. Aisle seats are of the recliner type; reading lights are individually controlled by passengers, and the buses include latest ventilating and heating equipment. The vehicles are of welded, tubular steel construction.

## Bagless Cleaner Launders Furniture



CHICAGO — Happy homemakers are welcoming the new bagless vacuum shown above, that performs a complete washing, rinsing and drying operation. The new McAllister Bagless Vacuum Cleaner placed on display here makes possible home laundering of rugs, overstuffed furniture and automobile upholstery. It washes, rinses and dries material right in place, removing all soap particles that might not fabric. Shown above a model demonstrates how the McAllister-Ross engineers have brought new happiness to homemakers.

## Noah John, Adirondacks Hermit Draws Line At Clocks And Women

Cold River City, N. Y. — Noah John Rondeau, gray-bearded 63-year-old mite of a man, is the mayor and population all in one of his self-styled Cold River City, perched on the edge of a 75-foot ravine 30-odd miles from nowhere in the heart of the Adirondack Mountains.

Noah is a hermit. He loves the woods and isn't as lonely as many another person sitting in a crowded railroad station. But, paradoxically, Noah finds the world beating a path to the wilderness door of his Town Hall, as a sign proclaims his cabin to be.

Noah, whose nearest neighbor is 19 miles away, necessarily has few visitors. The forest rangers, who pass by every few weeks or so, are his best friends. But lately, the newspapers, movies and radio have been after him for his story.

To see Noah, you start out from "civilization," 38 miles away at Saranac Lake, and hike into the woods — unless you're lucky enough to hitch a ride part-way on a forest fire-fighting truck.

Noah has been living in the woods more than 30 years now — 15 of them as a professed hermit.

**No Mrs. Rondeau**

There never has been a Mrs. Rondeau. Noah doesn't like women.

"Never did like women around," he said. "They talk only once a day, from morning 'til night, and besides, they want to boss a man around. Then they sometimes want to bring their mother to live with you."

Despite his isolated home, Noah is pretty well up on affairs of today. He scans his weeks-old newspapers avidly, whenever the rangers or passing hikers leave them.

"I've read up a good deal on atomic power, and in a way I was sorry they made a war weapon out of it. But the way it saved so many of our boys' lives, I guess it was a good thing," Noah comments.

## Eats In New Cafes, Skips Tips And Laughs At High Living Costs

Portland, Ore. — Hurley Hobbs, bon vivant, gourmet, and world's champion parking meter-sitter, has announced his revolutionary plan to eat well and cheaply in restaurants.

Hobbs, who first came into prominence as a rival to Jim Moran, the ostrich egg-hatcher, by sitting out the spare minutes departing motorists leave on parking meters, obtained a list of Portland restaurants "under new management."

"I am eating better and cheaper than ever before the war, despite general price increases," Hobbs confided.

"It's so simple. I merely tour the restaurants 'under new management.' I eat for a week at each one, and quit just before the management starts cutting down on food and the waitresses get tired of my jokes.

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## "Slip Your Mitt"



NEW YORK — Boy meets Girl lots faster these days on college campuses across the nation, merely by saying "Slip the Mitt." In jive talk, this cryptic phrase means "What's your name?" Lovely New York university coeds above have taken to wearing their names embroidered on their knitted mittens. All any girl need do is wave a monickered mitten before his dazzled eyes, and with a twist of the wrist, they're acquainted.

This year, more than ever, America is "slipping its mitts" to celebrate the first national American Knit Glove Week, November 18th. Sponsored by the Association of Knitted Glove and Mitt Manufacturers, Made in America knitted gloves and mittens are making the big time fashion news of the fall and winter seasons. Gay, colorful, practical, they're keeping the whole family snug and stylish.

## Black Market In Blood Plasma

Shanghai. — The American Red Cross demanded today that the Foreign Liquidation Committee withdraw tens of thousands of blood plasma units — donated in wartime by patriotic Americans — from the lush Shanghai black market where it has been selling for two months at \$25 a pint, U. S. money.

The Commission sold the plasma to Shanghai merchants as "surplus" at approximately 50 cents a pint.

Donald B. Davis, newly-appointed field director of the Shanghai Foreign Liquidation Commission office, said he would do his best to buy back the plasma and turn it over to the Red Cross. Under military regulations all donated plasma and other Red Cross supplies are supposed to be returned to the Red Cross for distribution without cost to hospitals.

The sale of the plasma became known when Chinese language newspapers began using a series of advertising ballyhooing "American Plasma" as a "quick restorative for depleted systems." These advertisements urged the user to write a letter to the American donor whose name appears on each box.

Red Cross officials estimated that 294 measurement tons of plasma had found its way to the black market and that at current prices it would bring approximately \$10,000,000, U. S. money.

## To Do Simultaneous Broadcast of 2 Games

New York, Nov. 22.—The Columbia broadcasting system will do a simultaneous broadcast of the Ohio State-Michigan and Illinois-Northwestern games this Saturday, the first time the stunt ever has been attempted. CBS officials announced today.

The double broadcast will be tried in order to give listeners a chance to hear the two crucial games that will decide the championship of this year's Big Nine race. Red Barber will announce the O.S.U.-Michigan game from Columbus, O., while Gene Shumate will describe the Illinois-Northwestern clash from Evanston, Ill.

Both sportscasters will be monitoring one another with the privilege of "calling for the air" whenever an important point is reached in either game.

Each incoming announcer will give a brief resume of his game before going into a play-by-play account of the crucial stage. The

## ★ Fashions ★



A tranquil dress tone lets you add the gayest and brightest of jewels. For a true romantic look the wool jersey party dress, shown above as pictured in the October issue of Good Housekeeping magazine, excels. It has new shoulder pleats and square neck line for

highlights of each contest will thus be aired with the less exciting moments eliminated.

Since the kickoff time for the Ohio State-Michigan game (2 p. m. EST), will be one half hour earlier than that of the Illinois-Northwestern contest, the game in progress also will be broadcast during the half-time intermission.

## GOP ON TRIAL

(Continued From Page One)

"They recognize that industrial harmony cannot be produced by any attempt to beat down the legitimate rights of organized labor," Morse told newsmen.

He reiterated that position in a broadcast as guest sponsor on the "Labor USA" program sponsored by the A. F. of L. over a national network.

"The vote of the people did not take the form of a mandate for any particular form of legislation and certainly not for any particular anti-labor legislation," Morse said.

Says GOP is on Trial.

He warned that the Republican party is on a "two year probationary period" and declared

"Conflict of careers—but we're still good friends!"—Actor Tyrone Power, re. split with wife Annabella.

"You know, the styles have changed so!"—Mrs. Clarence Rasmussen, using Chicago husband for separate maintenance, asking \$1,000 a month for clothes.

"Kittenish dames give us the win-wams!"—Bachelors' Club of Hollywood.

"The American people still believe in equality before the law for industry and labor."—Robert R. Watson, pres., National Association of Manufacturers.

"An armed Communist advances upon you, and you react against him. Therefore you are a reactionary!"—Winston Churchill.

"I hate people who own new cars."—T. E. Oliver, Detroit, charged with threatening 1946 models with his jalopy.

## From where I sit... by Joe Marsh



## Why Bert Won First Prize

Folks weren't surprised when Bert Childers won first prize for his corn at the county fair.

Yet the judges admit it wasn't just because Bert had the finest ears of corn. He knew how to display them: neatly arranged, with the husks cleanly trimmed, and the booth white and spotless.

"Trimnings" sure make a difference no matter what you're offering—as Andy Botkin, keeper of the Garden Tavern, well knows. Andy doesn't just sell good beer. He sells it in a place that's clean and attractive... in nice surroundings that

belong with the enjoyment of a wholesome beverage of moderation.

And Andy, of course, is a wholehearted supporter of "Self Regulation." That's the system by which the Brewers and tavern keepers themselves make sure that taverns selling beer are clean and orderly.

From where I sit, people like Andy also rate a "First prize." Not just for the quality of the product—but for the "trimmings" too.

Joe Marsh

Copyright, 1946, United States Brewers Foundation

## STALEMATE

(Continued From Page One)

Presidential candidate in office. Despite these so-called "deadlocks" there have been notable pieces of legislation enacted within the last 40 years during periods when one party held the Presidency and the other controlled the House. Recorded by the Britannica are the submission of the amendment providing for the direct election of Senators (submitted by Congress, 1912); the statute requiring candidates for the House and the Senate to make statements of the money raised and spent in their behalf and limiting the campaign expenditures of the candidates themselves (1911); the provision that all contract work for the federal government must be done on the basis of an eight-hour working day (1912); and the establishment of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (1932).

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

School Children Ride SAFELY and

Economically on Indiana Railroad BUSES

With other living costs zooming upward, your transportation cost remains LOW. Children are provided economical—and safe—daily transit service going to and from school.

INDIANA RAILROAD DIVISION OF WESSON COMPANY Bus Service

## Complete Service Expert Lubrication Gulf Products

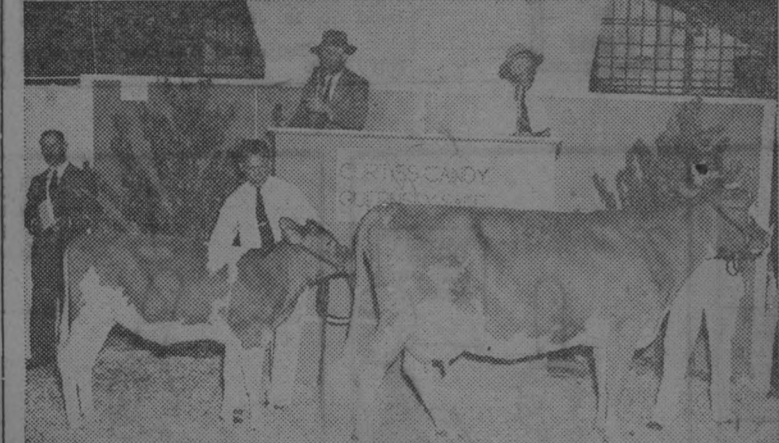
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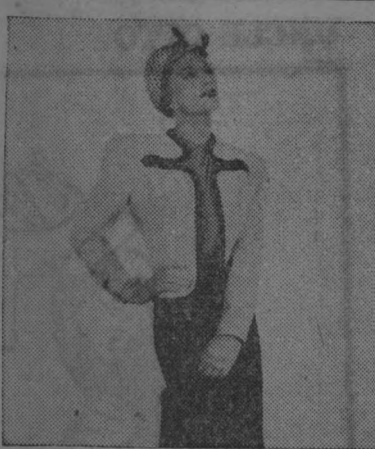
## Calf Brings Record Price at Guernsey Sale



CARY, ILL. — A new world's record was hung up at the Curtiss Candy Guernsey sale when the six-months-old calf, Curtiss Candy Noble Deborah, was sold for \$10,800. Purchaser was Mrs. F. L. Weyenberg of Thiensville, Wis., and consignor was Curtiss Candy Company.

More than 3,000 Guernsey breeders attended the sale. Fifty purebred Guernsey cattle sold for a total of \$145,400, or an average price of \$2,908 a head. The cattle were consigned by leading breeders from 19 states and represented some of the most famous herds in the country. "Debbie," shown here with her dam, Quail Roost Noble Primrose, was sired by Curtiss Candy Levity Chum.

## ★ Fashions ★



New angles are shown in the high cut of the black skirt, and the short cut of the beige jacket shown above as pictured in the October issue of Good Housekeeping magazine.

## LITTLE MOMENTS IN BIG LIVES



NORMAN SWEETSER, ANNOUNCER AND MANAGER OF THE TIMES SQUARE STUDIO OF THE N.B.C. STARTED PUMPING THE CHURCH ORGAN FOR TEN CENTS AN HOUR IN DERBY LINE, VERMONT.



## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Portals and Immortals" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, November 17.

The Golden Text was: "Thou art no more a servant, but a son; and if a son, then an heir of God through Christ" (Galatians 4:7).

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "Unto every one of us is given grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ. Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men" (Ephesians 4:7, 8). "Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession" (Hebrews 4:14).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "The sinless joy, the perfect harmony and immortality of Life, possessing unlimited divine beauty and goodness without a single bodily pleasure or pain, constitutes the only veritable, indestructible man, whose being is spiritual" (p. 76). "The admission to one's self that man is God's own likeness sets man free to master the infinite idea" (p. 90).

## Legal Notice

### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF SALEM TOWNSHIP

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of Salem Township, Delaware County, Indiana, that the proper legal officers of said Township, at their regular meeting place on the 2nd day of December, 1946, will consider the following emergency additional appropriations:

Tuition Fund  
Fund No. 28, Pay of Teachers \$300.00  
Fund No. 24, Wt. Lt. & Pr. 45.00  
That said appropriation is a reallocation of funds as follows:  
Pay of Sub. Teachers \$300.00  
Loans, Interest and Ins. 45.00  
C. Shirley  
Trustee of Salem Township  
Nov. 22-29

## Legal Notice

### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF MT. PLEASANT TWP.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of Mt. Pleasant Twp., Delaware County, Indiana, that the proper legal officers of said Township, at their regular meeting place on the 2nd day of December, 1946, will consider the following emergency additional appropriations:

Township Stationery  
Fund No. 4, Printing Advertising \$40.00  
Fund No. 12, Special School 90.00  
Fund No. 14, School Furniture & Equip. 40.00  
Fund No. 16, Janitor Supplies 70.00  
Fund No. 23, Transportation 450.00  
That said appropriation is a reallocation of funds as follows:  
Care of Cemeteries \$40.00  
Fuel 650.00  
Ray L. Miller  
Trustee of Mt. Pleasant Twp.  
Nov. 22-29

## Legal Notice

### NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

No. 10649-S  
State of Indiana, Delaware County, ss: Viles L. Hutchens, vs. Forrester L. Hutchens  
In the Superior Court  
September Term 1946  
Complaint for divorce  
Notice is hereby given the said defendant, Forrester L. Hutchens, that the plaintiff has filed her complaint herein together with an affidavit that the said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and will under the terms of said complaint appear on Tuesday the 21st day of January 1947, the 8th day of the next term of said Court, to be held on the Second Monday in January, A. D. 1947, at the Court House in the City of Muncie, in said County and State, the cause will be heard and determined in his absence.

WITNESS, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie, this 22nd day of November A. D. 1946.  
(SEAL) Jesse E. Greene, Clerk  
John J. Dodd, Plaintiff's Attorney.  
Nov. 22-29-Dec. 6

## Gates Seeks New State Fire Law

Indianapolis, Indiana — Governor Gates today studied the possibility of a state law which would clarify fire protection responsibilities of Indiana cities.

The Governor said he would consider legislation to avoid duplication of a situation such as that existing at Terre Haute, where the city refuses fire protection to certain property owners involved in an annexation dispute.

Gates criticized officials of Terre Haute and Harrison township for "failing to act wisely" in the annexation controversy, which gained statewide attention last week-end with the fire death of 21-month-old Mary Ann Wilber.

The little girl was burned to death when fire destroyed the family home outside the city limits, while city firemen, acting on municipal orders, refused to answer the fire alarm.

"Matters of this character should have been so handled that protection was afforded for life and property in that community," the Governor said.

State Fire Marshal Carter I. Bowser previously handed Gates a report of his investigation of the girl's death.

Bowser believed the child's life "could have been saved had the fire department responded, although this cannot be definitely answered and could only be answered if the effort had been made."

"Since it was impossible for those present at the scene to have saved the life, it is hard to understand how anyone could have come the distance of a mile (from the fire station) and accomplished the saving of this life," Bowser said.

## Go To Church

## Warns Against Big Government

Philadelphia, Pa. — Dr. Harold W. Dodds, Princeton University president, said last night that "the time is past due" for the revitalization of the entire federal government and a "thorough overhauling" of Congress.

Dodds asserted at the annual banquet of the National Municipal League that government must be kept within the understanding and control of voters in order to remain democratic.

Warning against "big government," he said that freedom will not be preserved "by transferring to government responsibilities and decisions which we ought to be making as private citizens."

Dr. George Gallup, director of the American Institute of Public Opinion, reported that the proportion of voters in America is lower than any other "real democracy."

Gallup listed as the chief reasons for the "general lack of interest" in electing in this country "the failure of colleges to teach enough government and politics and the 'incredibly low plane on which most of our campaigns are fought.'"

"Millions of political ignoramus are graduated from our high schools and colleges each year," he said. "The truth is that any student can graduate from any college in the country today and not have even a basic knowledge of the structure of our government."

## American Girls Are Too Skinny

Chicago, Illinois — Mr. America said today that American girls are too skinny.

"They would be prettier, he said, if they would practice weight lifting."

Mr. America is Alan Stephan, 22, Cicero, Ill., a 205-pound mass of muscle who won his title in a male beauty contest at Detroit. In his spare time he is a weight lifter.

His job is to travel around to high schools telling students what is wrong with their physiques. "There's plenty wrong, too," he said. "What the girls lack mostly is curves."

He said most girls are too fat or too skinny.

"Their complexions are bad and they have poor posture. They wear too much makeup, and they don't get enough fresh air."

Stephan said the girl whose only exercise is bending her elbow at the corner drug store never will be attractive.

"It's muscles that make a girl shapely," he explained. "The fatty layer women have under their skin hides the muscle bulges, but you can tell it's there all right."

Stephan said girls should start out with simple tumbling exercises and work-up gradually to weight lifting.

"Some of the best looking girls are weight lifters," he added. "I talked them into it, and you should see the difference."

They not only look different, but they act and think different, he said. The girl who can lift a 100 pound weight stands straighter, thinks better and feels healthier than the girl who thinks it's a strain to lift a ping-pong paddle, he said.

Stephan said the girls also might try eating what their mothers cook for them, instead of what they find to munch on between meals.

"I try to tell them to remember an old Greek adage—a sound mind in a sound body."

"But the main objective is more and better curves. I'm not advocating a Mae West shape, you understand, but when a fellow puts his arm around a girl, he doesn't want to have an armful of bones."

## Lottie Lockman's Trial Date, Jan. 27

Madison, Indiana — Mrs. Pont housekeeper, was told today that she would be tried Jan. 27 on a charge of attempted murder.

Judge Harry E. Nichols of Jefferson Circuit Court announced last night the date for the trial, after discharging a grand jury impaneled to investigate the illness of Mrs. Mayme McConnell, wife of Mrs. Lockman's wealthy employer.

Nichols dismissed the jurors before they completed an investigation of the deaths of three persons Mrs. Lockman attended.

He heard a report from the jurors which said they felt a thorough investigation must wait for completion of medical tests and scientific research.

The jury recommended that testimony received during the investigation be "preserved and made available later to a succeeding grand jury."

Mrs. Lockman was arrested last August in the "sleep" deaths of three elderly Dupont residents. Authorities said mercury was found in the exhumed organs of the three.

## Fleet Deployment Started By Navy

Washington, D. C. — The navy will begin a simplified system of fleet deployment Jan. 1, with one major "task fleet" in the Atlantic and one in the Pacific.

Designation of fleets by number will be abolished under the new setup, which the navy said

would result in "reducing command overhead and simplifying fleet organization in the light of war experience."

The number of ships in active operation will remain the same. The first task fleet, in the Pacific, will be commanded by Vice Adm. A. E. Montgomery, formerly of the fifth fleet. The second task fleet will be stationed in the Atlantic and is to be headed by Vice Adm. W. H. P. Blandy, who commanded the Bikini atomic bomb tests.

Montgomery and Blandy will have administrative command over all the naval units in their areas. The ships at their disposal will be distributed among subsidiary commands in each ocean.

The organizational shakeup will put two admirals out of a job temporarily. They are Vice Adm. Daniel E. Barbey, commander of the fourth fleet, and Vice Adm. Howard F. Klingman, commander of the third fleet.

## New Disease Is Revealed

Cleveland, O. — A dramatic story of how game wardens in Virginia worked with medical scientists in a search for information on a rare, but usually fatal, disease was told today at the 74th annual convention of the American Public Health Association.

Less than 100 confirmed cases of this disease have been reported in the world in the last 60 years. It is called histoplasmosis.

Interest in it has heightened in recent months because some medical experts have expressed opinion that many Americans, particularly those living in the areas along the Ohio River Valley, may have had this ailment in their childhood in a mild form.

They based this opinion on their finds that thousands of persons were revealed by x-ray photographs to have calcified lesions in their lungs, yet they repudiated negatively to tuberculin skin patch tests.

If such a theory is proved correct — and it may be years before it is — then there is the possibility that thousands of men in Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Indiana and Illinois may have been classified as tubercular and denied admission to the army.

The survey in Virginia was conducted in 1945 after two fatal cases of histoplasmosis were reported in Loudoun county. The disease, in some respects has the symptoms of tuberculosis.

Dr. Joseph A. Bell, senior surgeon of the U. S. Public Health Service, and two associates, Doctors C. W. Emmens and Byron J. Olsen, made the investigation.

Making a report of this survey to the A. P. H. A., Dr. Bell said an effort was made to determine whether there was a connection between the disease in animals and in humans.

In the search for animal infection, he reported, game wardens were informed of the problem and asked to report animals with symptoms of histoplasmosis.

The game wardens trapped the animals in the areas where the disease was known to have struck. In most cases, the animals caught were rats.

Almost 500 humans also were examined, and 83 per cent had a positive histoplasmin skin reaction and 40 per cent had pulmonary calcified lesions, Dr. Bell's report said. No relation, however, could be established between persons with positive histoplasmin skin reaction and persons with pulmonary calcifications, the report said.

## Biggest Farm Harvest In Bins

Washington, D. C. — America's biggest farm harvest in history virtually was in the bins today.

The Agriculture Department said ideal harvest weather in October improved both the quantity of most crops and boosted the production index three points above the former 1942 high.

Cotton and cottonseed were the only notable exceptions. The department said that a prospective crop of 3,380,672,000 bushels of corn — the largest on the books — means an all-time yield of more than 165,000,000 tons of food and feed grains.

Coupled with history's largest deciduous fruit crop and record or near-record crops of many other farm products, this assures Americans their most plentiful food supplies on record.

It also may spur the end of the government's remaining restrictions on grain. These curtail distillers' grain and limit the production of flour for domestic use to 85 per cent of last year.

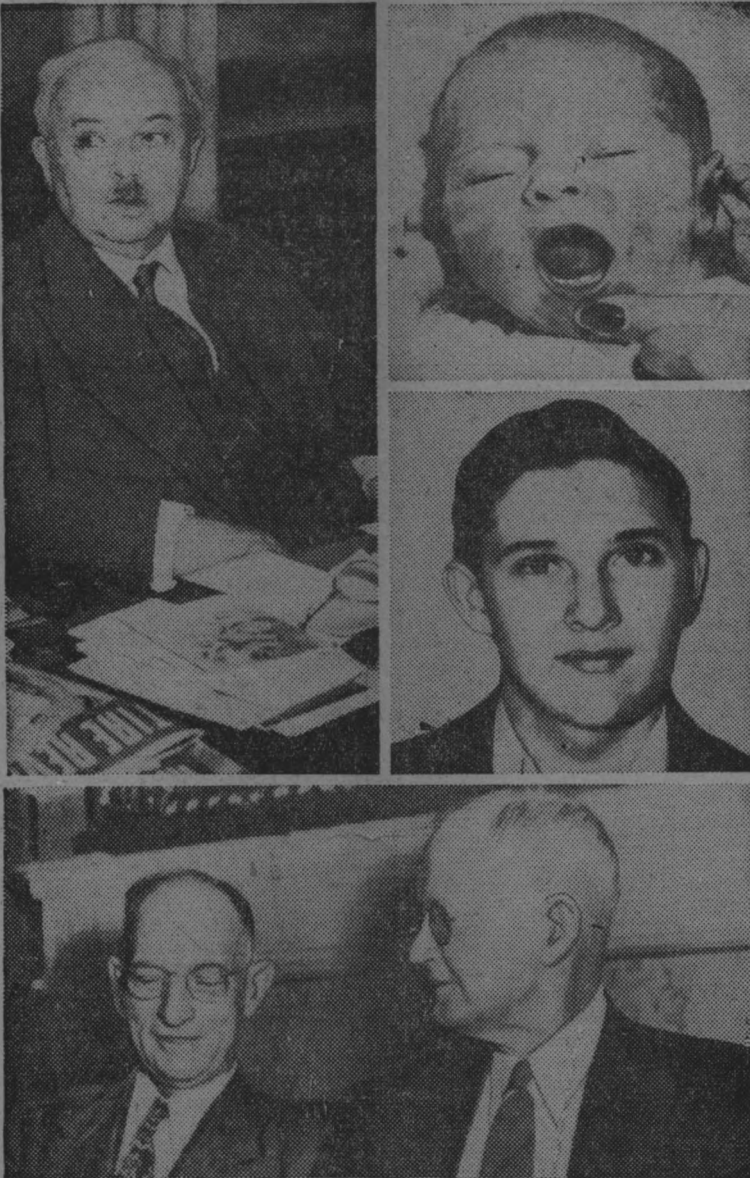
The prospective corn yield tops the former record of 3,203,000,000 bushels in 1942 by about 177,000,000 bushels.

In addition to corn, prospects also improved in October for soybeans, potatoes, tobacco, apples, pears, grapes and sugar beets. Cotton was the only major crop to slump.

The other big factors in this year's historic output were record crops of wheat, potatoes, tobacco, peaches, pears, plums and truck crops and near-record yields of oats, rice, soybeans, peanuts, grapes, cherries and sugar cane.

Better than average crops included hay, flaxseed, sorghum grain, buckwheat, dry peas, sweet potatoes, prunes, apricots, hoes and sugar beets. Only the cotton, rye, broomcorn, dry beans and pecans yields were below average.

## PICTURE NEWS OF THE WEEK



FRANK A. SEIBERLING, "little giant" of the rubber industry, recently passed his 87th birthday. He is founder and chairman of the company bearing his name. One in 10,000 is baby WILLIAM EUGENE FISHER, JR., Berkeley, Cal., who was born with a lower tooth. Doctors say he will probably have a full set of teeth at six months. JACK HOFFMAN, right center, 4-H Club member of Ida Grove, Iowa, is richer by \$42,000 following sale of T. O. Pride, his 1,200-pound grand champion steer, to a Kansas City meat packer. Steep decline in cotton prices was attacked by these men before the Senate Agriculture committee. TOM LINDER, left, of Atlanta, Ga., charged that one cause was "short selling by foreign interests." J. E. McDONALD, right, of Austin, Tex., told group that decline caused great resentment in his state.

## Farmers May Lose All Their Gains

Indianapolis, Ind. — Secretary J. E. Standford of the Kentucky Farm Bureau believes American farmers will lose everything they have gained in recent years unless they remain organized.

"Farmers must make maximum use of cooperatives and maintain existing favorable legislation," he said, "or else they will lose their gains and return to a low income status." He spoke before the 28th annual convention of the Indiana Farm Bureau last night. Purdue University President Frederick Hovde was the principal speaker today.

"The cost is small for an organization, but a heavy price must be paid for the lack of a powerful and influential organization," said Standford.

He estimated that agriculturists in recent years lost \$17,500,000,000 because of lack of organization.

Farmers, Standford said, are "victims of unfavorable legislation which influences the course of agriculture."

Delegates to the convention met in the World War Memorial building here yesterday to hear their president, Hassel E. Schenck, advocate adoption of the direct primary system of nomination political candidates.

Governor Gates welcomed the farmers at the opening session of the three-day meeting. New officers will be elected at the official business session tomorrow morning.

## Drug Available For Domestic Use

New York, N. Y. — A new drug, developed during the war to protect American soldiers against malaria, is now available for domestic use, it was disclosed today.

It originally was known as 7018 and later as chloroquine. It is 16 times as strong as quinine, and much less poisonous. It is a better drug than atabrine, which was used widely during most of the war.

Chloroquine, a synthetic compound made from coal tar, is related chemically to both quinine

and atabrine, and clinical tests are being made to determine whether it can be made even more effective.

The new drug, which was not used on a big scale until late in the war, prevents and cures one type of malaria, called plasmodium falciparum; but is not so effective against another type, called plasmodium vivax. The latter is the recurring type.

It has several advantages over atabrine in that it does not cause the patient's skin to stain; does not cause gastrointestinal symptoms, and may be given in a single dose. Atabrine must be given daily for a week.

## Cutback In Excise Taxes Due July 1

Washington, D. C. — Republican tax experts believed today the new GOP-controlled Congress would set July 1 for sharp reductions in the stiff wartime excise taxes on such things as jewelry, telephone service, luggage, liquor and travel fare.

Present plans don't call for outright elimination of excise levies but for a cutback to pre-war levels. In some cases, that would mean a 75 per cent reduction from present rates.

Rep. Harold Knutson, R., Minn., who will be chairman of the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee in the new Congress, said excise reductions would be made in the second of two tax bills planned for next year.

The first, he said, will be a "quickie" measure after Congress meets Jan. 3 for an immediate 20 per cent reduction in personal income taxes. The cut would be retroactive to Jan. 1 and would reduce Treasury income by some \$3,500,000,000 a year.

The second bill will deal with excise taxes and administrative sections of the present tax laws. No reduction in corporation taxes is contemplated next year.

Knutson did not say when he expected excise reductions to become effective but his aides said it probably would be with the start of the new fiscal year next July 1.



## Legal Notice

### NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON AMENDMENT OF ZONING ORDINANCE

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Muncie, Indiana, that public hearing on an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance, which is now pending before the Common Council of the City of Muncie, Indiana, will be held in the city council chamber in the City Hall at 7:30 p. m., on the 2nd day of December 1946, at which time and place any objections to such amendment or change will be heard.

The proposed amendment or change to be made is as follows: To amend, supplement and change the present Zoning Ordinance of said City of Muncie, Indiana, so as to transfer to the business district, to the six hundred (600) square foot area district and to the eighty (80) foot height district the following described territory in said City of Muncie, Indiana, to-wit:

The North half (1-2) of a lot numbered Four (4) in Anthony Park, an addition to the City of Muncie, Indiana, commonly known and designated as 1113 South Madison Street.

Said proposed ordinance for such amendment or change of said present Zoning Ordinance has been referred to the City Plan Commission of said City of Muncie, and has been considered, and said City Plan Commission has made its report approving the same. Information concerning such proposed amendment or change is now on file in the office of said City Plan Commission, for public examination.

Said hearing will be continued from time to time as may be found necessary.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Muncie, Indiana, (SEAL) J. Clyde Dunnington, City Clerk, and Clerk of the Common Council of the City of Muncie, this 22nd day of November, 1946.  
Nov. 22-29

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Lot numbered Fifteen (15) in Block numbered two hundred and thirty (231) in the Muncie Land Company's Subdivision of a part of the Watson Tract and an addition to the city of Muncie, Indiana, to-wit: Tract, an addition to the city of Muncie, Indiana, to-wit:

Said proposed ordinance for such amendment or change of said present Zoning Ordinance has been referred to the City Plan Commission of said City of Muncie, and has been considered, and said City Plan Commission has made its report approving the same. Information concerning such proposed amendment or change is now on file in the office of said City Plan Commission, for public examination.

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Lot No. 97 (Sixty-seven) and Sixty-eight (68) and Sixty-nine (69) in the Anthony Homestead Addition to the City of Muncie, Indiana, 327 East Willard Street.

Said proposed ordinance for such amendment or change of said present Zoning Ordinance has been referred to the City Plan Commission of said City of Muncie, and has been considered, and said City Plan Commission has made its report approving the same. Information concerning such proposed amendment or change is now on file in the office of said City Plan Commission, for public examination.

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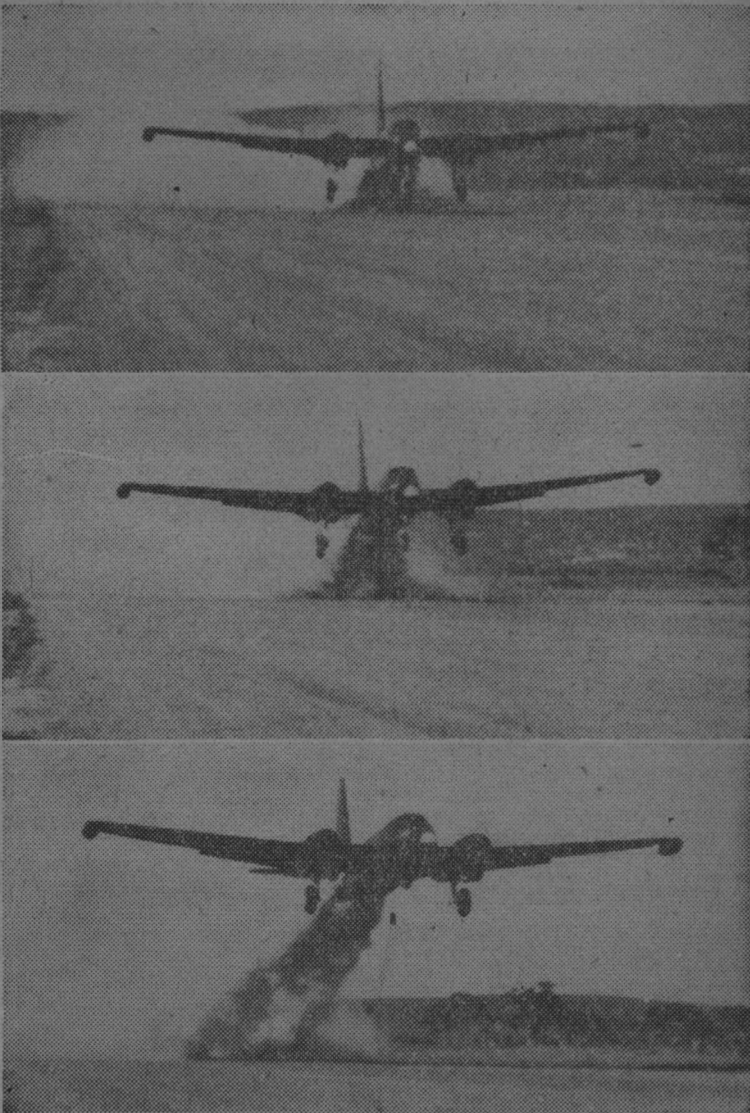
## Legal Notice

### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF HAMILTON TOWNSHIP

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of Hamilton Township, Delaware County, Indiana, that the proper legal officers of said Township, at their regular meeting place on the 2nd day of December, 1946, will consider the following emergency additional appropriations:

Special School  
Fund No. 12, Repair of Bldg. \$200.00  
Fund No. 13, Repair of Equip. 200.00  
Fund No. 14, School Furniture and Equipment 600.00  
Fund No. 16, Janitor Supplies 500.00  
John B. Loiz  
Trustee of Hamilton Township  
Nov. 22-29

## JATO ASSURES TURTLE RECORD



Official U. S. Navy Photo  
Truculent Turtle, a Lockheed Neptune P2V land-based patrol bomber powered by two Wright Duplex Cyclone engines, took off from Perth, Australia, in October to establish a nonstop record of 11,236 miles to Columbus, O., in 55 hours and 18 minutes. Com. T. D. Davies, of Cleveland, O., ordered the plane equipped with four Jato units (jet assisted take-off) which enabled him to take off with a 85,500 pound load, the greatest load ever airborne by a two-motor airplane. The above pictures show the Turtle taking off at Perth. It had Jato units, manufactured by the Aerojet Division of The General Tire & Rubber Co., attached to both sides of its rear fuselage, and with each unit developing thrusts equivalent to 330 hp., the big bomber was helped to rise easily into the air for its record-breaking trip. Ascent of the plane is quickly ascertained by noting the trees in the right of the pictures. "The biggest thrill of the trip was the takeoff," Com. Davies readily admits. "After we were airborne the record distance was assured since we had gasoline enough to fly at least to Bermuda."

## SAVE WASTE PAPER

## GO BY BUS

Frequent, Convenient Service Between These Cities and Intermediate Points



## CONDENSED SCHEDULE FT. WAYNE-INDIANAPOLIS-TERRE HAUTE (West Bound)

	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Lv. FT. WAYNE.....	5:00	5:30	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
Lv. Bluffton.....	5:00	5:30	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
Lv. Hartford City.....	5:00	5:30	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
Lv. Muncie.....	5:00	5:30	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
Lv. Anderson.....	5:00	5:30	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
Lv. Indianapolis.....	5:00	5:30	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30

## TERRE HAUTE-INDIANAPOLIS-FT. WAYNE (East Bound)

Lv. TERRE HAUTE.....	5:00	7:00	9:00	11:05	1:15	2:30	4:30	6:45	8:30	10:15	11:55			
Ar. Brazil.....	5:47	7:28	9:13	11:13	1:13	2:43	2:58	4:48	7:43	9:33	11:33			
Ar. Greencastle.....	5:00	6:18	8:02	10:15	1:15	2:33	2:38	4:40	5:52	7:45	9:55			
Ar. INDIANAPOLIS.....	6:40	7:30	9:15	1:00	1:55	3:30	4:45	5:15	6:25	7:55	9:45			
Lv. INDIANAPOLIS.....	5:02	7:00	8:15	9:45	11:15	1:25	2:35	3:45	5:45	6:55	8:15	9:50	10:10	
Lv. Anderson.....	7:05	7:15	9:30	11:00	12:25	1:34	2:34	3:44	5:44	6:54	7:34	8:44	9:54	10:15
Lv. Muncie.....	7:05	7:15	9:30	11:00	12:25	1:34	2:34	3:44	5:44	6:54	7:34	8:44	9:54	10:15
Ar. Hartford City.....	8:27	9:35	11:00	12:32	1:55	3:00	3:55	6:02	5:55	7:05	8:25	9:55	11:37	12:00
Ar. Bluffton.....	9:15	11:40	11:45	1:30	3:47	4:40	5:49	7:52	9:22	11:20	12:00	12:00	12:00	
Ar. FORT WAYNE.....	9:55	12:30	12:30	4:30	6:30	6:30	8:35	9:30	10:15	10:15	1:00	1:00	1:00	
	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM	PWM