

**BILL PROVIDES  
FOR PERMANENT  
VOTING RECORD**

Registration Books of 1922 to  
Be Preserved and Corrected  
Before Elections.

**AUDITOR IS CUSTODIAN**

In 1922 registration records will be the permanent records in the State under the terms of a bill which has passed both Senate and House. The bill provides, however, that in any county where 300 or more resident freehold voters shall file a petition for a special election, it will be held in each precinct twice before election day. This is an administration measure.

Otherwise, the registration books would be kept in the office of the county auditor and would be opened in each precinct on the twenty-ninth day before each election, at which time voters who have moved into the precinct or have come of voting age since the last election, or the names of persons who have moved out of the precinct or have died may be stricken from the books. The bill provides that on affidavit of three voters and after due investigation by the registration board, showing that a voter is dead or has moved from the precinct, his name shall be stricken from the books. It also provides that action brought in Circuit Court by three voters a name may be stricken off after the books are closed and before election day if the court finds the person is deceased or has moved from the precinct.

**APPORTIONMENT  
BILL PASSES.**

Under suspension of rules the legislative apportionment bill, applying to the Senate, was passed by a straight party vote, 34 to 9. The only change affecting Marion County is that giving it a joint Senator with Johnson County. Johnson County is Democratic ordinarily and the present joint Senator, William E. English, who represents Marion, Hamilton and Hendricks Counties, objects to amalgamation. He voted against the committee and voted "no" on the motion for indefinite postponement but voted for the bill.

Action was taken on the following other bills:

H. B. 176—Providing higher salaries for court stenographers on agreement with county commissioners; passed, 33 to 9.

H. B. 10—Providing for the care and maintenance of cemeteries; indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 342—Providing for a recount of votes at the request of any candidate ten days after an election; passed, 44 to 0.

**TAX EXEMPTION  
FOR SALVAGE CORPS.**

H. B. 109—Providing for exemption from taxation the property of the Indianapolis Salvage Corps; passed, 34 to 9.

H. B. 30—Providing that township trust funds be expended only for funds for which there is no further need among persons from whom they were collected; passed, 39 to 0.

H. B. 82—To repeat a section concerning procedure in civil cases; passed, 33 to 0.

H. B. 177—Providing the county tuberculosis hospitals may accept legacies; passed, 34 to 9.

H. B. 91—Legalizing certain bonds and notes of townships and towns; passed, 35 to 1.

H. B. 111—Permitting the board of trustees of the Indiana Soldiers' Home to spend unexpected balances of funds of deceased soldiers in beautifying the home cemetery; passed, 33 to 0.

H. B. 40—Providing that engineers and land surveyors shall be licensed, and creating a State board of five members to be appointed by the Governor who shall examine applicants and issue licenses; passed, 26 to 13.

H. B. 459—Amending a law concerning procedure in civil cases; passed, 26 to 13.

H. B. 201—Amending the law so as to permit the State to construct and maintain houses with ceilings as low as eight feet; passed, 32 to 3.

S. B. 362—Amending the Ft. Wayne track elevation law so as to allow for the tracking of the city; passed, 33 to 0.

**ARMY OFFERS  
PROMOTIONS**

Vacancies in Commissioned Personnel Number 4,000.

There are 4,000 vacancies in the commissioned personnel of the Army. When the promotions under the new law are completed, 1,200 of these will be in the grade of first Lieutenant, and the remainder in the grade of second Lieutenant. The necessity for more officers requires that a portion of these vacancies be filled without delay.

An examination will, therefore, be held April 25, 1921, to fill 2,585 of these vacancies, the appointments to be distributed as follows: Infantry, 900; cavalry, 35; field artillery, 600; coast artillery, 268; engineers, 118; air service, 400; signal corps, 114; quartermasters corps, 33; ordnance department, 88; chemical warfare service, 32, and Phillips Scouts, 55.

The final examination, held in April, will be preceded, in all cases, by preliminary examination in physical, moral and mental fitness. This examination will be taken at the nearest army post. In the case of local candidates, this will be at Ft. Benjamin Harrison. The final examination, in the elementary part embraces the subjects of history, grammar, geography, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry and physics.

The advanced part of the examination consists of a large number of subjects, including mathematics, languages, literature, electricity, chemistry, law and minor tactics. It is required that the candidate be examined in three optional subjects of the advanced group. Candidates for appointment in the Air Service, Signal Corps, Signal Corps and Ordnance Department are required to satisfy certain technical requirements, either by examination or by having been graduated from some technical institution. Liberal exemption in some subjects is given for training and experience. Each candidate is allowed to express his choice of the branch of service in which he wishes to serve. These choices will be limited as possible.

Eligibility is fixed by law. The candidates must be between 21 and 30, and must be, at the time of the final examination, in one of the following classes: A warrant officer or enlisted man in the Regular Army, having had not less than two years service as such, a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps or the enlisted Reserve Corps, a member of the National Guard, or a graduate of a technical institution approved by the Secretary of War. Any civilian of the required age, who passes the preliminary examination, may become eligible to take the final examination by entering either the second or third class named above.

The men who successfully pass the final examination will be arranged in order of merit and appointed to the Army in such order. They also will be placed on the promotion list in a like manner, regardless of the branch of the service to which they are detailed. Those receiving the highest marks will have priority in advancement to first lieutenancies.

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—Street floor, front.