

HOME OF FIRST NORMAL SCHOOL TO BE SAVED

Owner Will Remodel Building
in 'Old Town' of
Burnettsville.

By United Press
BURNETTSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 22.—The old building which once housed Indiana's first normal school, is to be remodeled and kept intact as a historic landmark, according to an announcement by Will Nethercutt, its present owner.

The building which stands in the "Old Town" of Burnettsville, was erected by Isaac Mahurin, in 1852. Mahurin, a Methodist, and graduate of an Eastern college had visions of making his school the outstanding college of Indiana, but he died before his purpose could be accomplished. The project languished for six years after that.

In 1858, the school was reopened, with a curriculum considered a great novelty in those days, not only in Indiana, but the entire United States—devoted entirely to the development of teachers. Joseph L. Baldwin, a native of New York was president of the school, which he called "an institution of normal training."

Baldwin was a man of personality, a good advertiser and organizer. He was a "modern" and introduced the study of physiology into the school, in spite of protests from some of his scandalized students. It was not considered a decent subject in those days. Under Baldwin's direction the school became prosperous and attracted the attention of educators from all parts of the country.

After Baldwin left the school, it gradually lost prestige. The Civil War broke up the student body, and ruined the institution's financial standing. Several colleges considered the building as a possible nucleus for a progressive school. The Associated Presbyterian Church planned to establish a school there as did H. B. Brown, later founder of Valparaiso University, but all plans failed, and the building was rapidly becoming a ruin, until Nethercutt announced its reconstruction.

AIL OF BIRGER DIES BY NOOSE

Montenegrin Gangster Says
He Was Law's Goat.

MARION, Ill., Oct. 22.—Illinois Friday took the life of Rado Millich, first of the notorious machine gun gangsters to reach the gallows.

The swarthy, illiterate Montenegrin, who insisted to the end that he killed in self-defense, went to his death, asserting he had been made the "roast." He was convicted of slaying Ward Jones, erstwhile fellow gangster and barkeeper at the Birger hide-out and strong-hold, "Shady Rest."

"They just took a notion they had to hang somebody because of this gang war," the condemned man said in a final statement, dictated shortly before Sheriff Oren Coleman of Williamson County ordered the death trap sprung.

Millich's execution followed futile efforts by defense attorneys to obtain a stay of sentence. Governor Len Small refused reprieve and the courts declined to act.

**SENTENCED TO PRISON
AS HIS MOTHER DIES**

Negro Learns of Death After Judge
Hands Down Edict.

Happiness over receiving a comparatively small sentence, of thirty days, in Federal Court on a liquor charge, Friday was turned to grief for Deward Baker, Negro, of 428 Blackford St., when he was informed his mother had just died.

The message was conveyed to the youth by friends outside the courtroom door by means of signals.

After bowing his head in sorrow for a few minutes, Baker gained the attention of Judge Robert C. Baltzell, who released him until Nov. 29, after verifying the facts.

The Hanover College alumni luncheon Thursday at Hotel Lincoln in connection with the teachers' convention was attended by 125 members. Phi Kappa Theta also held their annual luncheon.

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens
So Naturally that No
body Can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store for only 75 cents. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.—Advertisement.

CHARMS SPAN SEA City Girl's Photo Wins Proposal



Miss Helen Raftery

AUSTRALIA is far, far away—but not too far away for a pretty girl's charms to travel. In this case the charms traveled via a picture in The Indianapolis Times. The pretty girl was Miss Helen Raftery, 1604 Woodlawn Ave.

Miss Raftery was entered in The Times-Circle Theater Opportunity contest last spring and her picture appeared in The Times May 30.

It seems that that day an automobile salesman friend of Desmond Carr of Sidney, Australia, was in Indianapolis for the 500-mile Speedway race and sent Desmond, also interested in autos and races, a copy of The Times, so Desmond might know all about the race here.

But judging from results, Desmond forgot all auto races when he perused the paper. Anyway, Miss Raftery got a letter from his this week. A two-page epistle, his picture inclosed, asking that she write in return and all but offering immediate marriage.

"It was a nice letter," said Miss Raftery; "but I'm not quite thinking of living in Australia."

She forgot to mention whether she answered the letter.

Weekly Sunday School Lesson

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 22: The Call of Amos 7:14, 15; Hebrews 6:1-3.

BY WM. E. GILROY, D.

Editor of the Congregationalist

The passages chosen for our lesson reveal to us much more than the circumstances of the call of three different men to be prophets. They may be said rather to suggest or typify the nature of the prophetic impulse and the way in which the call comes to men in general.

In two instances of the three the circumstances are not dissimilar. The call came to Elisha while he was plowing with oxen in the field. To Amos the call came when he was attending to his duties as a shepherd and a gatherer of fruit. In the case of Isaiah the call to the prophetic function seemed more in accordance with what we might expect. It came while he was at worship, in a vision that corresponded to his devotional mood.

These phases of the prophetic call, however, are not as different as they might seem: Had there been no worshipful spirit in Elisha and Amos as they went about their daily tasks there would have been no prophetic call or no capacity for hearing it and responding to it. Had there been in Amos simply a worshipful mood, with no great practical willingness to serve, his experience would have expressed itself in mere feeling, and he would not have responded to the voice of the call saying, "Here am I; send me."

These indications of the way in which God called men to great prophetic service in the past are exceedingly important for today. We might be disposed to say that those who have been accorded a distinctive place in the record of the world's great prophets were surely specially prepared for their task.

We might at least be inclined to regard their office as one that arose through unusual circumstances and a very clear and distinctive call. The call, as a matter of fact, was clear and distinctive, but the outstanding impression of our lesson is that it came not in any extreme or unusual form, but as a profound conviction of call and duty experienced by men as they pursued their ordinary occupations.

One might even lay a certain stress upon the identification in ancient Israel of prophecy with vigorous out-of-doors life in field and vineyard. How often even in the cities, where men congregate, the real prophetic voice has come from the country or from the wilderness! It is out in the open spaces where men feel something of the vastness of the universe and the greatness of God; it is in the elemental experience of daily living as men produce the means of life from the soil that they come to real and clear perceptions of value.

There are few false assumptions or unrealities here. The conditions and foundations of existence are daily enforced upon the minds and consciousness of men and the mysteries of providence are brought very definitely into the range of individual experience. Hope and fear, service and devotion, become emphasized when life is lived under such conditions, and when, without an elemental faith and willingness to work with providence, the very conditions of life cannot be fulfilled.

It was some such rugged clearness of vision with a power to see things without sophistication and corruption that Elisha was brought from his driving of oxen to the larger office of the prophet. As he learned to plow a straight furrow so his new task was characterized by a simple directness of purpose.

So also Amos brought from the fields a deep and wide range of

U.P. SERVICE TO NEWS REEL

By United Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Pathé News, largest of the world-wide news-reel organizations, has become a full service member of the United Press, it was announced today at United Press headquarters here.

Pathé cameramen and editorial staffs throughout the United States and in part of Europe already are utilizing United Press news reports to facilitate the gathering and handling of motion pictures of news events. The service soon will be extended to the principal news centers in all parts of the world.

As a "newspaper," Pathé News has a circulation estimated at 40,000,000 for each issue. It maintains bureaus with editorial representatives and cameramen in the leading cities.

Under the arrangement for United Press service, the largest Pathé bureaus will receive United Press reports directly in their offices, insuring speedy dispatch of their cameramen to scenes of news events.

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THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

DURANT LAUDS CITY MOVE TO CLEAN HOUSE

Effort to Improve Local Po-
litical Conditions Is
Praised.

"Indianapolis has not suffered in prestige from the publicity incident to the political housecleaning, but has won merited praise by assuming leadership in a determined awakening of social conscience. Its example will be followed by other cities of the country."

Such was the prediction made by Will Durant, world-famed student and author of "The Story of Philosophy" in a short talk to a representative group of leading citizens, guests of The Times, at luncheon today at the Indianapolis Athletic Club.

Citing the example of headlines in a New York paper stating "Indianapolis Citizens Determined In Clean-Up," Dr. Durant declared:

Set Splendid Example

"You should take pride in such publicity. It is gratifying to see that here is a city that has courage enough to undertake the task of cleaning up its municipal government. Such an accomplishment cannot be brought about through cowardice. There are dozens of cities throughout the land that well might emulate your splendid example."

Importance of courage in modern life was also stressed when Durant touched upon the marvel of modern newspaper publishing. He cited the example of the Scripps-Howard papers in taking a stand for what was deemed righteous and maintaining it at times in the face of popular opposition.

Praises Herbert Hoover

"It is easy for the Scripps-Howard paper to advocate modification of the Volstead act in New York," he pointed out. "But it takes courage to stick to such a stand in many States that are known to be bone-dry."

The speaker praised Herbert Hoover as an ideal candidate for the presidency.

"He has great capacity for practical politics coupled with outstanding administrative genius," he declared in recommending him. "Hoover will make an admirable candidate for any party that has the courage to nominate him."

Mr. Bynum married Miss Rachael McKinley appointed him to a commission to codify and revise the United States laws in 1927 and he served until 1930. He has served on the State membership board of trustees for the blind since 1931 to 1935, the last term as speaker of the house. He was elected Seventh District representative on the Democratic ticket on the completion of his term in the State Legislature and went to Washington where he stayed ten years.

LED 'Gold Bolt' in 1896

His outstanding achievement was when he was leader of the "gold bolt" in 1896 as chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic party. William Jennings Bryan spoke bitterly against Mr. Bynum on the question.

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