

TAXPAYERS MUST NOW SETTLE UP

Arrears Must Be Paid or the Prosecutor Will Start Court Proceedings.

MYRICK ISSUES A LETTER.

DATE IS SET FOR PAYMENT AND IF DELINQUENTS DO NOT HEED WARNING THEY MAY FIND TAX-PAYING EXPENSIVE.

Scores of Wayne county residents tomorrow will receive letters from the county treasurer conveying the information they are indebted to the county for personal tax and must call and settle before August 1, or prosecution will be resorted to. All delinquents whose names begin with the letter A may expect these letters, as they were placed in the mails today. The county treasurer believes he has been as considerate as possible in the matter and has allowed an ample length of time for settlement without notices. Failure to pay upon notice means prosecution, and conviction means the payment of the tax beside the court costs. The prosecutor is allowed a fee of \$10 for each case.

The letters sent out by the treasurer read as follows:

Dear Sir: Examination of the records of the county treasurer's office of Wayne county, Indiana for the past five years (the examination only made for such time, shows yourself to be chargeable and in arrears for current and delinquent taxes, the sum of \$— and as you are probably aware it is the duty of the county treasurer to make, by himself or deputy, personal demand and levy upon each delinquent; and afterward the list of such as have not paid is certified to the prosecuting attorney for suit in the name of the state. Each such demand, levy and suit but adds to the cost.

By payment of your delinquent taxes on or before Aug. 1, such additional fees can be saved.

Upon calling to pay your taxes if you will also call for and pay all amounts due and beyond such five years, all chance of subsequent and further proceedings is avoided. Very truly yours,

B. B. MYRICK, JR.,
County Treasurer.

Acts on Orders.

The list of all delinquents in the county will be gone over by the treasurer as rapidly as possible. The farther down the alphabet the initial letter of the surname is, the longer time will be allowed for payment. This is because of the length of the list and the fact that all notices can not be prepared and mailed at the same time. The treasurer is acting in accord with orders from the state board of tax commissioners. Treasurer Myrick has delayed sending notices longer than several other treasurers of the state.

Publicity given the fact prosecution was going to be resorted to, caused a larger payment of personal tax at the May installment than ever before. Many young men called to pay tax who had not paid before, although of legal age. Many delinquents have failed to pay for so long that the added penalties amount to a neat sum in excess of the amount of tax. A few young men who knew themselves to be in arrears have been slipping quietly into the treasurer's office and paying their tax and penalties so as to avoid the notice.

Treasurer Myrick said today that as soon as the date of the notice expires the name of the delinquent will be placed in the hands of the prosecutor. The law allows confiscation of property for the payment of the tax. With a fee of \$10 awaiting him for conviction in each case the prosecuting attorney can not be expected to appear very timid in the matter.

RALLY IS PLANNED

Sunday Schools of Wayne County to Join Together in the Event.

WILL BE HELD AUGUST 22.

Arrangements have about been completed for holding the first annual Wayne County Sunday School rally. This rally will be held at the Chautauqua on August 22. Much interest in the movement is being taken by the city Sunday schools as well as the Sunday schools in the out townships. Already Abington, Boston, Center, Franklin and New Garden townships have signified their intention of participating. The other townships will be represented. It is stated that there will be a big parade, with numerous floats, etc.

Wednesday evening at the Christian church there will be a meeting of pastors, Sunday school superintendents and township presidents to make further arrangements for the rally.

FAILED TO PROVIDE.

Snit has been entered in the Wayne circuit court by Alma Houser, who is seeking a divorce from John Houser. It is alleged the defendant has failed to provide for his wife, although he has been employed regularly at good wages.

TABERN:
Gold Medal Flour leads them all.

LOCAL BOYS FINISH WELL IN RACES

Participated in Bicycle Contests at Hamilton, O.

Richmond boys finished well in the Fourth of July bicycle races at Hamilton, O. Earl Cotton won second place and Elias Brown finished third. Brown won the time prize, riding the sixteen miles in exactly 46 minutes, or faster than a three minute clip for the entire distance. Cotton won the fourth time prize, also. Eddie Scott finished eighth and Charles Tones was fifteenth. The work of the local contingent was the feature of the race. Herbert Cotton, also of this city, started, but met with an accident. Cotton attempted to make a turn east of Hamilton, while going at high speed and crashed into a stone. He was thrown from his wheel and rendered unconscious, but was not injured badly. He was taken back to Hamilton by a party of Cincinnati autoists and was able to return home. The Cotton boys are sons of George Cotton.

WHO WILL WIN?

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		
	Won	Lost
Pittsburgh	44	27
Chicago	41	27
New York	42	28
Cincinnati	36	35
Boston	31	39
Philadelphia	27	43
St. Louis	27	42
Brooklyn	26	41

AMERICAN LEAGUE.		
	Won	Lost
St. Louis	41	29
Cleveland	39	30
Detroit	39	30
Chicago	38	32
Philadelphia	35	32
Boston	31	39
New York	27	42
Washington	26	42

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.		
	Won	Lost
Indianapolis	51	29
Louisville	47	32
Toledo	46	33
Columbus	41	40
Minneapolis	36	37
Milwaukee	35	44
Kansas City	33	46
St. Paul	24	52

CENTRAL LEAGUE.		
	Won	Lost
Dayton	40	28
Evansville	40	31
Grand Rapids	37	33
South Bend	37	33
Ft. Wayne	35	32
Terre Haute	35	33
Zanesville	31	36
Wheeling	29	49

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

National League.
New York 2, Cincinnati 1.
Pittsburgh 2, Philadelphia 1.
Boston-St. Louis—Wet grounds.

American League.
Philadelphia 6, New York 1.
American Association.
St. Paul 2, Kansas City 1.
Toledo 5, Louisville 4.
Minneapolis 5, Milwaukee 0.
Indianapolis 5, Columbus 4.

Central League.
Dayton 5, Terre Haute 0.
Wheeling 6, Grand Rapids 5.
Evansville 6, Ft. Wayne 5.
South Bend 5, Zanesville 3.

GAMES TODAY.

National League.
New York at Cincinnati.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.

American League.
Chicago at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

American Association.
Toledo at Louisville.
Kansas City at St. Paul.
Milwaukee at Minneapolis.
Indianapolis at Columbus.

Central League.
Grand Rapids at Wheeling.
South Bend at Zanesville.
Dayton at Terre Haute.
Ft. Wayne at Evansville.

TRUSTEES TO HOLD REGULAR SESSION

Will Meet at Court House Tomorrow.

The township trustees of the county will meet in regular monthly session tomorrow at the office of the county superintendent, John Manning, trustee of Perry township, will read a paper on the subject: "One or three trustees—why?" The paper will discuss the Ohio law which provides for three trustees of each school. All the trustees of the township compose the general advisory board. In Indiana townships there is an advisory board, but it has no voice in school matters except in regard to appropriations. Each township has its board.

IS NOT ENCOURAGING.

People Wanting Divorce Must Wait Awhile.

It was announced by Judge Fox this morning no more divorce cases will be heard during the April term of court after Friday of this week. The other cases will have to go over to the October term with the chance of a hearing late in September.

THEODORE A. BELL ARRAIGNS G. O. P. IN OPENING SPEECH

(Continued From Page One.)

of America more of the conveniences, comforts and luxuries of life.

Enemy to Corporations.

The Democratic party is not an enemy of all corporations. It recognizes their great value in the industrial world. Through the agency of incorporation, scattered wealth is brought together and given a driving force that it would not otherwise possess, great enterprises are thereby undertaken and undeveloped resources of the country added to the wealth of the world.

No rational man can be opposed to corporations as such, and the assertion that the Democratic party is waging an indiscriminate war against this form of transacting business has no foundation in fact. It is the abuse, not the use of corporate power that we seek to eliminate.

Viewed in the light of a great moral question, the control of corporation should remain a question of common concern rather than a political one, but the shameful complacency of the Republican party in permitting its forces to be controlled and operated by the most offending corporations of the country throws the problem into the political arena and compels the public to choose between the Democratic party that will, and the Republican party that will not place some restrictions on incorporated greed.

We are now confronted with the inquiry, what assurance has the Republican party given that it will use the forces at its command to restore the people to their rights? In its Chicago platform it did not make even a decent pretense of championing the people's cause, and the proceedings of that convention are glaringly inconsistent. It was noted that two elements were present in that gathering, one with sufficient votes to adopt a platform and nominate its candidate for president, the other powerful enough to unwrite that platform and tie the hands of the nominee. The distinguishing feature of the Chicago platform is its oft repeated promise to do a lot of things that the Republican party has heretofore failed to do.

We have the following Republican confession of guilt: "We did not revise the tariff." "We did not amend the anti-trust laws to secure greater effectiveness in the prosecution of criminal monopolies." "We did not add a single line to the interstate commerce law, giving the federal government supervision over the issuance of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers."

"We did not enact a currency measure that would mitigate the evils of a financial panic, such as has recently prostrated the country under a Republican administration."

"We did not limit the opportunities for abusing the writ of injunction." "We did not establish postal savings banks."

"We did not establish a bureau of mines and mining." "We did not admit into the union the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states."

The last congress was in session when innumerable banking institutions, preferring a holiday to a funeral, closed their doors and filled the minds of millions of depositors with anxiety and fear. The sentiment in favor of postal savings banks, which had been steadily growing in this country, became almost universal during the recent panic. So insistent became the voice of the people that the president sent a special message to congress urging the establishment of postal savings banks where the earnings of our people might be safely deposited under the direct control and responsibility of the federal government, and where no peculating bank cashier or gambling board of directors could eat up the savings of years.

The hostility of the Republican organization toward popular measures of reform is illustrated in its refusal to establish postal savings banks, and the country can safely accept this as a sample of what a Republican congress, controlled by special interests, will do to every other measure intended for the people's relief.

The Chicago platform points with pride to the passage of a child labor law for the District of Columbia. We join in whatever felicitations are due from the enactment of any measure that will keep our children out of the sweat shops, but it is impossible entirely to wipe out the evil of child labor by penalizing the employment of children of tender years. Let the Republican party go further than the enactment of penal laws and in the name of humanity use its vast energies for the removal of the conditions that are forcing our children into the labor market.

The most palpable instance of the insincerity of the Chicago convention is found in its declaration respecting the issuance of injunctions. It would have been entitled to more respect if it had omitted all mention of the subject. At session after session of congress labor has pleaded for relief from the abuse of injunctions, but its appeals have fallen on deaf ears and there has been no indication that remedial legislation of any character would be enacted. The oligarchy in the house and senate has decided that nothing shall be done to weaken any advantages that corporations have gained in labor disputes.

Surely this great question, probably the most conspicuous of all questions now before the people, ought to be discussed in a dispassionate manner and disposed of according to its merits. Nobody, short of an anarchist, desires to curtail the right of the courts to prevent a threatened destruction of property.

It makes no difference whether the courts are acting in excess of their jurisdiction or strictly within their delegated powers, in either case, the

people have a right to throw additional safeguards around human liberty.

Having adopted a momentary platform at Chicago the republican convention proceeded to ratify the white house choice for president. To secure the acquiescence of the convention, the chief executive was compelled to abandon the most vital reforms that he has been urging during the last four years. The war secretary was either not in sympathy with these popular reforms himself or else he and his friends feared that their presence in the platform would sacrifice his nomination or election by arraying certain supporters against him. In either case, the omission of these reforms is to the discredit of the nominee; for if he favored the income tax, a collateral inheritance tax, a law requiring the publication of campaign contributions, the physical or actual valuation of the railroad properties in the supervision of fares and freights and the issuance of railroad stocks and bonds; or if he were against the reckless expenditure of public moneys amounting to over a billion dollars at the last session of congress, or if he, like his illustrious mentor, discerned grave dangers to the republic through the great centralization of wealth, he should have so declared in unequivocal terms and demanded that these things be inserted in his credentials, or he should decline to become the beneficiary of whatever popularity his chief has acquired by his strenuous championship of these measures. The logic of the situation prohibits the war secretary in this campaign from riding any hobby but his own. The Chicago platform, which must be considered as his official pronouncement, bears about as much resemblance to the beligerent manifestos that have been hurled from the White house as a lead bears to his stepfather.

If the highest claim that Mr. Taft has to the presidency is the prestige of the white house, it is up to him to express his sympathy with and pledge his honest support to those principles of democracy that have given the president the place he occupies in the hearts of the people. The idea seems to be creeping into the popular mind that if the nominee of the Chicago convention shall be elected in November we will have a bisected presidency at the head of our affairs. The American people are sticklers on some things, and one of the things that they will not stand for is a divided responsibility in the white house. They will demand and they have a right to demand, that the heart that conceives the brain that plans, and the hand that executed shall be directly answerable to the sovereign power that built the white house and selects one man at a time to fill it.

As I have already indicated, we have something to do in this convention besides point out evils and call the republican party to task for the part it has played in creating and perpetrating abuses.

With the power and opportunity to carry our democratic principles, we will be called upon to revise our tariff laws in the interest of the whole people. This issue cannot be disposed of by the assertion that the republican party also stands for tariff reform. Republican revision and democratic revision are two different things.

The democratic idea that where the tariff enables the trusts to maintain a system of extortion the duty should be removed from all trust made goods, so that competition from abroad may compel reasonable prices to our own people. There is a vast difference between the protection of American industries and the protection of criminal monopolies. Which kind of protection does the republican party really intend to preserve and what tariff schedules does it propose to scale down? Will it not depend upon the preponderance of power in the councils of the party and in the halls of legislation, and with the gigantic trusts in control of the machinery of the republican party, does any reasonable man believe that American farmers, American labor and honest American industries will escape the tariff blade? Can you imagine Cannon, Dalzell and Payne and others of the same stripe sitting down at a long table devising ways and means for the retention of tariff benefits to the farmers, the artisans and that class of manufacturers who are satisfied with a fair return of their investments, while they use the pruning shears on the products of the favored trusts? Such an unusual scene would live in the history of the nation forever.

There are still other reforms pressing upon the attention of our people and demanding action at the hands of the political parties. The corrupt use of large sums of money in political campaigns is largely responsible for the subversion of the people's will at the polls. The masses are awakened to a realization of the great power of gold in great contests that ought to be determined according to the character of nominees and the soundness and morality of political issues; and there is a general demand for publicity in the collection and use of campaign funds so that our citizens may know whether a political party has purchased its way into office or has won its victories by honest means.

In the Chicago convention a minority report of the committee on resolutions, containing a declaration in favor of campaign publicity, was overwhelmingly defeated upon a roll call of the convention and the republican party placed itself squarely upon record in favor of concealing the names of contributors, and the amounts of their contributions. By a vote of fifty-two to one in the committee and a vote of more than ten to one in the body of the convention, they confessed their guilt. They thus admitted the charge so frequently made by our party that republican success in the past has largely depended upon the vast sums of money collected from the great monopolies of the country and used in the conduct of its campaigns. The people have a right to know whether or not any political party is maintained from the treasuries of the corporations, for it is not to be presumed that large appropriations for campaign purposes would be made by corporate interests unless there be an implied or expressed agreement to protect them or preserve them in

their lawless exploitation of the people, et the voters of the country seriously consider whether the refusal of the republican party to disclose the sources and amounts of its election finances is not a confession of the debating and corrupt use of money in its campaigns.

It is eminently proper that this convention should define the Democratic attitude toward the regulation of transportation companies and call the attention of the country to the indisputable fact that it was only after years of Democratic effort that an amendment was made to the interstate commerce law authorizing the commission to establish reasonable rates whenever it appeared that an existing schedule was unjust or unreasonable. The national platform of the Republican party remained silent upon this great question for years, and the fact that the necessary change was advocated by a Republican president, who succeeded only through the aid of the Democrats in both branches of congress, in placing the amendment upon our statute books, does not affect the credit to which our party is entitled for having worked persistently for such an amendment. Further amendment to our laws giving the federal government supervision over the issuance of railroad stocks and bonds is demanded, but the Republican congress that has recently adjourned, utterly failed to authorize such supervision and yet the Republican party, in its last national convention, had the audacity to promise that if returned to power it would enact legislation to effect that end.

The fixing of transportation charges and the control of issuances of railroad securities are inseparably connected with the actual valuation of railroads. The Democratic party believes that the first thing to do is to secure a physical valuation of the roads, that is, a valuation of the solid rather than the liquid assets of railroad companies, while, on the other hand the Republican party, on a roll call in the convention, by an overwhelming vote took an unequivocal stand in favor of a system of water rates without giving the people the benefit of a meter.

We search in vain for one syllable in the Chicago platform pledging the Republican party to retrenchment and reform; and it is no mere coincidence that has given us a billion dollar session of congress on the eve of a national election and the possible revision of the tariff. Reckless extravagance is to be condemned at all times.

If it be asked how this and other similar abuses may be overcome, our answer is, that men must be elected to both branches of congress who are absolutely responsible to their constituents and governed in their legislative conduct by the consciousness that they have not been sent to the halls of congress for the purpose of representing selfish interests, but as servants of the commonwealth.

There is one branch of congress that must be Democratized before the people can hope for the character of representation that is gathered on the face of our organic law. So long as we maintain the present method of electing United States senators, we cannot hope that the upper chamber of congress will reflect the popular will. There are so many steps between the ballot and the bastle of the senate, through the circuitous medium of state legislatures, that the will of the voter is waylaid and destroyed before it can force its way into this mighty citadel of corporate power.

The Democratic party will continue to labor for the election of United States senators, and it appeals to the voters of America to elect members of the different state legislatures who will pledge themselves to vote for no candidate for the United States senate that is not in favor of the reform. The affirmative position of the Democratic party upon these great questions will be made clear during the coming campaign and disdaining all subtleties, it will speak in a language that cannot be misunderstood. Its voice will ring with a genuine love for humanity, and the charge of insincerity will never be brought to its doors.

As we meet here in the heart of this great West, we will be pardoned if we express our admiration for that vast empire stretching from the banks of the Mississippi to the golden shores of the Pacific. Our fertile plains and hillsides are springing like magic into life. On the crests of lofty mountain ranges the snows of winter are conserved until the summer heat carries their blessings to the thirsty plains below. Side by side, individual enterprise and federal policy are converting great areas of arid land into populous communities where peace and contentment lie down at every door. With its agriculture, its mines, its timbers, its growing factories and its commerce, the West is impressing its national importance upon the public mind. On the bosom of the Pacific will be enacted the great commercial struggles of the future, and the interests of American commerce in connection with the exposure of our western shores to any hostile attack will demand that the greater portion of the American navy shall be retained in the waters of the Pacific to preserve the peace of the world. This magnificent western country of ours has not only proved attractive to our own people and the other white nations of the earth, but it has likewise proved alluring to the brown and yellow races of the East. Some protection has been offered by the exclusion of Chinese labor, but this evil is but half met if the immigration of Japanese, Koreans, Hindus and other Asiatic people be not also excluded from our shores. Not only the white toilers of America, but all our people, without respect to class or residence, are vitally interested in this menace to our social and industrial life from Asiatic quarters, and if this is to remain a white man's country, immediate steps should be taken to prevent Asiatic immigration of whatsoever character.

This national convention meets at a time when the angel of peace is hovering over the entire world and the nations of the world each day are strengthening those ties of friendship and common interest that will render war less frequent, and permit mankind

to turn their hands to the peaceful pursuits of life rather than the destruction of one another.

The democratic party realizes the part that Americans must inevitably play in the affairs of the world, and that we can not escape participation in the settlement of every world problem that arises; but America's weight and influence must ever be on the side of peace, on the side of justice, on the side of the oppressed; and if the will of the people shall commit to our hands the scepter of power, it will be used for the realization of the high American ideals that raise our own people to loftier and better things and through our precepts and examples contribute to the well being and happiness of all mankind.

TESTIMONY IN CASE WAS REVOLTING

Merle Campbell and Charles Boreman Arraigned.

The case of the State vs. Merle Campbell and Charles Boreman, upon the charge of fornication was heard in city court before a jury today. The defendants were represented by Henry U. Johnson and at 11 o'clock this morning became involved in an argument over a legal question. Both wished to cite authorities to the court and the trial was adjourned until afternoon. Owing to the nature of the evidence to be introduced and the fact a number of women was subpoenaed as witnesses the trial was heard behind closed doors.

Much of the testimony was of a revolting nature. It was presented by women, some of whom are residents of the neighborhood in which Mrs. Campbell has resided on South Second street for some time. The defense presented was to the effect the man was a boarder and roomer at Mrs. Campbell's home and was not staying there for immoral purposes. It was claimed by the state the two have cohabited together as man and wife, although not married.

Seated upon the lap of its mother during the presentation of testimony this morning was the little three-year-old child of Mrs. Campbell. The baby fretted at the restraint and its innocent twaddling often interrupted the presentation of testimony that would have burned its ears had it been old enough to comprehend.

A number of Main street business men were summoned as jurors. The newspapers were spoken of by many as their source of information concerning the case. One shoe dealer stated he had read the headlines in the papers, but did not pursue the subject matter, owing to its nature.

MAY ERECT ARCHES OVER MAIN STREET

Business Men to Consider the Idea.

At its next meeting the West Main Street Business Men's association will consider the advisability of erecting arches over Main street between Sixth and Third streets. The arches are to be decorated with electric lights. This plan has been tried in other cities of the state and has proved very successful. Visitors to the city are impressed favorably and the district is illuminated brilliantly.

EXPECTS THE COURT TO ACT FAVORABLY

C. S. Hernly Thinks Work on Traction Will Start Soon.

New Castle, Ind., July 7.—C. S. Hernly, father of the Indianapolis, New Castle and Toledo line, expects Judge Lawson Harvey to order the receiver for the line to proceed with its completion some time this week or next. The creditors have petitioned the court to take this step. They agreed that the receiver should issue Receiver's certificates to the extent of \$450,000 and get the line into operation with as little delay as possible. Nine tenths of the construction work was finished last fall, when the financial crisis put a stop to it.

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH IN YOUNG WOMEN'S ROOM

Brother Fires Five Times With Fatal Effect.

Decatur, Ala., July 7.—While entering the bedroom of the two Misses Nevell, Collier Miner, a negro, was shot and killed by George Nevell, a brother of the young women.

The Misses Nevell were occupying a room on the ground floor of their country home, near Trinity, seven miles west of this city, when one of them was startled by a noise.

It was light enough for her to see the form of a negro man. Her brother, in a room adjoining, was awakened about the same time. He fired five shots and the negro died almost instantly. Nevell was not arrested.

ALASKA
Refrigerators

BEAUTIFUL CHALICE

One Valued at \$2,034 Is Now in Possession of St Mary's Church.

IS STUDED WITH GEMS.

St. Mary's Catholic church of this city probably has the most valuable chalice, a vessel used in the celebration of mass, to be found in this part of the country. It is made of solid gold and silver and is richly studded with precious stones of every description. The chalice has just been received from the New York firm which made it. A conservative value of this costly vessel is \$2,034.

Last Sunday the chalice was on exhibition at the church for some time. The gold and silver is plain, but the numerous jewels are set in a most artistic manner. This chalice was made from gold, silver and jewels contributed by one hundred and twenty local people, the majority members of the church. The cost of making this chalice was \$300. The gold and silver work is valued at \$900. Of the various jewels thirty-seven are diamonds.

Last January Father Mattingly asked the members of his congregation to contribute gold, silver and jewels, so that a new chalice could be made. His request was quickly responded to. The vessel has not yet been consecrated by the bishop, but this ceremony will be performed within a short time.

In the pulpit last Sunday Father Mattingly called attention to the new chalice which sparkled before the congregation. Then he gave his parishioners a broad hint. With a twinkle in his eye he said that he did not know just when the new chalice would be used, but probably not until the new church had been built. It is understood that Father Mattingly is quietly working on a plan for the erection of a new church building and that he will soon start a campaign to raise a building fund.

SCHAFER PRESIDENT OF LOCAL NEST

Owls Elect Officers at Last Night's Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the local nest of the American Order of Owls last evening the following officers were installed to serve the ensuing year:

President—Charles Schaffer.
Vice President—John Weidner.
Investor—William Fisher.
Jr. Past President—A. O. Martia.
Secretary—J. C. Branton.
Treasurer—Charles Wright.
Warden—Joseph Kramer.
Sentinel—Carl Wright.
Pickett—Edward Burwell.
Trustees—T. J. Golding, A. S. Cain, Calvin Wright.

When the local nest of Owls succeeded from the Order of Owls and affiliated with the American Order of Owls, forty-four other nests followed suit. Since that time twenty new nests have been installed and preparations are being made to install fifteen more. The supreme president of the newly organized American Order of Owls is Fred S. O'Hara. At the present time there are 102 members of the local nest.

WILL ARGUE TRACTION CASE THIS WEEK

Winter, General Counsel of T. H., I. & E. to Come Here.

No more definite word has been received from the attorneys for the Indianapolis, Terre Haute & Eastern Traction company, as to the time of arguing the quo warranto proceedings brought in circuit court to prevent the construction of the freight line on North Twenty-third street. Ferd Winter, general counsel for the company, has notified Wilfred Jessup, who brought the proceedings as prosecuting attorney, he will be here to argue the case tomorrow or Thursday. It is believed Mr. Winter will endeavor only to protect the interests of his company and not present any serious objection to the proceedings.

TURNER IS BETTER.

Man Who Was Cut Up in a Brawl Is Not So Serious.

Jesse A. Bailey, superintendent of police, says he went hunting yesterday. He was not on duty at headquarters. He claims squirrels were the object of his search and that it was not Ace Roberts, the negro who is wanted for assaulting and cutting John Turner. Turner is not believed to be in as serious a condition today as he was immediately following the fight.

JUDGE NOT ON BENCH.

Judge Fox of the Wayne circuit court will not be on the bench Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

DUNHAM'S
Furniture Store
627-629 Main St.