

REOPENING OF ROAD IN SOMERS TOWNSHIP SOUGHT IN PETITION

EATON, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Petition has been filed with the county commissioners seeking to reopen a portion of a roadway in Somers township that was ordered vacated after a contest in the courts. The road in question is known as the Somers road.

M. J. Coleman and others petitioned the commissioners to vacate a part of the roadway, upon the grounds that it was no longer used for travel. The commissioners refused to order the roadway vacated and they dismissed the petition. The petitioners appealed to probate court, where a jury reversed the commissioners. The commissioners appealed to common pleas court. Upon motion of the petitioners the appeal was dismissed, upon the ground that the commissioners had not legally authorized the action, as there was an absence of any record providing for the proceeding. The case was remanded back to probate court for execution of the jury verdict.

Overholtz filed the petition seeking reopening of the road. He and J. E. Flora have filed a \$500 bond required by the commissioners. Besides Overholtz and Flora, signers of the petition are: Charles Dunlap, W. D. Ross, J. E. Coombs, D. W. McQueen, George D. Goodman, Ernest Bertsch, Milton E. Ross, Alvah B. Howard, Hazel Howard, J. F. Decker, J. V. Statzer, G. C. Hoel, Porter Reeve, B. L. Maxel, Katie L. Craig, Mary E. Kirk, Frank Davis, B. F. Ross, Frank Jones, William Miller, Wallace Casey, Rettie M. Pierce.

LEGION INDIAN OPERA TO BE GIVEN JAN. 17

Music by Campbell Tipton, with interpolations by Lieurance, Cadman and Troyer, some of it copied from the ceremonials of the western Indians, will give an actual Indian flavor to the Indian opera to be given under the auspices of the American Legion band, on Jan. 17, according to W. A. Baker, directing the production.

Paul Steen, as the leading tenor, will sing, "I Hear A Thrush At Eve," a song well fitted to display the timbre of his voice. William Roney, baritone, in the opening song, "King of the Forest Am I," has made a strong impression upon his co-workers at rehearsal. Comedy parts are taken by George Kneuer, Howard Klute, Willard Crandall and Thomas Nolan.

Miss Rhea Crandall will sing an interpolation, the duet with the flute, "Wild Bird," by Lieurance, and Miss Helen Mashmeyer, taking the part of Laughing Star, will sing the Minnetonka song.

Zuni Indian music will furnish the score for Miss Goldie Van Tress' opening song, and she will sing a duet with William Roney in the third act, "Oh Moment That I Bless."

Miss Pauline McPherson sings the Canoe song, by Lieurance, and a song addressed to the children. Miss Anna Nicklas will be heard in the song "Beware."

Beck Installed Master Of Monroe Grange

WEST MANCHESTER, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Officers for the coming year were installed at the regular meeting of the Monroe Grange Friday evening. E. B. Creager, past master, acted as installing officer. New officials are: C. E. Beck, master; Garfield Kimmel, overseer; Helen Blackford, lecturer; Claud Davison, secretary; Verlo McGriff, steward; Alta Mae Brunner, lady assistant steward; Mrs. R. W. Oliver, chaplain; Walter Trump, treasurer; Mrs. Cletus Beck, Pomona; Mrs. Verlo McGriff, Ceres; Mrs. Leonard House, Flora; John Grube, gatekeeper; James Juday, business agent; Fern Woolf, corresponding secretary. A lecture hour followed the installation.

Called by Death

JOHN CLARK
CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Jan. 9.—Funeral services for John Clark, former Cambridge City resident will be held at the Presbyterian church at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Burial will be in Riverside cemetery. The deceased died at Warren, Ind., at 11 o'clock Sunday night, of a paralytic stroke. He was 66 years old and is survived by the widow, one son, two sisters, Mrs. Alice Strayer, of Indianapolis and Mrs. Sarah Hunt of Cambridge City; and by four brothers, Silas and Isaac of Cambridge City, Grant Clark of Indianapolis and Mylas of near Greenfield. The body will be brought to Cambridge City at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

MRS. ELSIE STOBAUGH
CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Jan. 9.—Funeral services for Mrs. Elsie Stobaugh of Muncie, formerly of this city, who died Sunday evening, will be held in Muncie, where the brother and sister-in-law have gone to be in attendance. Mrs. Stobaugh was the wife of Walter Stobaugh of Muncie and is survived by the husband, a son, a daughter, and a brother, Dan Winters of Cambridge City.

TEXAS REPRESENTATIVE
WOULD BAR IMMIGRATION
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A bill to prohibit immigration into the United States was introduced in the house by Representative Dandars, Democrat, of Texas.

Thistlethwaite's The Original Cut-Rate Seven Convenient DRUG STORES

Our "One-Day" Cold Tablets at 24¢

Menthol Cherry Bark Cough Syrup. 24¢ & 49¢

DeWitt's White Pine and Menthol Cough Syrup now at 23¢ and 43¢

MAINTENANCE OF WATERS FROM POLLUTION IS OF NATIONAL ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

(By John C. Diggs, of the Conservation Department)

development of the oil industry, and the discharge of oil and salt water wastes into the stream, the company was forced to seek a supply elsewhere.

Dig Deep Wells

And deep wells were dug, to be turned reduced unfit for use because oil and gas well operators turned the excess salt water into the outer casings of their wells, thus rendering the drinking water supply of Muncie eight to 10 miles distant decidedly saline. Stream pollution in Indiana is beginning to react upon its manufacturers, as they are finding themselves handicapped and put to a considerable expense in treating the water supplies used in their industries.

The value of fish in our streams and the use of our lakes and streams and the land bordering them for recreation is an intertible one. The actual food value of the fish killed by a factory waste may be great, yet during the past summer on more than one occasion a ton or more of fish were killed within a period of three or four days, by a small vegetable packing plant.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well. If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

Must Move Stock

In the numerous investigations made of alleged cases of stream pollution during the past year there is scarcely one which has not shown that one or more farmers have been compelled to remove stock from pasture lands bordering a contaminated stream, because the animals refused to drink the foul smelling water. The loss of the use of these lands or the expense of providing an auxiliary clean water supply is rightly chargeable to the cost of stream pollution, and is held by the court as grounds for legal action. Not infrequently the atmosphere along waste contaminated streams becomes so foul-smelling that residence in the close proximity is undesirable. Farm lands are frequently depreciated with further financial injury to the owners.

Many industries require large volumes of fairly pure water for their operation. Few factories locate in a community without first making an investigation relative to the quality and volume of water which may be available for its processes. When a prospective industry finds that the water supply has been reduced, unsuitable to its needs as that purification until required, it is probable that a more desirable location will be sought.

In other cases when pollution of a stream develops to such an extent that a formerly pure water supply becomes un-useable the plant must purify the water, or develop a new source of supply. Some years ago the Muncie Water company attained its water supply from White River. With the question of public health cannot be overlooked. The state must pay for pollution by city sewage, either with the lives of its citizens or additional costs for water, purification. Waste from each canning factory and stream board mill means additional cost for water purification. The cost should rightly be borne by the industry, city or town contributing the waste.

Dislike Legal Action.

Local citizens of a community are usually more or less reluctant to take legal action against an industry which openly contaminates a stream. Such industries usually put up the cry that there is no method of treating a waste similar to theirs; that the cost of such treatment will be so excessive that they will be compelled to seek a new location where stream pollution laws are less stringent or less rigidly enforced.

This talk is usually bluff, first because all factory waste may be treated for at least a partial removal of their toxic properties and second the treatment of the waste of an industry need not be an excessive item, and certainly would not compare with the cost incidental to that of moving a factory. Also there are few thickly settled states which are not guarding their streams against excessive pollution of

water and any industries seeking a new location would find statutes as those of Indiana on matters relating to the protection of the public water courses.

The laws now in force in this state are very broad and do not give to any state department sufficient power to properly handle the question of stream pollution. One act grants to the state the authority to prosecute offenders who contaminate the streams to the extent that fish are killed or injured. Considerable improvement in stream conditions has been accomplished under this act but its use has not been resorted to except in extreme cases where moral persuasion failed to convince a manufacturer of his duty.

There is great need for specific legislation which will grant to the department of conservation, after investigation, authority to condemn cities and towns as well as manufacturers to install proper waste treatment devices, establishing penalties if such orders are not complied with.

GERMAN LETTER COSTS 28 MARKS POSTAGE

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 9.—Postage on letter John O. Chewing of this city received from Germany recently cost 80 marks, which would have amounted to about \$20 before the war. The letter was from Daniel Zutt, a graduate of central high school, of which Mr. Chewing is principal. Zutt is attending the University of Berlin.

Small Streams Available.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.

The smaller streams of the state, if uncontaminated, not only furnish excellent living conditions for fish life, but ideal spawning grounds as well.

If these smaller streams can be spared from the waste of cities and factories they will at least contribute to the larger streams and lakes a quantity of fingerlings equivalent to that turned out of a state hatchery maintained at a cost of \$5,000 per year.