

# THE SYRACUSE JOURNAL

Syracuse's Slogan: "A Welcoming Town With a Beckoning Lake."

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## WIFE SLAIN BY HUSBAND

Scene of the Tragedy in Front  
of the Warsaw Postoffice  
Sunday Afternoon

Charles Slater of Milford, former insurance and restaurant man of Warsaw, shot and killed his wife and then turned the gun on himself, both dying instantly, in front of the Warsaw postoffice Sunday afternoon.

Slater is believed to have become angered because his wife filed a suit for divorce in the Kosciusko circuit court recently. The double shooting took place on the sidewalk in front of the postoffice. Slater is said to have fired at close range at his wife, the bullet taking effect in the breast near the heart.

After she fell, witnesses said, Slater calmly walked to her and fired another bullet into her body. He then deliberately held the 32-caliber revolver to his temple and pulled the trigger. He fell alongside his wife's body.

The shooting took place at 3:30 o'clock, approximately five minutes after Mrs. Slater arrived in Warsaw from Milford, where she has been operating a grocery store since she filed divorce proceedings three weeks ago.

An adopted daughter, Ebadna, age 17, survives. She is a student at the Milford Junior High school and has been living with her parents.

The Slaters were married on July 4, 1907.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Slater separated about 18 months ago, they came to Milford last June and engaged in the grocery business. Two weeks ago Mr. Slater left their home in Milford and had not been back since. The grocery store was sold by Mrs. Slater on Saturday last week.

Slater, before entering the insurance business, operated a downtown restaurant in Warsaw. Both had lived there many years and Mrs. Slater's aged mother, Mrs. Margaret Hoppus, is said to be seriously ill. Relatives said Mrs. Slater came to Warsaw Sunday afternoon to visit her mother, intending to return to Milford the next morning.

Slater, it was recalled, was temporarily insane for a period of several months three years ago, following the sentencing of an adopted daughter, then 15 years old, to the state girls' school at Claremont for incorrigibility. The Slaters had no children of their own.

Mrs. Slater was a cousin of Mrs. Leon Roszelle, residing in Syracuse.

Funeral services of Mrs. Slater were held at the M. E. Church in Warsaw Wednesday afternoon. Interment at the Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

Private funeral services for Chas. Slater were held Wednesday morning at the Dukes' Funeral home. Interment at the Oakwood cemetery.

## KOSCIUSKO CIRCUIT COURT

The Kosciusko Circuit Court was adjourned last Saturday until Monday, February 2, when the February term will open. The following jurors were drawn for the February term:

**Grand Jury**  
D. E. Maxwell, Warsaw.  
Lawrence H. Losure, Wayne Tp.  
Jacob McCarter, Washington Tp.  
Willard Hatfield, Clay Tp.  
Sherman Coy, Turkey Creek Tp.  
James Sutherland, Washington Tp.

**Petit Jury**  
Charles Kurtz, Van Buren Tp.  
Frank Gebert, Washington Tp.  
Irvin S. Parker, Seward Tp.  
George Myers, Harrison Tp.  
William Stackhouse, Scott Tp.  
Frank Dredge, Lake Tp.  
Walter Fisher, Jackson Tp.  
Orrin Treesch, Wayne Tp.  
Owen Stackhouse, Scott Tp.  
Clarence Leininger, Franklin Tp.  
Curtis Lenwell, Washington Tp.  
Mat Rittenhouse, Warsaw.

## THE ECLIPSE

Although a hazy sky made observations difficult, the eclipse of the sun was visible here Saturday morning to all who looked for it. Shortly before eight o'clock only a slight rim of the sun was visible. The shadow gradually lifted after eight o'clock and disappeared in about two hours.

## INDIANA IS AT THE BOTTOM

One of the matters of greatest importance to come before every session of the Indiana legislature and of paramount interest to everybody who is interested in education, is the appropriation bill for the institutions of higher learning in the state. A little comparison is interesting.

While our own Indiana universities are awaiting legislative action on financial provision for the coming two years and hoping that the appropriations will approach somewhere near the amounts needed and which they have made in their estimates as moderate as seems possible if the institutions are to flourish, along comes Ohio State University with a demand upon its own state legislature that would take away the breath of Indiana lawmakers. The Ohio university has submitted a tentative budget of \$16,000,000 for the next two years. It wants about half of this as a building fund and the other half for personal service, maintenance of the plant, equipment and additional land. Ohio claims now to have reached the rank of fourth among state universities so far as attendance is concerned, its registration for the current school year having reached 10,473, to be exact. Trustees expect a rapid increase in the number of students and want to be ready for them.

Ohio is a rich state and larger than Indiana, and perhaps \$16,000,000 will seem to the legislature and the public only a reasonable outlay for the higher educational purposes for the next two years. Doubtless the appropriation, if made, will be used to the advantage and great credit of the state, possibly to the extent of adding another president of the United States to its list of six, not counting our own Benjamin Harrison, who was born and educated in Ohio.

The total registration of Indiana's two state universities approaches 8000, and both institutions are growing, but together they are asking less than half of the sum called for by the Ohio educators. It seems, in comparison, as if these calculations were carefully made and by no means extravagant.

Dr. Wm. Lowe Bryan, president of Indiana University, is authority for the statement that Indiana is far behind other states in her generosity to the state institutions. Says President Bryan:

"Where does Indiana stand? Indiana stands at the bottom of the great northwestern states—Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, Indiana—in the provision made for its universities. Indiana at the bottom:

1. In the total amount spent for its universities.
2. In the amount spent for its universities in proportion to the appraised valuation of the state.
3. In the average cost per student.
4. In the provision for buildings, equipment and library.
5. In the average salaries paid professors.
6. In the proportion of total taxes paid to the amount spent for higher education."

## THE WARNER ROAD CASE

The injunction suit brought by J. W. Krieg to stop the building of the Warner road, which extends around the south and east sides of Lake Wawasee, was dismissed Monday in circuit court by the plaintiff's attorneys. Mr. Krieg who owns a resort at Lake Wawasee objected to the building of the road along the route described by the county engineer on the theory that it damaged his property.

Judge Roys was about to render judgment in favor of the commissioners, contending that Mr. Krieg brought the action too soon.

The dismissal of the suit leaves the matter open as before and what the final outcome will be nobody can tell. Eventually, we believe, when all objections have been removed, the road will be built, but it seems not in 1925.

## GROUNDHOG DAY

Next Monday, February 2, is Groundhog day. According to tradition, Mr. Groundhog on that day emerges from his winter quarters, and if he sees his shadow, he immediately goes to bed again, which means six more weeks of winter. If, however, he does not see his shadow, he remains in the open, which means an early spring. If you don't believe this, just wait and see.

## COUNTY BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT AT MILFORD

The stage is all set for the county basketball tournament which will be held at the Milford gymnasium on Friday and Saturday, January 30 and 31. Tickets for the tournament are \$1.50, session tickets 50c.

Following is the schedule:

**Friday Afternoon**  
2:00 P. M.—North Webster vs. Piercetown.

3:00 P. M.—Milford vs. Leesburg.

4:00 P. M.—Etna Green vs. Syracuse.

**Friday Evening**  
7:00 P. M.—Burket vs. Claypool.

8:00 P. M.—Mentone vs. Beaver Dam.

**Saturday Morning**  
8:00 A. M.—Silver Lake vs. Atwood.

9:00 A. M.—Sidney vs. Winner 2 P. M. Friday.

10:00 A. M.—Winner 3 P. M. Friday vs. Winner 4:00 P. M. Friday.

11:00 A. M.—Winner 7 P. M. Friday vs. Winner 8 P. M. Friday.

**Saturday Afternoon (Semifinals)**  
2:00 P. M.—Winner 8 A. M. Saturday vs. Winner 9 A. M. Saturday.

3:00 P. M.—Winner 10 A. M. Saturday vs. Winner 11 A. M. Saturday.

**Saturday Night (Finals)**  
8:00 P. M.—Winner 2 P. M. Saturday vs. Winner 3 P. M. Saturday.

Will Smith and Harry Coolman have been chosen as referees.

## THE GASOLINE TAX

The first eighteen months of the Indiana gasoline tax produced a total revenue of \$7,478,125.93, it was revealed in Indianapolis by Charles Benjamin, gasoline tax clerk in the office of the auditor of state. The tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline sold in November, 1923, totaled \$428,788.75, as compared with \$384,392.59 in November of 1923, a gain of \$44,396.16. This indicates that approximately 214,394 gallons of gasoline were sold in Indiana in November, 1924, as compared with 192,196 gallons in November, 1923. The total receipts from the tax in 1924, paid on gasoline sold from December 1, 1923, to December 1, 1924 were \$3,925,371.82.

And still an effort is being made before the present legislature to add two more cents tax on each gallon of gasoline used in the state. It's hard to give up a good thing or even let it alone.

## PURCHASED REAL ESTATE

Ellsworth Davis has purchased the Anderson Strieby farm near this city and will take possession about the first of March. In the consideration Mr. Strieby took over the Davis residence on South Huntington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gants have purchased the Tillman Hise residence on East Main street. They expect to move into their new home as soon as the new residence which Mr. and Mrs. Hise are building, is completed and ready for occupancy.

## OLDEST TREE IN STATE

The largest tree in Indiana and probably the oldest living thing in the state is the burr oak tree on the Berkey farm, four and a half miles southwest of Warsaw. Many people from all parts of the state come every year to see the "big tree" as it is known in Kosciusko county.

This tree measures thirty-one feet in circumference, is approximately ten feet in diameter and was a big tree when the early settlers arrived nearly one hundred years ago.

## DIED OF SCARLET FEVER

June Burson, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Burson, passed away on Sunday morning, January 25, of scarlet fever. Burial was made on Monday afternoon at two o'clock at the Union cemetery. This was the second visit of the Grim Reaper to the Burson home and claimed one of the children. Last week Ethel, the twelve year old daughter having succumbed to the same disease. There are two members of the family, a boy fourteen and a girl nine, still very seriously ill with the same terrible disease, but hopes are entertained now by physicians of their recovery.

The silent partner usually has the last word.

## THE WAYSIDE CHATTER

Editor Journal:—

On our way to the Southland we drove three different routes through the states of Indiana, Tennessee and Georgia. Very soon after we cross Eagle Mountain in Southern Tennessee we come into the Sequatchie valley, a long narrow range of mountains on the west and Waldron's Ridge on the range of Racecon Mountains on the east, nowhere exceeding five miles in width. In places it is very narrow and we pass many mountain peaks on either side. In places the Dixie Highway has been chiseled out of solid granite stone. We pass many substantial looking cottages and houses. We are told by the natives many of them are built of red cedar more than one hundred years ago. As we drive along this valley we meet and talk with many of the natives. We ask them a number of questions. We wonder how they live as they have no gardens or truck land. They tell us they work in the mines. Under those mountain ridges and peaks are assembled all the elements of prosperity, iron ore, coal, lime stone, granite, cement and sand. They are here in great quantities. They tell us this valley is more than one hundred miles long and the mountain ranges on either side hold their own in height all the way.

We drive in this valley forty miles then we cross the river twenty miles west of Chattanooga and at once begin the climb over Waldron Ridge and Racecon Mountain. In driving the distance of one half mile we are in three states. It took five and one half gallons of gas in tank to cross Hooker Hill. We camped one night two years ago in this valley near the town of Jasper.

A native, said to the writer when Sherman's army came down this valley in 1864 they would find men who were in sympathy with the Southern cause they would force them to take the oath of allegiance and promise not to do or say anything against the army in blue under the penalty of being shot, if caught. So one day they caught a young man who was on his way to the Southern army with papers giving the plans of the officers of the Northern army. He had taken the oath of allegiance. They said to him you know you broke your oath. He said, yes I broke my oath and deserve to die and am ready to die. He was court martialed and sentenced to be shot. The captain selected twelve soldiers and he was taken to the timber and bound to a tree. Twelve guns were leveled on him. The captain said to him, have you anything to say. Yes, I broke my oath and deserve to die and am ready to die, but don't waste your ammunition on me. With his hand he made a cross over his heart. Shoot me there. The captain said to the twelve soldiers, don't shoot, lower your guns, untie this man and let him go. We don't want to kill a fool.

L. A. NEFF

## KOSCIUSKO COUNTY ROADS

Kosciusko county has 200 miles of roads in the county highway system at the present time, according to data compiled by Stanley S. Boggs, former county surveyor. This includes 47,935 miles of concrete, 148,289 miles of gravel, 53 miles of brick and 3,446 miles of macadam. Wayne township leads in the mileage of county roads with a total of 20,091 miles. In this township there are 13,754 miles of gravel and 6,337 miles of concrete. Prairie township is second in total mileage with 17,991, all gravel. Washington township is in last place with 2,512 miles of concrete and 4,190 miles of gravel.

Turkey Creek township has 8,435 miles of cement and 7,929 miles of gravel roads.

## FORD SEDAN STOLEN

Jesse Shock had his car, a two-door, 1924 model, Ford Sedan, stolen at Goshen last Thursday night from its parking place between the hours of 7 and 9:30 o'clock, while Mr. Shock was attending the Lyon revival meeting. No trace of the car has been found, although the Goshen police was immediately notified of the theft.

## TREASURER'S REPORT

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the financial statement of Sol Miller, treasurer of the town of Syracuse. The report is an itemized statement of all moneys received and expended during the calendar year, 1924.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB DINNER

The members of the Syracuse Commercial Club will hold their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, February 3, after the noonday luncheon at the Sign of the Kettle.

## QUARANTINE TO BE LIFTED

School will begin next Monday. Also there will be services in all the churches next Sunday.

## Subscribe for the Journal.

## MANY IZAAK WALTON BILLS INTRODUCED

The Indiana Izaak Walton League has introduced sixteen conservation measures in the state legislature, many of which it is said have the support of the state legislators.

One Izaak Walton bill, the one authorizing the purchase of land along the Tippecanoe river in Kosciusko, Marshall and Fulton counties and its conversion into a state park, was introduced in the lower house by Forrest Knepper of Warsaw.

The bills favored by Waltonians are as follows:

Providing for a fifth member of the state conservation commission, to be named by the Izaak Walton League of Indiana.

Requiring aliens to procure a special license to fish and hunt in Indiana.

Making a public offense of fishing from a moving power boat.

Fixing a penalty of thirty days, to six months jail sentence for violation of seining laws.

Decreasing the number of quail in one day's catch from fifteen to ten.

Establishing a closed season for certain kinds of fish. (Emergency clause.)

Limiting the length of certain kinds of fish to be caught.

Providing protection for certain migratory and non-migratory birds in Indiana. (Emergency clause.)

Fixing a closed season and limiting the day's catch for black, gray and fox squirrels.

Fixing a bounty of 1 cent on red squirrels.

Providing for the licensing of mussel hunters.

Providing for prevention of stream pollution by way of injunction.

Limiting one day's catch of bluegills, sunfish or crappies, combined, to twenty-five; large and small mouthed black bass to six, and providing for prevention of pollution of streams which would be injurious to fish.

## FARMER'S AVERAGE INCOME

The average Kosciusko County farmers' income in 1924 was \$1500, according to the Blue Valley Creamery Institute. This estimate, based on the most accurate available data, covers the yield, acreage and animal production on farms in this section of Indiana.

This is the best indication yet that the state's agriculture is again headed toward prosperity, says the institute. 1919, one of the two peak years in the purchasing power of the American farmer, witnessed an average income of \$1834 per farm in the state. The average income per Indiana farm for the past season's production will run up to approximately \$1450.

An outstanding fact brought out in the studies of last year's farm records is the steady rise in the per acre value of the leading U. S. crops. The value per acre for the country as a whole in 1921 was only \$14.45. This jumped to \$21.52 in 1923, and in 1924 it amounted to practically \$24.00 per acre. Improved farming methods advocated by the state college of agriculture was a big factor in making this gain and in the more efficient production per cow, sow and hen/animal unit less further increases in the net profits of Indiana farms, concludes the Institute.

## DEATH OF GEO. W. PEARCE

George W. Pearce, 53, died in the Goshen hospital on Saturday night, January 24, a few hours after he was taken there, following cerebral hemorrhage. He was stricken while in his millinery store in Goshen. Thirty years ago Mr. Pearce was a widely known baseball player. Surviving are one daughter and his mother. The deceased is well known in Syracuse, having at one time lived here with his mother.

## CLOTHES CAUGHT FIRE

Mrs. Harry Cline of Millersburg was saved from being fatally burned Tuesday when her clothes caught fire from an air-tight heater in her home. Her cries attracted several neighbors who wrapped her in rugs and extinguished the blaze. She was painfully burned.

## BANK BY MAIL

Elsewhere in this issue you will find a "Bank By Mail" advertisement entirely new for the Mier State Bank of Ligonier, Indiana. The Mier State Bank will procure a great deal of business by mail as it is known as one of the strongest and best managed banks in Indiana.

## "STRINGING" THE PUBLIC

The antipathy of our lexicographers to slang words and phrases has prevented official recognition of the verb "string" as a synonym for "deceive," but that in nowise lessens the force of the word when applied to the credulity of the public.

The shepherd boy in the ancient fable who thought it great sport to deceive the nearby workmen by crying "Wolf!" was stringing them. He played his little joke very successfully on two occasions, but the third attempt brought disaster to his flock.

In some respects modern Americans are much wiser than the ancients; in other particulars they are not so wise.

For illustration, consider the so-called "Asiatic Peril." It has been bobbing up at intervals for the last quarter of a century. Every time an international issue is raised in which American and Japanese policies are involved our friends on the Pacific coast and a handful of public men in other sections of the country sound the alarm. There have been a half dozen imaginary wars between the United States and Japan during the last 25 years, and yet the diplomatic relations of the two countries have not been severed, nor has any blood been shed.

It didn't take the public long to learn that the "yellow peril" was being used for the purpose of "stringing" them. Now they go their way unperturbed and pay little attention to it. The people are wiser in this respect than they were years ago and turn a deaf ear to these alarmists.

On the other hand, there are thousands who stand in line to be fleeced when the fake stock salesman or promoter starts out on a "stringing" tour.

Isn't difficult for a fraud to pose as a wizard of finance and collect the hard-earned dollars of men and women who would know better. One after another of these impostors has been exposed and his trickery published to the world, and yet others come along and repeat.

A statement recently issued by federal authorities says that unsuspecting investors residing in a number of states have been swindled out of between \$15,000,000 and \$30,000,000 during the last four years by fake oil companies operating in one state alone. In many cases, we are informed, the investments represent the life savings of aged men and women and day laborers, although leading financiers throughout the country are also numbered among the victims.

It seems, therefore, that those who are given to "stringing" the public fail in the attempt to frighten, but are very successful when they make their appeal to the avarice in men.

Often a fish will ignore one kind of bait dangled before him, but will become entangled on the barb of another variety is used.

No one expects a fish to profit by the experiences of its kind, but it does seem that intelligent man would.

And yet many of those who will laugh at the "wolf" cry will be deceived by the faker whose proposition alone is enough to brand him as a fraud.

"Stringing" the public is a great American game.

## DISBARRED FOR GAMBLING

By a decision of the board of control of the Indiana High School Athletic Association at Indianapolis, Leland Osborn, of Leesburg, was disbarred as an official in the I. H. S. A. A. due to alleged gambling on a game between Sidney and Leesburg, at Sidney, on December 5, 1924.

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## THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

Review of Things by the Editor  
As He Sees Them on  
the Surface.

## Do You Remember

1895—When eggs were three dozen for 25 cents; butter 10 cents a pound; milk was 5 cents a quart. Butchers gave away liver, and treated the kids with bologna; the hired girl received \$2 a week and did the washing. Women did not powder and paint (in public), smoke, vote, play poker, or shake the shimmie. Men wore boots, chewed tobacco, spit on the sidewalk, and cussed. Beer was 5 cents and the lunch was free. Laborers worked ten hours a day and never went on a strike. No tips were given to waiters, and the hat check grafter was unknown. A kerosene hanging lamp and a stereoscope in the parlor were luxuries, and Unguetine was an infant.

No one was ever operated on for appendicitis or bought glands. Microbes were unheard of. Folks lived to a good old age and every year walked miles to wish their friends a Happy New Year.

Today! 1925—Everybody rides in automobiles, or flies; play golf; shoots craps; plays the piano with their feet; goes to the movies nightly; smokes cigarettes; drinks Rukus Juice, and blames the H. C. of L. on their neighbors; never go to bed the same day they get up, and think they are having a h— of a time.

These are the days of suffragettes, profiteering, rent hogs, excess taxes and prohibition.

But it's a pretty good old world after all, and we thank you for our share of the good of 1924. At the close of 1925 we hope you will have missed all the bad, and had some of the good.

## A Definite Life Work

Thousands of lives have been saved from ruin by a definite work in life; others have been wrecked for want of it.

Boys and girls should choose for themselves a life work they will enjoy. Nothing will prepare them better for the coming years than a good wisely chosen work, whether for wages or for the love of doing it.

They should be proud of the gifts which enable them to win their own way when their efforts have straightened themselves to any task they may undertake. Their time is not wasted. There is always something with which to fill up the spare hours of a person who has an aim in life.

"Our time," said Sir Walter Scott, "is like our money. When we change a dollar, our dimes escape as a thing of small account; when we break a day by idleness in the morning, the rest of the hours lose their importance in our eyes." Idle hours are temptations, but idle years are worse.

The real wages of good work are not made at a mint. A New York man who had not cleaned up his desk for years started in to clean up the other day, and buried dead in the rubbish he found Bethlehem steel stock worth \$16,000 that he bought years ago and forgot he owned. We cleaned up our desk the other day, and found two duns and a cigar stub that we had forgotten about.

A girl can't be too sure these days when a man comes to talk to her father about her hand that it is to be in marriage. It may be the manicurist.

A court in Los Angeles awarded a chorus girl \$5000 for a broken heart. We wonder what she would have gotten if she had broken her leg.

We don't see no use of a college education, when 'bout half their time their bank bandits beats their cashier the money.

America's great national problem, next to finding a good five-cent cigar, is where to find parking space.

A man's heart may be in the right place but that doesn't help if his head is a wooden block.

Some people seem to think they own the earth, but at last they get only six feet of it.

The only grafter the public honors is Luther Burbank.