

# THE POST-DEMOCRAT

VOLUME 5—Number 28.

MUNCIE, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1925.

Price 5 Cents a Copy—\$2.00 a Year.

## WHERE DID YOU GET IT, MR. HOFFMAN? IS QUESTION PEOPLE ARE ASKING YOU

### TAX REDUCTION PLAN LAID BEFORE PRES. COOLIDGE

#### Madden Proposes Cut In Maximum Rates From 40 to 15 Per Cent.

Swampscott, Aug. 6.—A tax plan proposing a reduction of the maximum surtax rates from 40 per cent to 15 per cent, slashes in the normal income rate and abolition of the inheritance gift and miscellaneous taxes was laid before President Coolidge yesterday, by Chairman Madden of the House appropriation committee.

Giving the executive his opinion as to what further economy could be effected in governmental appropriations, so as to make an appreciable reduction of taxes possible, the committee chairman predicted a surplus for this fiscal year of \$370,000,000, of this amount, he held \$350,000,000 should be absorbed by lowering taxes and \$20,000,000 applied to a public building program.

The President received Mr. Madden's suggestions with interest, paying particular attention to his discussion of the nation's finances and the probable drain on the treasury during the next twelve months.

#### Holds Mind Open

Later, it was stated at the summer White House, that while the President welcomed suggestions as to tax changes, particularly from congressional leaders, he is holding his mind open on the subject until definite treasury figures showing how great a reduction is feasible are available.

While Mr. Coolidge feels that it properly is his function and that of the treasury to submit their recommendations to Congress, he is determined that the actual formulation of a program must be left to the House ways and means committee, which has been called to begin work in October. Before then, accurate treasury data will be available and it was indicated today that the ideas of the President and treasury would be in rather definite shape.

#### Other Government Problems

In addition to statements at White Court as to the President's views on taxation, it was authoritatively announced with reference to other governmental problems.

### Senate Committee Plans Land Probe

Washington, Aug. 6.—The Senate public lands committee has decided to enter upon a sweeping investigation of all matters affecting the administration of the lands, including oil.

Beginning at Salt Lake City, Aug. 26, the committee will conduct a series of hearings in practically every public land state in the West. Its itinerary, announced Tuesday, calls for hearings at Helena, Mont., Aug. 31; Missoula, Mont., Sept. 1; Yakima, Wash., Sept. 3; Seattle, 4th and 5th; Portland, Ore., 8th and 9th; Pendleton, Ore., 10th; Baker, Ore., 11th, and Boise, Idaho, Sept. 12th and 14th. Its program for holding hearings in California, New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming, is not to be announced until after it reaches Salt Lake City.

### TAX BOARD URGES 65 MILLION BOOST

#### Recommends Assessments Be Raised 5 to 100% In 51 Counties.

Indianapolis, Aug. 6.—Notices were sent out yesterday by the state board of tax commissioners, recommending drastic changes in real estate valuations set by boards of review of fifty-one counties.

Increases ranging from 5 to 100 per cent were recommended in the assessments fixed in fifty counties. In only one county, Union, did the board recommend a general reduction that was for 3 per cent lower than the valuation set by the county board of review.

The board recommended an increase of 100 per cent on all lots, lands and improvements in the town of Cannelton, Perry county. It was the largest increase recommended.

Both increases and reduction were ordered in different classes of property in three counties, Hancock, Orange and Sullivan.

The board recommended no charges in the assessed valuation of personal property.

#### Boost Is \$65,000,000

As a result of the recommendations, members of the state tax board expressed the belief that the changes will result in the addition of approximately \$65,000,000 to the tax duplicates in the fifty counties.

### SHERIFF CLOSES UP HERRIN KLAN PAPER.

(United State Publisher.)

Sheriff George Galligan of Williamson County recently padlocked the doors of the Herrin Herald, the official newspaper of the Ku Klux Klan in southern Illinois on an execution sworn out by Ralph Yearwood, of West Frankfort, who sold the klan a printing plant some fifteen months ago and was unable to get his money. Recent efforts to assess the stockholders or to sell more stock failed and frequent law suits have been resorted to in forcing collections by paper and supply houses. The paper has been in financial straits since S. Glenn Young was killed in Herrin this spring. The plant will be offered under the hammer by Sheriff Galligan.

The Herald was started by fifty-four klansmen in February, 1924. In April its affairs were taken over by incorporating the Herald Publishing Company with an authorized capital of \$10,000. The paper has had four editors. One of them absconded with some cuts and materials that were to have been used in the S. Glenn Young memorial edition the Herald was preparing to issue. He was arrested in DuQuoin and later put in jail at Marion on charge of petty larceny. Aside from the Yearwood claims, it is said there are several unpaid labor bills, a chattel mortgage on the newspaper press and a number of open accounts that may eventually force the firm into bankruptcy. Most of the stockholders were Young's bondsmen.

## A Red Suspect

One hundred per cent. Americanism has been vindicated again in Muncie.

Police Captain Fred Puckett Monday prevented the overthrow of the government by capturing, red handed, at the fair ground, a foreigner with an unpronounceable name.

What was at first believed to be a bomb, secreted upon the person of the suspect for the purpose of blowing up the prize bull at the county fair, turned out to be a plug of J. T. tobacco, but the way the fellow spelled his last name was enough to convict him, so he was locked up in jail and the country was saved.

A hastily convened session of patriots was held, as soon as the dangerous suspect had been bereft of his tobacco and placed behind the bars and Washington was apprised that the Red Menace had been nipped in the bud in Muncie, Indiana.

There seems to be no doubt at this time that the captive was sent to Muncie by Old Ab Krim and John P. Trotsky to poison the chickens at the fair and set up a soviet form of government in Liberty township.

Fortunately for Bill Daniels, Muncie's prominent sovieteer, that gentleman is now in South Bend, otherwise the patriots might have implicated him in the May Day plot of the third of August.

Now that the country has been saved it matters little how many filling stations or tailor shops are robbed and nobody will care what becomes of the Hub case or how much money Sheriff Hoffman makes through felonious contracts with the county.

Patriotism comes first in Muncie, always. This was demonstrated two years ago last June when the patriots met one night in the same fair ground and started on their grand march over town, with their mugs covered with pillow cases, and knocked peoples' hats off, in order to prove to the world that Muncie stands for law and order first.

Many people refused to take off their hats when the wizard went by. They should have been arrested by Captain Puckett as Red Suspects and why they were not is more than we were able to figure out.

Likewise there was the great meeting in McCulloch park, addressed by that prince of patriots and exponent of one hundred per cent. Americanism, Imperial Wizard Proteus E. Y. Clarke and an earlier address in the same park by one "Doctor" Fowler.

All these two eminent patriots did was to publicly demand that the Jews, Catholics and negroes of Muncie should be thrown in White River, or something of that kind. Being patriots they were not arrested, but several of their critics have been, from time to time on various pretexts.

And by all means we must bear in mind the flood of patriotism that washed Muncie whiter than the driven snow when that priceless pearl of pure womanhood, Helen Damnation Jackson came here and said pieces in the place the insurance adjusters had to settle for later.

Captain Puckett stood right there at the door while dear Helen elocuted to thousands who paid fifty cents a head to listen to an expert witness tell the world that priests are all debauchers of female virtue and Catholic sisters women of immoral tendencies.

Captain Puckett and other policemen, sent there by former Chief Van Benbow, were stationed at the entrance to keep down lawlessness.

Helen was not arrested for what she said, therefore it must be assumed that there was nothing in her utterances, from the police standpoint, that could be construed as being inimical to our American form of government.

Accusing Godly men and pure women of immorality seemed to touch a popular vein, from the official standpoint, so instead of arresting Helen for being an anarchist, there was considerable talk from the sheeted and masked sidelines, of tarring, feathering and burning at the stake those who ventured the opinion that the fair Helen ought to use a little more restraint in her language.

So thus, having waded through Ku Klux miasma for three years, and having heard the unrestrained oratory of those who stand for an invisible government and advocate anarchy, violence, disrespect for the laws of our state and nation, we clean our skirts by jailing and finger printing a Red Suspect of foreign extraction who was heard muttering something at the county fair!

If all the Benedict Arnolds of the Ku Klux Klan were to be arrested and locked up it would require a Woolworth building to hold their carcasses.

### Tax Records Show That Property Holdings of Sheriff Hoffman Have Increased Fifteen Thousand Dollars in Two Years and a Half on Salary of Three Thousand Dollars a Year ---Actual Valuation of Real Estate Over Double That Amount.

Some years ago the Indianapolis News started an investigation of the head of a certain state department whose home was in Kokomo and whose salary was only twelve hundred dollars a year.

The late Billy Blodgett, the widest known newspaper man in the state, conducted the investigation and in one of its ramifications the editor of the Post-Democrat worked with him.

The official in question was the head of the state natural gas inspection department at the time when oil operators were flagrantly violating the law which prescribed heavy punishment for those who allowed natural gas to go to waste.

On one well remembered trip through the oil field between the hour of midnight and four o'clock in the morning, we discovered enough gas going to waste to keep all the home fires going in the state of Indiana.

#### Sleuthing in the Oil Fields.

An honest deputy of the state official who had previously acquainted the editor of the Post-Democrat with the corruption in the oil and gas department, was our guide. That morning, before Blodgett could catch a train for Indianapolis (that was before the day of the automobile or interurban) we were both summoned before a hastily convened grand jury in the county in which the gas was being criminally wasted.

In some way the minions of the law had learned of our midnight prowlings, and bless their innocent souls, they wanted to know all about it. Some way we had a sort of a notion that those who were responsible for the issuance of the summonses could tell us things themselves that might not look well in print and that the subpoenas were not issued in good faith, so we both went to bat with the six grand jurors and the inquisitive prosecutor on an agreement that we would "put nothing out" and we held to the agreement.

#### Nosey Grand Jury.

All that grand jury got out of two tired out newspaper guys who had been out all night in a blinding rain

finding out things that the grand jury should have been probing months before, the prosecutor could have put in his eye.

We met after the "grilling" in the course of which it almost seemed to both of us that the prosecutor treated us as the criminals and after cussing the prosecutor and grand jury to our heart's content, we parted at the train and Billy, God rest his soul, went to Indianapolis, and the next day the Indianapolis News had a real story under his signature.

Billy always hated a crook and when after one he generally got him. Among other things we recall that he scanned the tax records at Kokomo and discovered that the taxables of the state official had increased in two years from \$2,000 to \$22,000, and the Indianapolis News very properly wanted to know where he got it, and how he had saved it, out of a salary of one hundred dollars a month.

Almost immediately the official resigned from the office and we do not recall at this time that there was any criminal prosecution, although there was plenty of grounds and many would have been implicated in the damnable conspiracy which robbed

(Continued to Page Two.)

### EXPENSIVE JURIES.

In the month of June 144 men and women were called for jury service and were paid \$1,343.80. In July over one hundred were summoned for juries and paid \$1,095.30.

The majority of those called were women and much of the money that was paid out went to dozens who were called but who did not serve.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to secure juries here in the trial of criminal cases. Before the advent of that great institution, the Ku Klux Klan, men and women were normal, and could sit as jurors and try a fellow citizen without prejudice or malice.

After the klan came, embracing in its membership the circuit judge, prosecutor, sheriff and jury commissioners, both grand and petit juries were made up almost exclusively of klansmen and klanswomen.

Those who remained out of the protective influence of the invisible empire were generally the ones who were indicted by klan grand juries and such defendants being naturally suspicious of the protestations of jury kluckers who swore they could give the defendant a fair trial, pushed to the limit their right to peremptory challenge and challenge for cause.

It has therefore become necessary in the circuit court to summon a long list of talesmen to take the place of those who are disqualified by challenge or other cause.

Among the women called for jury service are to be found several who pay no taxes and whose names do not appear on the tax duplicate. The law says the jury commissioners must take the names from the tax duplicates.

Where do the jury commissioners find the names not taken from the tax duplicate which find their way into the jury box?

THE POST-DEMOCRAT.

A democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the Eighth Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware Co.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$2.00 A YEAR

Office 733 North Elm Street. Telephone 2540

GEO. R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.

Muncie, Indiana, Thursday, August 6, 1925.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR—R. Milton Retherford.  
FOR CITY CLERK—Fred Kennedy.  
FOR CITY JUDGE—Ward Marshall.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE — Newton Campbell, Harry Brammer, Frank Lang and Chester Gilbert.  
FIRST WARD COUNCILMAN—Samuel Snell.  
SECOND WARD COUNCILMAN—William Rench.  
THIRD WARD COUNCILMAN—E. B. Winder.  
FOURTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Samuel Hite.  
FIFTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Frank Russell.  
SIXTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Leo Fell.  
SEVENTH WARD COUNCILMAN—James Leitch.  
EIGHTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Joe Dangler.  
NINTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Clifford B. Smith.

COUNTY PAYS PARTIN.

Sherman G. Partin, the Richmond jail bird who was brought here by Sheriff Hoffman to ferret out liquor law violators, was allowed \$71 witness fees by Judge Dearth. The record shows that the money was allowed to Partin as a "poor" witness. This is somewhat of a new wrinkle—making the taxpayers of Delaware county pay witness fees in criminal cases. Partin was a "poor" witness, all right, but does that entitle him to consideration that other witnesses do not receive?

It is a well known fact that in Indiana the state pays no witness fees, except in extraordinary cases. If a non-resident witness, summoned on a criminal trial, makes affidavit that he is without means and unable to pay the expenses incident to his appearance in court, the judge may order payment of witness fees.

There is no record on file in the office of the county clerk that Partin made any such affidavit. If he did make an affidavit of that sort in order to grab \$71 of the taxpayers' money he was guilty of another act of perjury, and Judge Dearth, who heard the trials in which Partin starred as the main witness, could not help but know it. Those who heard the Richmond perjurer lie himself into fame and the possession of seventy-one dollars to which the law does not entitle him, remember distinctly some of the hot air that he spilled while on the witness stand.

Partin swore that he was employed by Sheriff Hoffman to secure evidence against liquor law violators and that he was paid twenty-five dollars a week for his services.

He was here about two weeks attending the trials of nine men and women who had been indicted on his unsupported testimony before the grand jury.

On cross examination Partin said that he was employed by the T. H. & E. I. Traction company at Richmond at sixty-five cents an hour. He swore that he laid off to attend the trials and that he was being paid at the same rate by Sheriff Hoffman for during the time that he was compelled to attend court.

If Partin made an affidavit that he was without means, what did he mean by saying that he was being paid sixty-five cents an hour during the time that he was in Muncie? And why should Judge Dearth allow him \$71 as a "poor" witness, after hearing him testify that he was being paid sixty-five cents an hour during the period of the trials?

As it stands now Partin will in all likelihood be paid three times for serving as a witness. The judge has already allowed him \$71, which has been paid. Unless Partin lied again on the witness stand Sheriff Hoffman must have paid about a similar amount for attending court. The record shows that in the case of each person convicted on Partin's testimony, Partin has claimed witness fees and traveling expenses.

When the fines and costs of these various cases are ultimately paid by the defendants Partin will have been paid a third time for his performance in the circuit court.

Partin was the most contemptible sneak and unmitigated perjurer that ever sat on the witness stand in the Delaware circuit court. A man of little or no intelligence, of consumptive appearance and furtive aspect, he was unable to cover up his perjury, as an intelligent crook might have done.

Partin's final exit from public view was thoroughly in line with all his performances. The last six defendants, who had been indicted on his evidence before the grand jury, were all turned loose after Partin looked them over and swore that he did not recognize any of them.

It was brought out in the trial that Partin himself had served various terms of imprisonment for liquor law violations and that two of his three wives secured divorces from him. His evidence should not have been considered one instant by a competent juror.

HAMPTON TOOK CARE OF HIM.

Matt McGuigan worked hard for Hampton in the primary campaign and was promised by Hampton to "take care of Matt" in his liquor case. Hampton took such fine care of him that he left Thursday for Michigan City prison where he joined Bob Graves and Hugh Berry, two more

of Hampton's political supporters, who thought they were basking in the protection of the republican candidate for mayor.

Many are signing a petition for the improvement of Nicholl avenue, who were sincerely resentful of the act of the county commissioners in causing the construction of the bridge across White river, without stopping to think whether there would be any objection to the establishment of a street leading up to it.

The signers are adopting the theory that the folly of the commissioners should not be translated into further folly by merely acting as obstructionists and preventing the bridge from ever being used.

One of Muncie's liveliest industries, the Moore company, together with its related industrial concern, the Hager Manufacturing Company, is sadly in need of an adequate thoroughfare leading to the plant.

While most of Muncie's largest industries are either shut down or working but a few men at the most, the Moore bed spring company is putting out a weekly payroll of twenty-five hundred dollars and the Hager concern, which manufacturers certain bed spring equipment, is paying its employees seven hundred dollars weekly.

The annual payrolls of these two concerns, which will be vitally benefitted by the improvement of the street, will amount to more than the construction of the bridge and the proposed thoroughfare.

It would probably be ill advised, at this time, to kill the proposed street by the remonstrance route. Since the bridge is there, the people should have the use of it.

Where Did

(Continued from Page Three)  
the people of central and eastern Indiana of that greatest of natural blessings, cheap fuel.

As we recall it, gas inspection became more rigid after that, but it was like locking the barn after the horse was stolen. Everybody got busy trying to save the gas after it was all gone.

The Rise of Hoffman.

This is a rather lengthy prelude to a story which may may, or may not, be of interest here. In the year 1922, when the Klan swept its slate of candidates into office, Harry Hoffman, sheriff-elect, owned mortgaged real estate and some personal property, valued for taxation purposes at a little over five thousand dollars.

In the year 1923, according to the taxation records, his taxables, real and personal, had jumped to a little over \$8,000. In 1924 the records show that his holdings had increased to \$12,136. This year he is assessed on property, valued for taxation purposes, at nearly twenty-one thousand dollars.

At the time of his election he owned one piece of real estate, his former home in Riverside. He has since added to his holdings by the purchase of residence properties on Kilgore avenue, and a business block on Jackson street, between Walnut and High, purchased of J. D. Miltenberger.

Bought Business Block.

Although this business block is assessed only at \$10,400, it is said that the actual purchase price was \$22,000. If his other properties are assessed at the same rate, the real total value should be around forty thousand dollars, instead of twenty-one thousand.

Ordinarily the public is genuinely interested in the financial advancement of an energetic business man, but when one of their own hired men, elected to an office which pays three thousand dollars a year, can jump almost from "taw" to forty thousand dollars in two years and a half, they may be excused from asking this question.

"WHERE DID YOU GET IT, HARRY?"

Shortly before his election to office, Mr. Hoffman went into partnership with Claud Hines in the gravel and road contracting business. Since that time the operations of the firm have been covered up in their Delaware county transactions by the discreet use of the name of Mr. Hines, only, on all road building and gravel "lifting" contracts.

Criminal Offense.

The law of the state of Indiana makes it a felony for a county officer to enter into a contract with the county directly or indirectly, for financial gain. The penalty for conviction is from two to fourteen years in states prison, to which may be added a heavy fine.

Hoffman has for some time been the right bower of the postmaster boss, of the republican party, Billy Williams, but of late he has been crowding close to the line of real leadership of the machine. He has shown his admiring satellites that he has been able to turn his political pull into more real money than Billy ever dreamed of, and to Billy's crowd it isn't "how did you get it?" but "how much did you get?"

The Gang Slogan.

Billy's and Harry's crowd have another very useful slogan, which they have used on the people quite frequently, and that is, "what in the 'ell you goin' to do about it?"

That question was asked when Billy, a resident of Selma, and a patron of the Selma postoffice, was illegally

appointed postmaster of the city of Muncie.

The same thing was flung into the face of the protesting farm federation bureau when the county commissioners raised Judge Dearth's salary from \$4,200 to \$6,000.

The gang sang it in a chorus at Cal Faris and his friends when they stole the primary election and gave the nomination for mayor to John Hampton.

As county chairman of the republican party, he has been able to crack his whip over the heads of the three county commissioners, who all belong to the Billy Williams outfit, and by reason of his political pull has been able to secure gravel lifting contracts for his partner which have made him wealthy.

Power in Local Politics.

His position as sheriff and republican county chairman even made it possible for him to cause the appointment of one of his precinct committeemen, Wiley West, as inspector on the S. H. Dragoon road, which he and his secret partner are constructing.

It is therefore not such a secret, after all, where "he got it" and the tax records disclose how much he got.

The question now is, to use the words of Billy's own select crowd of political pirates, porch climbers and second story workers:

"WHAT IN THE HELL ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"

Cost Is High At Riley Hospital; Objection Raised

Henry County officials have been awakened to the realization that while the Riley Memorial Hospital at Indianapolis is a fine institution and is doing a good work in the state, in caring for worthy children who cannot afford to have private treatment, it is costing the counties sending the children there a sum that seems large.

In fact it cost Henry county \$910.80 to keep four children in the hospital for a total of 230 days during the first six months of the 5, this year.

This is at the rate of \$3.96 per day, the standard rate charged for all hospital cases. They point out that this is a state institution erected through the generosity of the citizens of the state who gave for the purpose of providing a place where worthy children might be cared for at little expense to the people and to the state.

Stephenson Pressing Lawyers for Action

Noblesville, Aug. 6.—D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana Ku Klux Klan leader, and Earl Gentry and Earl Klinck, held a two-hour conference with Eph. Inman and others of defense counsel in the county jail here today, where the trio is held on charges of murder growing out of the death of Miss Madge Oberholzer, of Indianapolis.

It is believed the question of asking for a trial early in September was the subject discussed. Judge Fred E. Hines, who has refused bail to the three, has said he would try any one or all of the three at any time.

Stephenson is getting tired of staying in jail and is believed to be pressing his attorneys for some kind of action.

LABOR IS THROUGH WITH THIRD PARTY

Federation Declares it Will Return to Support of Union Favorites.

Washington, Aug. 6.—In direct language from its executive council Saturday, the American Federation of Labor announced that it was thru backing third party movements of the kind which is supported in 1924 with the late Senator LaFollette as presidential candidate.

A return to the custom of entering congressional and other political contests in support of individual candidates satisfactory to unions was emphatically indicated as its future course by the council, which has just wound up a quarterly session during which much time was given to study of labor strategy in approaching elections.

Partyism Not Beneficial.

"The people generally are beginning to realize that hidebound partyism does not benefit them," it asserted. "All too frequently they have learned that pledges in party platforms were not always respected but were used simply as a stepping stone to office."

"The executive council believes that as a result of its nonpartisan political policy the launching of third party movements has been proved wasted effort and injurious to the desire to elect candidates with favorable records. The 1922 and 1924 political campaign definitely determined this fact. Experience therefore has taught that, Labor, to be successful politically, must continue in the future as in the past to follow its non-partisan political policy."

GOOD FERTILIZER WILL AID ALFALFA

White Spots on Leaves Indicates There is Potash Starvation.

White spots appearing in a peculiar and distinct pattern-like marking on alfalfa leaves indicate potash starvation, according to soils specialists at the University of Wisconsin. The marking first appears at the border of the leaves (usually the older leaves) and later invades the center, when the leaves lose all their coloring matter and dry up. Because of the pattern of spots at the border of the leaves, potash starvation is easily distinguished from irregular blotches or leaf spots that frequently appear on alfalfa leaves. Experiments show that the addition of potash results in a disappearance of these leaf spots and a greatly increased top growth.

Out of 20 soils from different parts of Wisconsin, 15 responded to potash fertilization, and all responded to phosphate fertilization. Ten of the soils were over medium acidity and responded to liming.

The essentials for maximum production of alfalfa are, first, the correction of acidity, where present by liming, and secondly, the use of phosphate, and in many cases,

HOW NEWSPAPERS HELP.

The newspaper starts in When you are born; Relates about your sweetness, It follows you to school And prints the honor roll If your name is found there. It tells of your graduation And speaks of the excellence Of your magnificent essay! It tells of your progress During your college career And then dilates much about The choice of your location. Then it gives a nice notice About your marriage And praises up the blushing bride Till her kinsfolks don't know her. Then, in due course of events, It tells about the pretty baby That happened in your family— Therefore beginning its like work All over and over again. And it does also much more— It tells of the progress Made by city and county And boasts all the enterprises; Gives free advertising Worth thousands of dollars To its own home town. There are scores of things That all good newspapers do For which they cannot be paid. That is why every citizen should do his darndest To support the newspaper In every possible way And all the time.

phosphate and potash fertilizers. Alfalfa is one of our best soil improvement crops. When properly inoculated, it gathers most of its nitrogen from the air, and when fed alfalfa adds to the revolving fund of plant food on the farm. However, to get the greatest effect from alfalfa as a gatherer of nitrogen from the air, it is necessary to satisfy the mineral requirements—lime, phosphate and potash.

RUM SHIP SEIZED; LIQUOR IS MISSING

Of 2,500 Cases, Only 15 Bottles Found by U. S. Officials At New York.

New York, Aug. 6.—The 2,000-ton steamship Augusta was captured by customs officers in the Hudson river off Dyckman street Monday, after the ship had run the gauntlet of the rum blockade and her crew had unloaded and disposed of a cargo of liquor worth \$250,000 at bootleg prices, leaving only fifteen bottles aboard. The crew of twenty-four men was arrested and Capt. Wilson admitted having turned the liquor cargo of 2,500 cases over to "retailers" for distribution.

This is the first known case since the coast guard blockade started, that a ship of such size has successfully eluded the rum chasers and slipped into the harbor.

Most Daring In History.

Customs officials said that the operations of the Augusta, were the most daring in the history of the customs and prohibition laws. None of the officers had a license, it was charged, no log was kept and there were no ship's articles giving the names of the crew.

Assistant Solicitor Barnes was unable to learn the names of the owners of the Augusta, but a contract found among Wilson's papers indicated that she had been chartered by a New York man from a resident of Miami, Fla., for the sum of \$1 and 50 per cent. share of the profits.

American Marines To Quit Nicaragua

Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 6.—The Nicaraguan government, Saturday, issued a statement to the people of the country saying that the American marines, who have been stationed in Nicaragua for more than a decade, would depart from the country at 7 o'clock this morning.

The statement begs all Nicaraguans to support the government in preservation of peace and in this manner make Nicaragua deserving the name of an independent and civilized nation.

MELLOWED WITH AGE.

Gabriel Snubbers bought a dozen eggs at a grocery store one day last month, and one of them he ate at breakfast he found the name and address of the girl who had originally marketed the lot. It was "Miss Tillie Hornblower, Wallaposa, Wis." Gabe wrote her a letter and said he would like to correspond with her with a view of honorable matrimony. He got a letter back by return mail saying: "You are too late. I have been married eight years, and I have five children." Now it makes Gabe gag to think how old those eggs must have been.

Pageant To Depict Dakota Gold Rush

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 6.—A reproduction of the early gold rush in the Black Hills of South Dakota will be staged here in Deadwood's annual celebration of "The Days of '76" on August 12, 13 and 14.

A duplicate of the mining settlement that existed in the seventies at Deadwood Gluch has been fashioned and in it a pageant, typifying the characters and life of the frontier days will be presented. The reproduced mining settlement will include dance halls, saloons and gambling dens, while persons, representing the leading characters of the frontier mining town. Wild Bill, Calamity Jane, Colorado Charley and California Joe, will figure prominently in the pageant celebration.

Canada has imposed an embargo on fresh peaches and peach nursery stock from all states east of the Mississippi river and including Arkansas and Mississippi, as a protection against alleged prevalence of the oriental peach moth in those states.

A family reunion was recently held at Concord, N. H., when all the brothers and sisters met for the first time in twenty years. The members of the family, nineteen in all, attended church Sunday morning in a body.

GREEKS THREATEN BULGAR INVASION

Athens Government Reported on Verge of Sending An Ultimatum.

Athens, Aug. 6.—Greece may invade Bulgaria in protest against the recent murder of a Greek citizen named Nicolaides.

The government has begun concentrating two divisions of troops along the Greco-Bulgarian border, and is considering sending to Sofia an ultimatum with a sort time limit demanding the arrest and punishment of the murderers and guarantees for the safety of Greeks now in Bulgaria.

If this ultimatum were not complied with it is possible that the Greek troops would be ordered to enter Bulgarian territory, occupying a strip three miles in depth, whereupon it is expected that Bulgaria would seek League of Nations intervention under article 11 of the covenant.

Elwood Peddler Ordinance Not Getting Results

Elwood, Ind., Aug. 6.—The peddler ordinance, recently enacted by the city council, provisions of which cover every variety of house-to-house canvasser is evidently not going to get the desired result. Several persons who have been applicants at the clerk's office for license have refused to pay, holding the rates fixed by the council prohibitive and have operated to a limited extent or left the city.

Friday, a young woman, selling educational books, displayed a letter from her company telling her to ignore the ordinance and proceed with her canvass. She informed the clerk of her intention to work in the face of arrest, and said the company would have representatives here in the event the police interfered with her.

Wright Files Suit To Oust Opponent

Indianapolis, Ind., August 6.—James E. Wright, democratic candidate for the office of auditor of Ripley county, yesterday filed suit in the state Supreme court, seeking to oust Ernest L. Walker, republican candidate, who now occupies the office.

In a close contest last fall, Wright was declared elected by the Ripley county board of election commissioners. Following the election, Walker entered suit in Ripley county, alleging that certain absent voters' ballots had not been properly initialed by poll clerks.

Change Date for Shortage Hearing

Indianapolis, Aug. 6.—Harry B. Smith, ex-adjutant general of Indiana, charged with misappropriating approximately \$15,000 in state funds in a recent report of field examiners for the state board of accounts, will appear before representatives of the accounts board and the office of the attorney general Aug. 17, to confer on the charges.

Smith was to have appeared yesterday, but on request of Martin Hugg, his attorney, and Smith, the conference was postponed.

Smith and his attorney visited Lawrence F. Orr, chief examiner for the accounts board, yesterday and obtained the continuance.

It is understood that Smith has not completed his explanation of the charges against him. The report returned by the examiners contain more than one hundred pages.

Episcopalians Split On Church Policies

Chicago, Aug. 6.—A sharp division over form of government of the Episcopal church in America has developed in the national commission on provincial organization and probably will be carried into the convention of the church at New Orleans this fall.

Bishop C. P. Anderson, of the diocese of Chicago and a leader of the commission, one of the original proponents of the majority report of the commission which was made public today, declared he will support his stand before the general convention. A minority report also will be offered by an opposing group.

FILES APPEAL IN TEA POT OIL CASE

64 Errors Laid to Wyoming Judge Who Dismissed Bribe Charges.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 6.—The government filed its appeal in the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve case Saturday. The appeal contends that Judge T. Blake Kennedy, of the United States district court for Wyoming, erred in virtually all the conclusions set forth in his decree dismissing the government's suit for annulment of the lease held by the Mammoth Oil company.

The petition for appeal to the eighth circuit court of appeals which was allowed by Judge Kennedy sets forth in detail 64 alleged errors by the trial judge.

The first 14 errors assigned to the court by government counsel bear upon Judge Kennedy's judgment concerning the issues of the suit. The next 50 involve the exclusion by the court of testimony and exhibits offered by the government and objected to by the defendant, including the court's refusal to compel M. T. Everhart to testify. Everhart is a son-in-law of Albert B. Fall former secretary of the interior.

The evidence, the exclusion of which the petition for appeal asserts was erroneous relates to certain Liberty bonds which the government charges found their way from Harry F. Sinclair, president of the Mammoth Oil company, to Fall, then secretary of the interior, pursuant to collusion and fraud alleged in the granting of the lease.

Radio Dealers Meet At Indianapolis

Indianapolis, popularly known to radio fans throughout the country as "The Convention City of America," is to have the distinction of being host on August 18 to a convention of radio dealers to be the first of its kind held anywhere in the Middle West.

Plans for the convention, which are being made by The Gibson Company, of Indianapolis, wholesalers of radio and automotive equipment, call for an afternoon's conference of mid-west radio dealers with special displays and dealers help and addresses by some of the foremost authorities on radio in the United States.

The future of broadcasting, the use of radio on farms and in rural communities, radio and market conditions, static, and a variety of other subjects which are likely to puzzle and interest the average radio fan and especially dealers in radio will be among the subjects discussed at the convention.

Dr. King To Get Hearing Monday

Indianapolis, Aug. 6.—The state board of health, meeting in special session yesterday, adopted a resolution charging Dr. William F. King, secretary of the board, with malfeasance in office and setting Monday as the date on which he is cited to appear to answer the charges.

The resolution, adopted by a vote of three members of the board, alleges that Dr. King certified to the auditor of state certain salary increases which the board had disapproved. It also charges that violation of a state law prohibiting public officials from engaging in remunerative work outside of their official duties, the secretary has been receiving approximately \$300 a month for compiling statistics for the Federal Census Bureau.

The board also voted to ask the state board of accounts to investigate the financial affairs of the office, and directed that the minutes of the board be turned over to the accounts board.

WHO REMEMBERS—

- "The Fiery Cross, Ku Klan Poiper? The ladies with yaller masks? The imperial wizard? Law and order? One hundred percent Americanism? The grand dragon? Bill Cahill? Helen Jackson? S. Glenn Young? Parson Sanders and Parson Gibson? Wilbur Ryan? Protection of pure womanhood? D. C. Stephenson? All forgotten? Peace to their ashes?"

Fifth Annual Swine Day, Purdue, Friday, Sept. 25th

Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 6.—The fifth annual swine day for Indiana pork producers, will be held at Purdue University, Friday, Sept. 25, it was announced today. At that time feeders and breeders of hogs are invited to assemble at the university to get the latest information on swine feeding and management, as shown by research work of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the porker will hold the center of the stage at least for the day.

The morning sessions will be held in the livestock judging pavilion at the university farm when results of various feeding trials will be discussed by the men in charge. In the afternoon a tour of inspection will be made to the new livestock farm, three miles north of West Lafayette, recently taken over by the Agricultural Experiment Station. Speakers of national reputation in the swine world as well as the Purdue men, will be present to discuss the production and marketing of hogs. Because of the good price of hogs and the general interest in pork production, an exceptionally large turnout is expected.

RIFFS FORTIFIED IN OLD CITADEL

French Find 17th Century Castle Stronghold of Warring African Tribesmen.

Fez French Morocco, Aug. 6.—Towering 300 feet above the sizzling plain, a seventeenth century fortress whence Abd El Krim's Rifians descended to raid and murder has been discovered by French troops.

This picturesque lair is midway between Fez and Quezzan. It was built by the Portuguese in the seventeenth century before the tiny country had been eliminated as a great colonial power. Its thick walls are in a wonderful state of preservation. The interior forms a virtually impregnable fortress about 300 by 600 feet in dimensions.

Encircling this inner citadel are three moated walls each pierced by gates and equipped with drawbridges. As many as 800 Rifians have been sheltered there at one time in preparation for raids on the countryside.

Small artillery would be useless against the massive fortress and to take it by assault would be a very costly operation.

We Call It "The Sun Drawing Water"

When sunbeams radiate from behind a bank of cloud we commonly say that the sun is "drawing water." This means, according to The Mentor, that we believe that the beams are visible streams of moisture sucked up from the earth.

The scientific name for these beams is "crepuscular rays." They are not, as popularly supposed, streams of vapor that the sun is "drawing" to itself, but merely sunbeams made visible by a haze of water droplets or dust in the air, in the same way that sunbeams are made visible by dust in the air of a room. The apparent outspread divergence of the beams is an effect of perspective, as they really parallel.

There are other and more picturesque names for this pretty freak of sunlight. Sailors call the beams the "backstays of the sun." In parts of rural England they are known as "Jacob's ladder," and in far-away Ceylon as "Buddha's rays." The Polynesians call them "the ropes of Maui."

The word "crepuscular" means "twilight," the rays being often seen at sunrise or sunset.

Evolution War Helm Is Given To Straton

New York, Aug. 6.—The leadership of the fundamentalist forces of which William Jennings Bryan was the outstanding figure, has been offered to Rev. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist church here and long a foe of modernism.

In making this announcement at Asbury Park, N. J., Dr. Straton said he was not at liberty to reveal the names of those who had urged him for the place. They were, however, prominent New Yorkers who had founded an organization with which to prosecute a nation-wide war against the teaching of evolution.

Dr. Straton said he would challenge Clarence Darrow to a series of from 15 to 20 debates on evolution and if Mr. Darrow declines he said, Dudley Field Malone would be challenged.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF HAIL STORMS

Are Feature of Summer Thunder Showers Occur Everywhere.

In the year 1757 there was much excitement in Berlin over rumors of an impending war. In order to give the people something else to think about, writes C. F. Talman in The Mentor, King Frederick the Great caused a fanciful story to be published in the newspapers about a hailstorm at Potsdam, in which hailstones as big as pumpkins were said to have killed cattle. The story had the desired effect. The public was all agog about the new wonder; meteorology crowded belligerency out of the limelight; and a political crisis was successfully weathered by a bogus storm.

Hail is an episode of the thunderstorm, and, like the latter, is of world-wide occurrence. It falls in the equatorial and the polar regions, though it is more common in middle latitudes. When a summer thunderstorm approaches, hail is most likely to fall at the beginning of the storm, and it seldom lasts more than a few minutes. As a rule, it falls over only a small area compared with the storm as a whole, and this area frequently takes the form of one or more narrow "hail bands" extending along the general path of the thunderstorm.

True hail is often confounded with two other kinds of icy particles which, because of their small size and because they do not usually fall during the agricultural season, rarely do any damage. One of these takes the form of miniature snowballs, which, unlike hail, crumble easily have therefore sometimes been called "soft hail." The German name for this kind of precipitation is "graupel," and this name is now in general scientific use in English. The other form of icy particles consists of little pellets or angular fragments of clear ice—frozen raindrops. This is now officially called "sleet" in the United States. Unfortunately other names are widely given the same name, both in this country and abroad, and the term "sleet" has given rise to a vast amount of confusion and discussion.

A distinguishing feature of a true hailstone is that it is composed partly of ice and partly of snow. Large stones frequently show several alternate layers of these substances. This peculiar structure is explained by the fact that hail is formed in a turbulent region at the front of a thundercloud, where it makes several journeys up and down between relatively cold and relatively warm levels of the atmosphere before finally falling to the ground. At high levels the incipient hailstone is coated with snow, and at lower levels with rain, which changes to ice as it is again carried aloft. The center of the hailstone is snowy, probably consisting of a grain of graupel. Most hailstones are approximately spherical or somewhat conical, but other and very striking shapes are sometimes found. Occasionally the surface is encrusted with curious crystalline growths. —From the Mentor.

President Favors Big Rail Merger

Swampscott, Mass., Aug. 6.—President Coolidge has tacitly approved the Van Sweringen Nickel Plate railroad merger.

He believes that when it is consummated—and he expects it to be approved by the interstate commerce commission and placed into effect without a great deal of delay—many of the transportation ills of the nation will be remedied.

The other railroads, according to information reaching the summer White House, are holding off their consolidation plans until the commerce commission approves the ambitious plan of the Van Sweringen brothers for a 9,000-mile third major eastern trunk line.

Use of Ships Bought By Ford Is a Secret

Washington, Aug. 6.—Just what Henry Ford intends to do with the 200 ships he has bought from the United States shipping board, remains a secret.

He intends to convert some of the ships to Diesel-driven crafts to carry his products and to use in his manufacturing plants, the engines and other machinery of other vessels, according to one report. He is expected to break up the rest of the ships for junk.

Steck Gains 882 In Vote Recount

Washington, Aug. 6.—An apparent gain of 882 votes for Daniel F. Steck, in the Iowa senatorial recount, was conceded yesterday by supervisor for Senator Smith W. Brookhart, but they insisted that this would be reduced to a net gain of seventy-two by offsetting ballots challenged by the opposing sides. The figures were for twenty-one counties completed.

MINERS OF HARD COAL GET READY TO CALL STRIKE

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 6.—The anthracite wage scale negotiations were broken off at 6:30 o'clock last night.

The motion to adjourn sine die, proposed by C. J. Golden, president of district No. 9, United Mine Workers, was seconded by several operators and adopted by the joint commission. The conferees reported they were in complete disagreement on the miners' demands and that further negotiations appeared unless John L. Davis, president of the United Mine Workers, submitted a reply to the letter he received yesterday from Samuel D. Warriner, chairman of the anthracite operators' conference, in which the miner's leader said in part:

"The mine workers' representatives deeply regret that the anthracite operators have seen fit to publicly announce their refusal to negotiate upon a basis of fact. Public statements of V. W. Jagels and yourself obviously preclude any agreement. The public advertisements of the anthracite operators given out while the negotiations were in progress demonstrate that the operators do not promise to make any constructive suggestions toward the success of the conference. With these facts in mind the mine workers are of the judgment that it is utterly futile to continue further in these wage scale negotiations."

Question Union Leader. The operators went into a secret caucus for fifty minutes and upon their return they asked Mr. Lewis: "Are we to understand from your letter that in view of our opposition to an increase of wages and the check-off, you refuse to continue negotiations?"

Mr. Lewis answered "yes," according to the account given by Mr. Ingalls, chairman of the operators' committee.

NOTICE OF SALE OF DRAINAGE BONDS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received in the office of the County Treasurer of Blackford County, Indiana, at the court house in the city of Hartford City, Blackford County, Indiana, up to the hours of 12 o'clock noon of the 28th day of August, 1925, for the purchase of \$9,681.37 of the drainage bonds of Blackford County, Indiana, issued on account of the I. M. Bantz et al ditch. Said bonds will be nineteen (19) in number, bearing date of January 15, 1926, and for the sum of \$500.00 each, except the first bond or bond number one, which will be for the sum of \$181.37 and all bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the date, payable annually on the fifteenth day of January, 1927, and the fifteenth day of January thereafter.

Bonds number one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), due January 15, 1927. Bonds number five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), due January 15, 1928.

Bonds number nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), due January 15, 1929.

Bonds number thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), due January 15, 1930.

Bonds number sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), due January 15, 1931.

Said bonds shall be due and payable at the office of the Treasurer of Blackford County, Indiana, at Hartford City, Indiana.

Said bonds have been issued in strict compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, and with an order entered upon the records of the Board of Commissioners of said county authorizing the issue and sale of said bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the payment of the costs and expenses apportioned to certain lands in Blackford County, Indiana, for the location and construction of the I. M. Bantz et al ditch affecting lands in Blackford, Jay and Delaware Counties, established by the circuit court of Blackford County, Indiana, in cause numbered 7222.

Said bonds will be sold according to law to the highest and best bidder and for not less than par value, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1925.

W. C. HUGHES, Auditor Blackford County.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Our nation bows in sorrow now, Because a leader brave, Has heard the taps that beckoned him, To realms beyond the grave.

A valiant soldier of the cross, A statesman tried and true, His chief desire from day to day The good that he might do.

An orator of talent rare, Conviction urged him on, His best he gave, to help mankind, Until his strength was gone.

King Alcohol he hated most, And fought him night and day, He lived to see his country dear, The victor in the fray.

Although his voice for aye is stilled, His form sleeps in the grave, Our country is a better place, Because himself he gave.

The Word of God so dear to him, For which he bravely stood, Will guide aright the lives of men, Result in lasting good.

—Olive Jones Waltz.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE FINANCIAL KIND

By WILLIAM E. KNOX President, American Bankers Association.

The principle upon which America was founded was independence. The primary duty of the pioneers of this country was to interpret independence in its political sense, but independence today has another special significance in its financial sense. The ability to apply the primary principles of personal economics, to use intelligently that common thing we call "a pay check," has as much to do with individual independence as any other force in life.

The greatest problem of independence of the average man or woman is how to get out of what they earn a good living and a reasonable degree of financial comforts in old age. We cannot maintain a high standard of national life without an intelligent management of the financial matters that constantly confront the average individual and family. In the accumulation of capital in the hands of the masses lies the hope of the true independence of a nation's people. The chief concern of wage earners is to get a reasonable degree of financial independence out of what they actually earn.

This question of how to attain personal financial independence has not been worked out on the principle of individual responsibility. The most important social needs today are a course of instruction in public education to give young people a practical notion of how to start life on a sound economic basis; and, secondly, a broad co-operative plan in American industry whereby men and women shall be helped to work out a personal financial program that will guide them toward a definite goal of financial independence. There ought to be a way for a man, for every dollar put aside each week now, to get back four or five dollars a week forty or fifty years later, regardless of where he works.

The present policy in American industry of helping employees is based on the assumption that they will ultimately become dependent. Old age pensions and other forms of charitable compensation are to be commended in lieu of a practical alternative, but in principle they are wrong and contrary to the purposes of democracy. What we want is an organized plan that will direct working people toward independence. No system can claim complete success that does not contemplate the financial independence of every employee, according to his ability to earn. It can be shown that American employees, with reasonable prudence on their own part, can reach a fair degree of independence while they are still working.

There must be injected into our industrial policy an additional economic element of mutual benefit and permanent value to both labor and capital, concerned not alone with the amount of wages and profits that are earned but with how these earnings shall be used. I am arguing for an industrial savings policy based upon the principle of independence. I am arguing for a new basis of co-operation in industry, for the elimination of poverty, and for a practical demonstration of economic democracy.

When public education teaches school students how to manage their personal affairs intelligently, and when the heads of firms make it a requirement that every young man and young woman who accepts a position shall be working toward a definite goal in saving money, then we will attack economic illiteracy at the source and begin to save men from the tragedy of financial dependency.

WHERE MONEY IS A NUISANCE Americans have reason to be thankful for their simple and reliable money. The complications of the Chinese currency are endless. China possesses 72 different money values. As to the money of account, the Kaikuan Tael, familiar in connection with the customs, the Hankow, Kuantung, Esaooping, Tookwai and others, each differ by varying percentages of weight from the "liang," or Chinese ounce of silver. If a traveler from Shanghai were to make an extended tour into the interior, passing through the districts where a manifold variety of coins circulate, the constant exchange from one weight or coin to another would dissipate a very large part of his capital.

An experienced traveler has been known to take scales with him, and still his weights and the purity of his silver were subjected to dispute in different provinces. At coast ports, Mexican, Yuan, Dragon, Hong-Kong and Hankow dollars are all current, each having its own defined exchange value in the native market, while in the interior the added intricacies of dealing with cents and copper cash are so great that it is astonishing how business can be carried on without endless disputes and a considerable handicap to trade.

Mr. Walker declared that if the state board of accounts will not bring action against the commission to recover the funds on behalf of the state, he will enter suit on behalf of his client as a taxpayer against the contractors and the highway commission.

The alleged illegal payment, amounting to \$19,108, is said to have been made to Standish & Allen, contractors of Chicago, who, in 1920, entered into a contract with Fountain town county to build the bridge on what now is state road No. 10.

Prices Exorbitant. According to charges made by Mr. Walker's client, whose name was withheld, the state highway commission had no right to pay out state funds to finance a county project. It is also alleged that materials listed in the vouchers drawn on the state treasury were purchased from the contractors at an exorbitant price and that some of the materials for which the state paid never were used in the construction of the bridge.

Mr. Walker referred the charges to the state board of accounts after Arthur L. Gilliom, attorney general, suggested they be laid before that body for investigation. Mr. Walker originally had requested Mr. Gilliom to investigate, but was informed the attorney general had no authority to do so.

FORD BID WINS U. S. WAR FLEET

Shipping Board Accepts Offer of Auto King for Emergency Vessels.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The shipping board has accepted the offer of Henry Ford for 200 government vessels for which Ford will pay \$1,706,000.

The decision came after an all-day meeting of the board, Tuesday. Acceptance of the Ford bid had been recommended by President Leigh Palmer of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

With the acquisition of these government vessels, the Detroit automobile manufacturer becomes the largest individual ship owner in the world, according to officials of the shipping board.

The ships were sold for scrapping. Under the contract, however, Ford can retain 50 of them, and equip them with Diesel engines. Whether this number will lend themselves to sea service is not known. Many of the vessels are obsolete vessels.

If as many as 50 are available, Ford will be master of a sizable fleet, which he may use in the South American trade. Some weeks ago, he indicated his desire to obtain refrigerators in which he could transport automobiles to South America and bring tropical fruits to this country.

Aside from those which may be kept, the fleet must be scrapped, under the terms of the sale, with all engines, boilers and auxiliaries. The Ford bid differed in this respect from the bid of the Boston Iron and Metal company of Baltimore, which provided that the engines, boilers and other parts were to be resold. The Baltimore company's bid was turned down by the board, which objected to throwing this quantity of machinery upon the open market.

After rejecting the offer of the Boston Iron and Metal company whose acceptance had been recommended by Palmer, the board reopened negotiations, which brought forth Ford's offer. He had mailed a bid when the ships were first advertised, but it was never received here. The Boston Iron and Metal company offered \$1,370,000 for the 200 ships.

CHARGE HIGHWAY OFFICIALS WITH MISUSE OF FUNDS

Attorney Says Commission Illegally Aided In Building River Bridge.

Indianapolis, Aug. 6.—Charging that the state highway commission illegally paid more than \$19,000 to contractors who erected the Attica bridge over the Wabash river, Merle N. A. Walker, Indianapolis attorney, yesterday wrote to the state board of accounts, asking an investigation of the commission records regarding the affair.

In his letter to Lawrence F. Orr, chief examiner for the accounts board, Mr. Walker stated he represents a taxpayer who employed him to investigate the case.

Mr. Walker declared that if the state board of accounts will not bring action against the commission to recover the funds on behalf of the state, he will enter suit on behalf of his client as a taxpayer against the contractors and the highway commission.

The alleged illegal payment, amounting to \$19,108, is said to have been made to Standish & Allen, contractors of Chicago, who, in 1920, entered into a contract with Fountain town county to build the bridge on what now is state road No. 10.

Prices Exorbitant. According to charges made by Mr. Walker's client, whose name was withheld, the state highway commission had no right to pay out state funds to finance a county project. It is also alleged that materials listed in the vouchers drawn on the state treasury were purchased from the contractors at an exorbitant price and that some of the materials for which the state paid never were used in the construction of the bridge.

Mr. Walker referred the charges to the state board of accounts after Arthur L. Gilliom, attorney general, suggested they be laid before that body for investigation. Mr. Walker originally had requested Mr. Gilliom to investigate, but was informed the attorney general had no authority to do so.

BLUE SKY LAWS MUST BE OBEYED

Frank Funk Will Refuse To Close His Skating Rink On Next Sunday.

Frank Funk, proprietor of the Funk's lake amusement park and Speedway, west of Winchester, Ind., informs the Union City Times that he will not abide by Prosecutor Eber Brown's orders which were issued last Sunday night to close his skating rink on Sunday evenings, but will keep it open for business next Sunday night.

This action on the part of Mr. Funk complicates the situation and will no doubt compel Prosecutor Brown to show his hand by thrashing the legality of conducting such amusements on Sunday in Indiana.

Prosecutor Eber Brown informed the press at noon today, that he had a conference with the managers of Mills and Funks Lake at his office in Winchester, yesterday, and he says that it can be stated that there will be no more Sunday dancing allowed in Randolph county and that if any attempt is made to conduct a dance in this county next Sunday that arrests will be made for each and every dance started.

Mr. Semons has not announced publicly, whether he will conduct a dance at his resort or not next Sunday night, and is in conference with his attorneys, yet Prosecutor Brown has instructed Sheriff U. G. Daly to deputize as many men as is necessary to make arrests and prevent, as far as possible, any dancing in the county next Sunday night.—Union City Times.

Say Invention Stops Gas Tanks Breathing

Los Angeles, Aug. 6.—An invention which will save 50,000,000 gallons of gasoline yearly in the United States, now lost through the "breathing" of gasoline storage tanks was announced here at the tenth annual meeting of the American Chemical society.

The inventors, R. E. Wilson, H. W. Atwell, E. P. Brown and C. W. Chenick, of the Standard Oil company, explained that the salvaging of the "breathing loss" was accomplished by devising bags or balloons to completely envelope the storage tanks.

"Suction of air into tanks, expansion and flight of gasoline, and blowing of air through storage tanks, cause a loss which the bureau of mines places at 50,000,000 gallons yearly," they say.

The balloon system would allow the gas to escape into huge bags, built of a special compound of water, gelatin and glycerine, which disgorge the gasoline saturated air back into the tank when atmospheric conditions return to normal.

Work May Become Jap Envoy, Report

Washington, Aug. 6.—A report was current at the Capitol that Secretary of the Interior Hubert Work is being considered by President Coolidge for appointment as ambassador to Japan to succeed the late Ambassador Bancroft, who died a few days ago.

STAR THEATRE

Muncie's Home of Real Entertainment. Playing only and always the Best Musical Comedy, Vaudeville and Big Feature Moving Pictures. Entertainment for the entire family. Selected from the world's best. Star "Pep" Orchestra. Popular Prices.

SOME PLACE TO GO.

ANOTHER PLACE TO GO

COLUMBIA THEATRE

The House of Class and Quality. Delaware County's Palatial Home of—PARAMOUNT PICTURES. In the Biggest Productions 20-35c Plus Tax. Continuous. Magnificent Pipe Organ.

ANOTHER PLACE TO GO

LYRIC THEATRE

Big Pictures—Bargain Prices. The world's biggest productions and all the favorite stars can be seen here at lower prices than any theatre in America. Make it YOUR theatre. Children 10c; Adults 15c plus tax.

Table with columns for COURT ALLOWANCES, COMMISSIONERS ALLOWANCES, and various names and amounts.

Table with columns for COMMISSIONERS ALLOWANCES JULY and various names and amounts.

Table with columns for various names and amounts, including entries like 'Inf.', 'S. J. Shroyer', 'Ed. Campbell', etc.

Table with columns for various names and amounts, including entries like 'A. E. Boyce Co.', 'Same, print spe.', 'Ottie Thornburg', etc.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT

Department Of Public Works Office of the Board 212 Wysor Block Muncie, Ind.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners, and description of property subject to be assessed, with the amounts of prima facie assessments, have been made and are now on file and can be seen at the office of the Board, for the following improvements, to-wit:

I. R. No. 1234-1925, For cement sidewalk on north side of Seventh Street from Walnut Street to Liberty Street.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works Office of the Board 212 Wysor Block Muncie, Ind.

Notice to Contractors and to the Public: Notice is hereby given, to the public and to all contractors, that the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, in the State of Indiana, invites sealed proposals for the construction, in said City, according to the respective improvement resolutions below mentioned, and according to the plans, profiles, drawing and specification thereon on file in the office of said Board of each of the public improvements herein below described, to-wit:

I. R. No. 1290-1925, For paving Hackley Street from the north line of Washington Street to the south line of Pershing Drive, formerly known as Broadway or Wysor Street.

Muncie, Indiana, will receive sealed bids at the office of said Board rooms 212 Wysor Block, until 7:30 P. M. August 10, 1925, for the furnishing and installation of electric light fixtures for the new City Hall (now under construction) of the city of Muncie, Indiana.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT

Department Of Public Works Office of the Board 212 Wysor Block Muncie, Ind.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners, and description of property subject to be assessed, with the amounts of prima facie assessments, have been made and are now on file and can be seen at the office of the Board, for the following improvements, to-wit:

I. R. No. 1234-1925, For cement sidewalk on north side of Seventh Street from Walnut Street to Liberty Street.

I. R. No. 1236-1925, For paving of "C" or Marsh Street from Wheeling Avenue to New York Avenue.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT

Department of Public Works Office of the Board 212 Wysor Block Muncie, Ind.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to be assessed, with the amounts of prima facie assessments, have been made and are now on file and can be seen at the office of the Board, for the following improvements, to-wit:

I. R. No. 1218-1925, For cement sidewalk on Main Street from Dicks Street to Calvert Avenue.

ana, will receive sealed bids until 8 P. M. August 18, 1925, for a Portable School Building. Plans and specifications on file at The Albany State Bank. All bids shall be made on form No. 96, as approved by the State Board of Accounts and shall be accompanied by a Certified Check for five per cent. (5%) of the gross bid.

ALBANY SCHOOL BOARD

By C. Roy McCormick, Secy. July 30, Aug. 6 & 13

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works Office of the Board 212 Wysor Block Muncie, Ind.

Notice of Improvement Resolution

Notice to Property Owners: In the matter of Certain Proposed Improvements in the City of Muncie, State of Indiana. Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired and deemed necessary to make the following described public improvements for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board, on the 28th day of July, 1925, to-wit:

ANNUAL PUBLISHED REPORT OF SECRETARY OF SCHOOL CITY FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1924-1925.

Table with columns for RESOURCES, DISBURSEMENTS, and various financial figures.

SPECIAL FUND.

Table with columns for RESOURCES, DISBURSEMENTS, and various financial figures.

VOCATIONAL FUND.

Table with columns for RESOURCES, DISBURSEMENTS, and various financial figures.

above named date, and the drawings, plans, profiles and specifications which are on file and may be seen in the office of said Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

Seek To Invalidate Evolution Statute

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 6—John R. Neal, of counsel for John T. Scopes, recently convicted of violating Tennessee's anti-evolution law, last night declared he will file in United States district court here today a taxpayer's petition to enjoin enforcement of the state law.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk. Advertise on July 31-Aug. 7-1925.

TUITION FUND.

Table with columns for RESOURCES, DISBURSEMENTS, and various financial figures.

BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

Table with columns for RESOURCES, DISBURSEMENTS, and various financial figures.

KINDERGARTEN FUND.

Table with columns for RESOURCES, DISBURSEMENTS, and various financial figures.