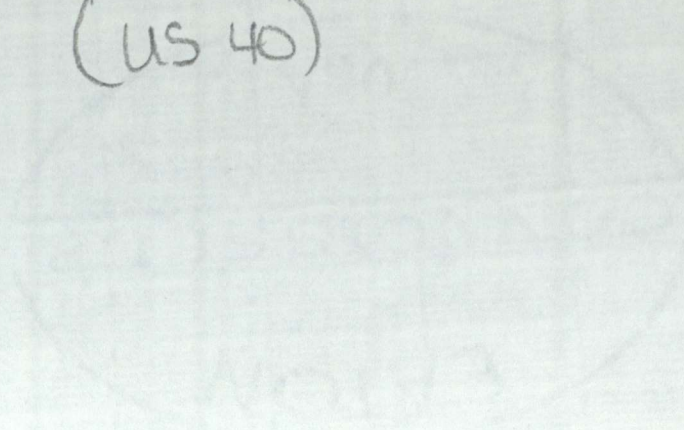


Receipts for Natl Toll Road
(US 40)

Oct 2 1911
Mr. Scott & Hurst

Dues	\$ 1.65
Tolls	\$ 5.40
Total	\$ 7.05

Receipts for Natl Toll Road
(US 40)



Handwritten notes on a small piece of paper with three punch holes. The notes include a list of numbers and a small label.

43.28
25.58

17.72
21.58
49.37

79-286-6-5

No. 47 Danville, Nov. 28, 1846.
 Received of Charles Clark Two dollars
 and eleven cents in full of State, and County Tax for the years
 1845 & 6 on \$300, personal property, also on with the penalty
 & interest

Treas'y Notes.	Inter- est.	Par funds.	Co. orders.	Road certifs

James S. Odell Treasurer of H. County.

STATE OF INDIANA
 STATE DEFENSE COUNCIL
 300 BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.
 INDIANAPOLIS 4

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 7944

1 1/2 CENTS 1 1/2

Cly Humston,
 President Town Board,
 Danville, Indiana

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

HENDRICKS COUNTY CIVIL DEFENSE

FIRST NAME . MIDDLE . LAST

BEARER'S SIGNATURE

The person described on this card has been assigned essential emergency duties for the Hendricks County Civil Defense. It is imperative that the bearer be assisted in all possible means in this Emergency assignment.

SIGNATURE OF CIVIL DEFENSE DIR.

IDENTIFICATION CARD

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD
 PRIORITIES DIVISION
 TENTH FLOOR, CIRCLE TOWER
 INDIANAPOLIS 4, INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 7944
 JAN 19 7-PM '46

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
 PAYMENT OF POSTAGE \$300

BUY U. S. SAVINGS
 BONDS
 ASK YOUR POSTMASTER

Mrs. Pearl M. Hadley
 Clerk-Treasurer
 Town of Danville
 Danville, Indiana

Danville, Ind., 18

Received of Adell Dyer Perry Show
 \$50.00 Dollars

Beas Warner

79916 1956 LICENSE NO.

TRAILER 1956
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
 BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES, STATE OF INDIANA

NOTIFY BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS DURING THE YEAR.

Hendricks

SIGN IN INK, CARRY THIS CARD IN VEHICLE 2-8-58

Gross Wt. Declared 3000 Weight Tag No. #1 Serial Number 106761

Edgar Reitzel
 R. R. #2
 Clayton, Indiana
 Hendricks Franklin

2 Wheel homemade Trailer

Weight	H/P	Year	Make	Style of Body	Soundex Code

Identification or Engine No. County Code 3. Fee

Serial No. 1946 Date of Purchase

BRANCH SERVICE CHARGE .50c

FORM 44A4 Control Number 33831 OWNER COPY REGISTRATION

TRAILER 1959

75099 A 1959 LICENSE NO.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
 BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES, STATE OF INDIANA

Resident County Hendricks Township Franklin Date Vehicle Was Purchased 1940 Are your registration plates NOW suspended or revoked? no

REMOVE THIS REGISTRATION CARD FROM VEHICLE UPON SELLING AS IT MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH YOUR APPLICATION FOR PLATE TRANSFER.

NOTIFY BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS DURING THE YEAR.

James E. Reitzel
 R.R.#2
 Clayton, Indiana

2 Wheel Home Made Trailer

Year	Make	Style of Body

Serial No. 3. Fee

BRANCH SERVICE CHARGE .50c

FORM 44A4 OWNER COPY REGISTRATION

11553 1956 LICENSE NO.

FARM TRACTOR 1956
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
 BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES, STATE OF INDIANA

NOTIFY BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS DURING THE YEAR.

Hendricks

SIGN IN INK, CARRY THIS CARD IN VEHICLE 2-8-58

Edgar Reitzel
 R. R. #2
 Clayton, Indiana
 Hendricks Franklin

Tractor

Weight	H/P	Year	Make	Style of Body	Soundex Code
5-20		44	Int'l		

Identification or Engine No. FA-4205 County Code 3.00 Fee

Serial No. 1944 Date of Purchase

BRANCH SERVICE CHARGE .50c

FORM 46A4 Control Number 11779 OWNER COPY REGISTRATION TAX RECEIPT SHOWN

NAME

ADDRESS

BUSINESS

DATE

REMARKS:

KEY

A—Financially good.
 B—Prompt, pays per agreement.
 C—Slow, safe to credit.
 D—Risky, doubtful responsibility.
 E—Demand cash.

Emergency Nat

Firm

Amount
OwedHow Long
Past Due

A

B

C

D

E

Amount of
Credit Safe
to GiveAdditional
Information

Measuro

Or diu au ces

GEORGE ADE
A. W. BRADY
ANNE STUDEBAKER CARLISLE
DR. CHAS. P. EMERSON
CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS
CHARLES FOX
WILL J. FREEMAN
WM. G. IRWIN
J. L. KEACH
H. R. KURRIE
A. E. REYNOLDS
N. E. SQUIBB
REV. ALBERT B. STORMS
ISAAC D. STRAUS
THOMAS TAGGART
FRANK WAMPLER
E. M. WILSON
EVANS WOOLLEN

INDIANA
State Council of Defense

STATE HOUSE
INDIANAPOLIS

MARCH 7
1918

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We are enclosing you copies of ordinances that have been worked out in our Department of Protection to be enacted by cities and towns in counties that are infested with the pests described in the ordinances. You will note that the ordinances seek to punish the "War Loafer", the "War Liar," and those who give out disloyal utterances or want to do disloyal things. The ordinances were felt necessary in the absence of legislative enactments and in order to make our community safe during the period of the war.

A great deal of care and attention has been given in the preparation of these ordinances. They have been passed upon by men of high legal qualifications and while there is no guarantee that they would be pronounced constitutional, (because such a guarantee could not be given in advance of an actual decision,) yet it is felt that they are the remedies for the Evils that they seek to correct.

We would be glad if you would submit them to your Mayor, the members of your City Council, and your City Attorney, if it is felt that your community is in need of this benefit. We also beg that you canvass the towns in your county and if copies are needed in any of these places, we will be glad to forward them.

Thanking you for your interest and cooperation, we are

Yours very truly,

H/P

Protection Department

WILL H. HAYS,
CHAIRMAN
FRANK C. DAILEY,
SECRETARY

WAR EMERGENCY ORDINANCES

Suggested by Protection Department Indiana State Council of Defense

NOTES

These ordinances are "Emergency War Measures" and must be construed in that light.

They define and seek to punish crimes not mentioned in the statutes, and section 1946, R. S. cannot be said to apply to them.

They are based as an emergency under section 8647 defining the rights of cities. Each ordinance refers to a state of war existing; they are of no force except under such a condition.

"Courts will hesitate to declare void ordinances that seek to eradicate existing evil."

173 Ind. p. 157,
52 Ind. p. 411,
146 Ind. p. 239.

Ordinances with penalties require publication for two consecutive weeks.
56 Ind. p. 253.

If these ordinances are offered in towns, the enacting clause should be changed to read, "Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of _____" and the word "city" changed to "town" in the body of the instrument.

Communities afflicted with any of the offenders mentioned in the titles of these enactments are urged to ask their city council to pass any and all of these measures and to give wide publicity to fact that they are now the law of the community.

ORDINANCE

Special Ordinance, No. _____ 1918.
An ordinance defining a War Loafer, providing penalties for the punishment of those found guilty of so being; granting courts the right to suspend sentences in certain contingencies; defining what constitutes prima facie evidence as to employment, and fixing a time for its taking effect.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of _____, Indiana.

Section 1. That to preserve peace and good order and to prevent vice and immorality and to promote thrift and industry during the present emergency, and to aid the whole people while engaged in many occupations to win the war with Germany and her Allies, this ordinance is enacted.

Sec. 2. That for the purposes of this ordinance the words, "War Loafer" shall be construed to mean a person, who, while the United States of America is at war with any other nation, government or power, is not engaged continuously in a lawful employment, or who spends the day-~~eight hours loitering on the streets, alleys or public places and appears to have no visible means of support and who apparently does not perform manual labor sufficient that the remuneration thereof would equal the probable cost of the food consumed by said person.~~

Sec. 3. Whoever being more than eighteen and not more than sixty years of age and physically fit to perform manual labor, is found within the corporate limits of the city of _____ from and after the passage of this act and while the United States of America is engaged in war with any nation or power, without visible means of support, and is not continuously employed in a lawful occupation, business, trade, calling or profession, and who in the six months last past has made no reasonable effort to procure employment, or who has refused to labor for compensation where employment is offered, or who spends a major portion of the daylight hours on the streets or alleys or the public places of the city, idling, loitering and gossiping, and who, in the last preceding six months has not performed manual labor sufficient that the remuneration thereof has equaled the probable cost of the food consumed by said person, shall be deemed guilty of being a "War Loafer" and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not to exceed one hundred dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail or workhouse for a term not exceeding six months.

Provided, that the following persons or classes shall be excluded from the provisions of this act;

(a) Students or persons fitting themselves in an educational way to engage in trade or industrial pursuits;

(b) Persons temporarily unemployed by reason of differences with their employes;

(c) Persons engaged in any reasonable business, trade or occupation.

nitions, food, or comfort to the army or navy of the United States.

Sec. 3. That for the purposes of this ordinance the phrase, Disloyal Utterance, shall be construed to mean any word or words, that are in contempt of the United States in time of war; that belittle or hold to scorn the President of the United States, the army or navy thereof, or the organizations or societies that are aiding in the work of equipping, supplying funds, munitions, food or comfort to the army or navy of the United States; or approval of the adverse acts or words of the enemies of the United States; or expresses a hope or wish for the success of the enemy or enemies of the United States, or expresses a hope or wish for the failure or defeat of the United States of America in the war with Germany or her allies.

Sec. 4. Any person found within the corporate limits of the city of _____ who in the presence of one or more persons, utters words, or displays to one or more persons writing or printing, expressing disrespect or contempt for the government of the United States of America, during the time of war with Germany or its allies; or expresses contempt or disrespect for the army or navy of the said United States, or the individual members thereof; or who speaks or writes in disrespectful terms or contempt of the organizations or societies now aiding in supplying food, funds, and comfort to the army and navy of said United States; or who by words of mouth, sign, gesture or the display of writing or printing expresses approval of the adverse acts or words of the enemy or enemies of the said United States, or who expresses a hope or a wish for the failure of the said United States in its efforts in the war with Germany or her allies, shall be deemed guilty of Disloyal Utterances and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 5. Whoever, within the corporate limits of the city of _____ while the United States of America is at war with any government or nation, shall speak or write any scurrilous, indecent, vile or profane word or words concerning the President of the United States of America; or who shall by words of mouth or the distribution of printed or written matter, urge or seek to persuade any person to violate or disregard any duty or obligation imposed by any statute or law of the United States, or who shall teach, advocate or advise and urge the necessity or propriety of crime or violence as a means of accomplishing industrial or political ends; or who advocates or advises or urges persons or citizens not to aid or assist the United States of America in prosecuting or carrying on war with the enemies of the said United States, shall be deemed guilty of Disloyalty and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. Any person found within the corporate limits of the city of _____ while the United States is at war with any government or nation, who by word of mouth, or the distribution or display of any written or printed matter, teaches, advocates, advises or urges citizens or persons employed in any factory, shop, mill or mine, then engaged in the making of munitions of war or parts thereof, or is engaged in the production of that which is needful in the prosecuting of the war by the United States, or who advises or urges the employees of any person or company engaged in the transportation of food, feed, fuel, fertilizer, munitions, or parts thereof or other supplies or materials needed in the successful prosecution of the war, to cease work or to diminish the regular amount of production of said factory, shop, mill or mine, or urges or incites said employees to quit work, either as individuals or in a body, or urges the employees of persons or companies engaged in the transportation of said materials and supplies to quit work, or to hinder or delay the transportation of munitions, or parts thereof, or of food, feed, fuel, fertilizer or any supplies needful to the nation in its war with its enemies, shall be deemed guilty of Disloyalty and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 7. Whoever shall be charged with, and found guilty of Disloyalty or of Disloyal Utterances,

Sec. 4. Provided, that after the conviction of a person of being a "War Loafer," the court may use its power, as conferred in similar cases by statute, to suspend sentence, if upon the representation of two reputable citizens that they will furnish the defendant with employment at a reasonable remuneration, and upon the defendant's representation that he will report weekly to the court as to his employment; which period of employment and reporting shall be equal to the term of imprisonment rendered by the court. And if said defendant shall fail to continue in said employment, or fail to make report to the court, he shall be taken in custody and the original sentence enforced.

Sec. 5. Evidence produced that the defendant appears to be within age limits as fixed in this ordinance, that he is seen frequently on the streets, alleys or public places of the community not engaged in any form of employment, and seems not to be continuously engaged in any occupation, trade or profession and that he is seemingly healthy and fit for labor, shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the defendant is a "War Loafer" within the meaning of this ordinance.

Sec. 6. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect in fifteen days after the first of two consecutive weekly publications in the....., a newspaper of general circulation in this community.

ORDINANCE

Special Ordinance No.....1918.
An ordinance defining Disloyalty and disloyal utterances, providing a penalty for those found guilty of so being or of uttering disloyal sentiments and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of.....

Section 1. That to preserve peace and good order, and to prevent vice and immorality and to promote and assist industry during the present crisis, and to aid the whole people while engaged in many occupations in the nation's endeavor to win the war with Germany and her allies, this ordinance is enacted.

Sec. 2. That for the purposes of this ordinance the word Disloyalty shall be construed to mean such words, deeds, gestures, acts, utterances and demeanor as bring discredit on the United States in time of war, as would aid the enemies of the United States, as would hinder or delay the progress of the United States army or navy or the societies or organizations now aiding in the work of equipping and supplying funds, mu-

in this ordinance, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars to which may be added imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Sec. 8. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after fifteen days following the first of two consecutive weekly publications in the....., a newspaper of general circulation in the community.

Special Ordinance, No.....1918.
An ordinance defining the phrase, "War Liar" and fixing penalties for those who are found guilty of so being, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of.....

Section 1. That to preserve peace and good order in the community and prevent discord during the present war crisis and to prevent the common enemy of the nation from spreading insidious propaganda, this ordinance is enacted.

Sec. 2. Whoever, within the corporate limits of the city of..... while the United States of America is at war with any other government or nation, shall, in the presence of one or more persons, speak, utter, write, or print, or cause to be circulated by any of the known methods of verbal communication, any misstatement or falsehood concerning the success or defeat of the United States army or navy, or who shall, by the foregoing methods, circulate falsehoods and rumors of the movements of troops or ships and vessels of the said United States, or shall circulate by any of said methods any untruthful or malicious story or rumor concerning the health of the soldiers or sailors of the said United States, or who shall, by said methods, circulate, or assist in spreading false, malicious and untruthful stories or rumors concerning the sale of articles consigned to the American Red Cross Society of the United States of America as gifts to soldiers or sailors, or who shall, by any of the foregoing methods assist in spreading false, untruthful and malicious propaganda of the enemy or enemies of the United States of America shall be deemed guilty of being a War Liar and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not to exceed fifty (50) dollars to which may be added imprisonment not to exceed six months.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect in fifteen days after the first of two consecutive weekly publications in the....., a newspaper of general circulation in the community.

ORDINANCE.

Special Ordinance No. _____ 1918. An ordinance defining Disloyalty and disloyal utterances, providing a penalty for those found guilty of so being or of uttering disloyal sentiments and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of _____.

Sec. 1. That to preserve peace and good order, and to prevent vice and immorality and to promote and assist industry during the present crisis, and to aid the whole people while engaged in many occupations in the nation's endeavor to win the war with Germany and her allies, this ordinance is enacted.

Sec. 2. That for the purposes of this ordinance the word Disloyalty shall be construed to mean such words, deeds, gestures, acts utterances and demeanor as bring discredit on the United States in time of war, as would aid the enemies of the United States, as would hinder or delay the progress of the United States army or navy or the societies or organizations now aiding in the work of equipping and supplying funds, munitions, food, or comfort to the army or navy of the United States.

Sec. 3. That for the purposes of this ordinance the phrase, Disloyal Utterance, shall be construed to mean any word or words, that are in contempt of the United States in time of war; that belittle or hold to scorn the President of the United States, the army or navy thereof, or the organizations or societies that are aiding in the work of equipping, supplying funds, munitions, food or comfort to the army or navy of the United States; or approval of the adverse acts or words of the enemies of the United States; or expresses a hope or wish for the success of the enemy or enemies of the United States, or expresses a hope or wish for the failure or defeat of the United States of America in the war with Germany or her allies.

Sec. 4. Any person found within the corporate limits of the city of _____ who in the presence of one or more persons, utters words, or displays to one or more persons writing or printing, expressing disrespect or contempt for the government of the United States of America, during the time of war with Germany or its allies; or expresses contempt or disrespect for the army or navy of the said United States, or the individual members thereof; or who speaks or writes in disrespectful terms or contempt of the organizations or societies now aiding in supplying food, funds, and comfort to the army and navy of said United States; or who by words of

mouth, sign, gesture or the display of writing or printing expresses approval of the adverse acts or words of the enemy or enemies of the said United States, or who expresses a hope or a wish for the failure of the said United States in its efforts in the war with Germany or her allies, shall be deemed guilty of Disloyal Utterances and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 5. Whoever, within the corporate limits of the city of _____ while the United States of America is at war with any government or nation, shall speak or write any scurrilous, indecent, vile or profane word or words concerning the President of the United States of America; or who shall by words of mouth or the distribution of printed or written matter, urge or seek to persuade any person to violate or disregard any duty or obligation imposed by any statute or law of the United States, or who shall teach, advocate or advise and urge the necessity or propriety of crime or violence as a means of accomplishing industrial or political ends; or whoever advocates or advises or urges persons or citizens not to aid or assist the United States of America in prosecuting or carrying on war

with the enemies of the said United States, shall be deemed guilty of Disloyalty and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. Any person found within the corporate limits of the city of-----, while the United States is at war with any government or nation, who by word of mouth, or the distribution or display of any written or printed matter, teaches, advocates, advises or urges citizens or persons employed in any factory, shop, mill or mine, then engaged in the making of munitions of war or parts thereof, or is engaged in the production of that which is needful in the prosecuting of the war by the United States, or who advises or urges the employees of any person or company engaged in the transportation of food, feed, fuel, fertilizer, munitions, or parts thereof or other supplies or materials needed in the successful prosecution of the war, to cease work or to diminish the regular amount of production of said factory, shop, mill or mine, or urges or incites said employees to quit work, either as individuals or in a body, or urges the employees of persons or companies engaged in the transportation of said materials and supplies to quit work, or to hinder or delay the transportation of munitions, or parts thereof, or of food, feed, fuel, fertilizer or any supplies needful to the nation in

its war with its enemies, shall be deemed guilty of disloyalty and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 7. Whoever shall be charged with, and found guilty of Disloyalty or of Disloyal utterances as defined in this ordinance, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars to which may be added imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Sec. 8. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after fifteen days following the first of two consecutive weekly publications in the _____, a newspaper of general circulation in the community.

Special Ordinance, No. _____ 1918. An ordinance defining the phrase, "War Liar" and fixing penalties for those who are found guilty of so being, and fixing a time when the same shall take effect. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of _____.

Sec.1. That to preserve peace and good order in the community and prevent discord during the present war crisis and to prevent the common enemy of the nation from spreading insidious propaganda, this ordinance is enacted.

Sec.3. Whoever, within the corporate limits of the city of _____ while the United States of America is at war with any other government or nation, shall, in the presence of one or more, persons, speak, utter, write, or print, or cause to be circulated by any of the known methods of verbal communication, any misstatement or falsehood concerning the success or defeat of the United States army or navy, or who shall, by the foregoing methods, circulate falsehoods and rumors of the movements of troops or ships and vessels of the said United States, or shall circulate by any of said methods any untruthful or malicious story or rumor concerning the health of the soldiers or sailors of the said United States, or who shall, by said methods, circulate, or assist in spreading false, malicious and untruthful stories or rumors concerning the sale of articles consigned

to the American Red Cross Society of the United States of America as gifts to soldiers or sailors, or who shall, by any of the foregoing methods assist in spreading false, untruthful and malicious propaganda of the enemy or enemies of the United States of America shall be deemed guilty of being a War Liar and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not to exceed fifty (50) dollars to which may be added imprisonment not to exceed six months.

Sec.3.5 This ordinance shall be in full force and effect in fifteen days after the first of two consecutive weekly publications in the _____, a newspaper of general circulation in the community.

NOTES.

These ordinances are "Emergency War Measures" and must be construed in that light.

They define and seek to punish crimes not mentioned in the statutes, and section 1946, R. S. cannot be said to apply to them.

They are based as an emergency under section 8647 defining the rights of cities. Each ordinance refers to a state of war existing; they are of no force except under such a condition.

"Courts will hesitate to declare void ordinances that seek to eradicate existing evil."

173 Ind. p. 157,
52 Ind. p. 411,
146 Ind. p. 239.

Ordinances with penalties require publication for two consecutive weeks.

56 Ind. p. 253.

If these ordinances are offered in towns, the enacting clause should be changed to read, "Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of _____" and the word "city" changed to "town" in the body of the instrument.

Communities afflicted with any of the offenders mentioned in the titles of these enactments are urged to ask their city councils to pass any and all of these measures and to give wide publicity to fact that they are now the law of the community.

ORDINANCE

Special Ordinance, No _____ 1918. An ordinance defining a War Loafer, providing penalties for the punishment of those found guilty of so being; granting courts the right to suspend sentence in certain contingencies; defining what constitutes prima facie evidence as to employment, and fixing a time for its taking effect.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of _____, Indiana.

Sec.1 That to preserve peace and good order and to prevent vice and immorality and to promote thrift and industry during the present emergency, and to aid the whole people while engaged in many occupations to win the war with Germany and her Allies, this ordinance is enacted.

Sec.2 That for the purposes of this ordinance the words, "War Loafer" shall be construed to mean a person, person, who, while the United States of America is at war with any other nation, government or power, is not engaged continuously in a lawful employment, or who spends the day-light hours loitering on the streets, alleys or public places and appears to have no visible means of support and who apparently does not perform manual labor sufficient that the remuneration thereof would equal the probable cost of the food consumed by said person.

#1

Sec.3 Whoever being more than eighteen and not more than sixty years of age and physically fit to perform manual labor, is found within the corporate limits of the city of _____ from and after the passage of this act and while the United States of America is engaged in war with any nation or power, without visible means of support, and is not continuously employed in a lawful occupation, business, trade, calling or profession, and who in the six months last past has made no reasonable effort to procure employment, or who has refused to labor for compensation where employment is offered, or who spends a major portion of the daylight hours on the streets or alleys or the public places of the city, idling, loitering and gossiping, and who, in the last preceding six months has not performed manual labor sufficient that the remuneration thereof has equaled the probable cost of the food consumed by said person, shall be deemed guilty of being a "War Loafer", and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not to exceed one hundred dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail or workhouse for a term not exceeding six months.

Provided, that the following persons or classes shall be excluded from the provisions of this act;

(a) Students or persons fitting themselves in an educational way to engage in trade or industrial pursuits;

(b) Persons temporarily unemployed by reason of differences with their employes;

(c) Persons engaged in any reasonable business, trade or occupation.

Sec.4 Provided, that after the conviction of a person of being a "War Loafer", the court may use its power, as conferred in similar cases by statute, to suspend sentence, if upon the representation of two reputable citizens that they will furnish the defendant with employment at a reasonable remuneration, and upon the defendant's representation that he will report weekly to the court as to his employment; which period of employment and reporting shall be equal to the term of imprisonment rendered by the court. And if said defendant shall fail to continue in said employment, or fail to make report to the court, he shall be taken in custody and the original sentence enforced.

Sec.5 Evidence produced that the defendant appears to be within age limits as fixed in this ordinance, that he is seen frequently on the streets, alleys or public places of the community not engaged in any form of employment, and seems not to be continuously engaged in any occupation, trade or profession and that he is seemingly healthy and fit for labor, shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the defendant is a "War Loafer" within the meaning of this ordinance.

Sec.6 This ordinance shall be in full force and effect in fifteen days after the first of two consecutive weekly publications in the _____, a news paper of general circulation in this community.

#3