

## Keeping Before the Public

We want to keep our store in the limelight as headquarters for ladies' popular priced shoes. Why? Because they are famous this country over for their perfect fit, right up to the minute style, and above all their wearing qualities. New fall styles now being shown. They abound in a profusion of original ideas. We would like to send one into each family for you to see and talk over our sale proposition. Come in and be fitted out.

## Tague Shoe Store

Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad.	
West.	East.
1— 5:50 a.m.	— 4:52 a.m.
3—10:32 a.m.	2—12:28 p.m.
5— 9:51 p.m.	4— 7:00 p.m.
*22—10:32 a.m.	*22— 1:15 p.m.

\*Local freight.

FORT WAYNE & SPRINGFIELD RY.	
In Effect February 1, 1907.	
Decatur—North	Ft. Wayne—South
6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
12:00 noon	1:30 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
9:30 p.m.	11:00 p.m.

## GET WEDDED TO THE MODEL WITHOUT A MATE W. H. LINDSLEY

### WEATHER.

Fair in south; showers in north portion Wednesday; Thursday showers, fresh south winds.

O. N. Snellen went to Geneva this morning on his regular business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Bevers and family visited with friends at Bluffton over Sunday.

Miss Kittie Fought went to Geneva this morning to remain for some time with friends.

Mrs. Smith went to Geneva this morning to make a visit with friends and relatives.

P. W. Smith, of Richmond, arrived in the city this morning to look after banking business.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Gust Yake, of Peterson, drove to Fort Wayne to visit relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Stone, of Urbana, Ohio, who has been the guest of J. Edge and family for some time, returned to her home this morning.

The old Niblick property on North Second street is undergoing a general overhauling, which is going to add wonderfully to the appearance of the old homestead. The old evergreen trees have been cut down and the yard is being filled and graded nicely to slope and correspond with the walk. When all the improvements have been completed, the home will look beautiful indeed.

as though Decatur was getting good.

## For All Occasions

For every need you can choose an appropriate "Krippendorf" Shoe with the assurance of correct fashion and fit. The elegance of these shoes is the result of both beauty of design and beauty of fit. Most shoes just cover the foot. The "Krippendorf" supports, braces and aids it. One well fitted pair will prove this. See the new ones just received.

\$3, \$3.50 and \$4

Charlie Voglewede  
The Shoe Seller

Dallas Butler went to Berne this afternoon to look after business affairs.

John Bally went to Geneva this afternoon to make a short visit with his parents.

W. S. Hughes has disposed of his Blue Creek farm to some party in that vicinity.

M. F. Rice went to Berne this afternoon for a visit with his son, Edward Rice and family.

Miss Eva Laughey went to Monroe this afternoon to remain for some time with relatives.

John, the little son of Mrs. Della Fetzer, is seriously ill with a complication of diseases.

Mrs. W. H. Laughey has gone to Monroe to be the guest of friends and relatives for some time.

S. S. Shepherd, of Monroe, was a business caller in our city today and returned to his home this afternoon.

Attorney Cottrell, of Berne, was a professional caller in the city this morning and returned to his home this afternoon.

"Ratch" Blackburn, of Chicago, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blackburn and other friends here. Ratch has been doing railroad work for a number of years and has progressed rapidly.

Mrs. Lavender, of Chicago, general organizer for the Home Missionary Society, who has been a caller in our city for a short time, left today for Portland to look after affairs relative to missionary work in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. France, Mrs. B. France, J. T. Merryman, R. K. Erwin, J. C. Morris and H. B. France, of Decatur, and Messrs. J. A. Long, Wilson Grove, J. M. Miler, C. H. Houck, W. E. Simons, Josiah Fessey and A. R. Huyette, of Bluffton, attended the funeral of the late Charles M. France Sunday afternoon.—Van Wert Bulletin.

The past month was one of the best the interurban company has yet had since their existence in the way of freight and passenger traffic and President Flederjohann is highly elated over the condition of affairs.

Workmen started in yesterday on the cement walk in front of the residence of Samuel Laman. The walk is being specially built under the instructions of Mr. Laman, who expects to have a fine job. The finishing touches will be put on by contractor Butler and Butler.

The work of putting in the interlocking system at the target is a larger job than was anticipated, and it will take all the week in which to complete the same. The system is the latest pattern and will add to the safety of the public and traveling public at that place.

An error was made in Saturday's issue in stating that the case against William Froncfield had been dismissed and should have read that the case had been postponed until the later part of this month by agreement. In the meantime Froncfield is under a bond to keep the peace.

Very noticeable improvements are being made about the St. Marys Catholic church property, and everything is being cleaned up and put in shape for the winter. In all probability, owing to the lateness of the season, the cement walk will not be constructed any more this year.

Everything is quiet in police circles and even the Justice of the Peace offices are deserted. When these places are quiet it is a foregone conclusion that there is nothing doing. The two marshals are now taking a much needed rest and have had no calls to speak of for over a week. From all appearances it would seem as though Decatur was getting good.

Carrie Nation has had more ill luck in Washington. Arrested for addressing a crowd on the street on the evil of cigarette-smoking she has been sent to the work house for seventy-five days, she having chosen that rather than pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and promise to refrain from speaking on the street. Carrie has a way of making herself objectionable, but it is likely that a good many persons will feel that, if she does nothing worse than talk to persons on the street against cigarettes, she should be rewarded rather than punished.

At Bluffton Sunday morning a circuit court jury returned verdict reducing a land assessment placed on the Cincinnati, Bluffton and Chicago railroad company for rights of way through the lands of the Taylor estate. Viewers assessed the damages in a condemnation suit at \$3,035. The railroad company took an appeal to circuit court and the case was up for hearing the latter part of the week before court and jury. Sunday morning a verdict of \$2,550 was returned, being a reduction from the first assessment, and throwing costs in the suit on the Taylor estate. One or two other cases of the kind are still pending in Wells county. In Huntington county all have been settled.—Huntington Herald.

### THE LIMIT OF VISION.

#### How Far Can the Normal Eye See on Land or on Sea?

There is absolutely no limit to the normal vision if the sight be unobstructed. Yet we can see the stars, which are trillions of miles away, while we cannot see a tree twenty miles distant. Why? It is true that all objects diminish in apparent size in a direct proportion to distance, but that is not the only reason. The chief reason is that our vision is obstructed by the curvature of the earth. A writer in Popular Science News gives some figures to show how great this curvature is.

It is often a matter of interest and importance to know how far we can see from any given height or, conversely, how far one must be above the earth to see an object at a given distance. The exact calculation of these figures would require the use of very complex formulae, but for practical use two very simple rules will suffice.

The distance in miles at which an object upon the surface of the earth is visible is equal to the square root of one and one-half times the height of the observer in feet above the surface and conversely.

The height in feet to which an observer must be placed to see a distinct object is equal to two-thirds the square of the distance in miles. For instance, if the observer is in the rigging of a ship 100 feet above the water, how far distant is the horizon—that is, how far could an object floating in the water be visible before being hidden by the convexity of the earth? One and one-half times 100 is 150, and the square root of 150 is approximately twelve and one-half; therefore the horizon is twelve and one-half miles distant.

As the deck of smaller vessels, like pleasure yachts, is rarely more than ten feet above the water, it follows that the limit of vision from that point is less than four miles in every direction.

An illustration of the second rule may be given as follows: A building is thirty-three miles away. How high a hill must one climb in order to be able to see it? As the square of the distance equals 1,039 and two-thirds of that number equals 726, it follows that we must climb a hill 726 feet high before we are able to see the building, even with the most powerful telescope.

Usually, however, the height of the object as well as that of the observer must be taken into consideration, but this simply requires the duplication of the problem. For instance, the Washington monument is 552 feet high. At what height must an observer fifty miles away be in order to see the top of it? Supposing the observer to stand upon the ground, we find by the first rule that he could just see the top twenty-nine miles away, and to overcome the remaining twenty-one miles, due to the convexity of the earth, he would by rule second have to climb to the height of 294 feet.

If we apply similar calculations to the Eiffel tower, the highest artificial structure in the world, we obtain some interesting results. Assuming the height to be just 1,000 feet, we find that, standing at the top, we enjoy a circle of vision bounded by a horizon thirty-nine miles distant and that if another similar tower should ever be erected it could be placed over seventy-eight miles away before the rays of the electric lights on their summits would be eclipsed by the intervening earth.

From the summit of Mount Everest, in the Himalayas (17,000 feet), one could see nearly 200 miles, provided the air was clear enough, which would rarely be the case.

**Business Before Pleasure.**  
They were performers in the amateur theatricals. During the progress of the play at one time, while their presence was not needed on the stage, they sat together behind the scenes. She looked beautiful indeed in an old fashioned gown and powdered hair, and he, in court costume of more than a century ago, was the beau ideal of a cavalier.

For some time he had been very attentive to her, and, although people had frequently remarked upon his devotion, he had not come to the point of proposing, but as they sat behind the scenes he felt that an opportunity had arrived.

"Marie," he said, "you may not have perceived my liking, but I cannot delay. I—I want to ask you to—to be—" Just then the prompter called the girl's name, but she never stirred. "That's your cue," faltered the interrupted lover.

"Yes," she answered calmly enough, laying her head on his arm, "but never mind the cue. You seemed very earnest just now, and I want you to go on. What were you going to say?" Pearson's Weekly.

#### A Wonderful Crab.

The Japanese spider crab is the most remarkable mimic of the crustacean group and is also the largest known crab. It has extraordinarily flexible pinchers, while its numerous arms are studded with hooked hairs and spines. By means of its pinchers it tears off small fragments of sponges and seaweeds. After first putting these to its mouth, which contains a glutinous saliva, the crab places them on the surface of its limbs and body by sticking them fast with a rubbing movement. By this method the crab succeeds in completely changing its appearance and rendering itself indistinguishable from the materials common to the bottom of the sea. While crawling along it seems as though a portion of the ocean bed was in motion, so close is the resemblance.

## Business Announcement

**H**AVING sold an interest in our Furniture Store to Mr. Gus Reinking formerly of the Smith, Yager & Falk drug store, we desire to announce to the public, the name of the new firm—**YAGER BROS. & REINKING** and to sincerely request a share of your patronage. Our stock is larger than ever and to make room for

## Fall and Holiday Goods

we will continue our sale for a short time, to reduce our

### Mammoth stock of New and Up-to-date

## FURNITURE

We also do undertaking and will attend to calls day or night. Telephones 44 and 105.

Our store is at the old place opposite the Court House. Drop in and see us.

## Yager Bros & Reinking

### MANY WOMEN TOILERS IN STATE

There are 804,478 women in Indiana and of this number 111,024 are classed as toilers. These figures are shown in reports at the office of Miss Mary Stubbs, chief of the Indiana Bureau of Statistics at Indianapolis. It is shown that the number of working women in the state has doubled since 1880.

Strangely enough a large proportion of women in the state are engaged as farmers and managers of farms. The classification of the women wage earners according to their occupations are as follows:

Agricultural laborers, 659; planters, farmers and overseers, 8,894; actresses and show women, 85; government officials, 282; physicians and surgeons, 195; teachers, 9,806; artists and teachers of art, 225; literary and scientific workers, 148; barbers and hairdressers, 68; professional musicians, 1,863; boarding house keepers, 1,890; hotel keepers, 288; professional housekeepers and chefs, 4,917; janitors, 132; unspecified laborers, 1,157; laundresses, 6,139; nurses, 917; servants and waitresses, 29,889.

Of a number of other occupants named the following are the best represented: Telegraph and telephone operators, 782; textile mill workers, 2,097; dressmakers, 9,168; milliners, 3,483; seamstresses, 6,214; and tailoresses, 1,156.

The city electric light and water works plant and the entire town of Columbia City is given a black eye in the report of the state board of fire insurance recently issued for the guidance of local insurance agents in writing fire risks. An inspection of Columbia City was made early last spring while J. E. Spicer was superintendent of the city municipal plants. The report is drastic in its findings and places the city plant in the column of the "special hazards." The inadequacy of fire protection to the plant itself is dwelt upon on the account of alleged absence there of equipment for fighting fire and the general condition of the place as a "fire trap" is set out at length. The pumps and water mains and hydrants of the water works plant are tabooed as being on the hummer proper and the consequent poor fire protection to the property of the city is elaborated upon in the report.—Columbia City Mail.

## WE'RE Showing New Fall Boots for Women.

These cool nights and fresh breezes remind us that it's time to lay the Oxfords away and get into boots once more. Many new lasts and attractive features in our fall line for women.

Patent Colt or Kid, welted or turned soles.

Best of all, we can fit you.

## J. H. VOGLEWEDE & SON

Opposite Court House.

## Packard Music House

Factory Agents for

**The Packard, The Weber, Sterling, Steck, Huntington, Wheelock, and other, Stuyvesant, Pianos**

The Packard One Price plan of selling pianos enables you to buy a first class instrument at the lowest cash price on moderate monthly payments.

## L. F. ALEXANDER

### PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE

Opp. Murray Hotel. Decatur, Ind.