

THE MARKET
REPORTS

BUFFALO MARKET.

February 11.—
Cattle receipts 2 cars; market strong.

HOGS.

Heavies \$7.05
Yorkers 7.00
Pigs 6.90

TOLEDO MARKET.

February 11.—
Cash wheat \$1.15
May wheat 1.15
July wheat 1.05
September wheat99
Cash corn84
July corn65
September corn65
Cash oats53
May oats54
July oats48
September oats40

CHICAGO MARKET.

February 11.—
May wheat \$1.13
July wheat 1.01
September wheat96
May corn64
July corn63
September corn65
May oats53
July oats47
September oats39

PRODUCE.

By Decatur Produce Co.
Eggs 25c
Fowls 9c
Ducks 8c
Geese 7c
Turkey 13c
Spring chicks 9c
Butter 18c
Chicks 9c

CHEER UP

Don't feel downhearted simply because you lack ready money.

You can borrow what money you need on your household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc. You can have from one to twelve months' time in which to pay it back. Our contracts are simple and all transactions are clean cut and private.

\$1.20 per week for 50 weeks pays a \$50.00 loan.

All amounts in proportion. If you need money fill out the following blank, cut it out and mail it to us.

Our agent will be in Decatur every Tuesday.

Name

Address

Am't Wanted

Kind of Security.....
Reliable Private

Ft. Wayne Loan Company
Established 1896, Room 2, Second floor, 708 Calhoun street.
Home Phone 833.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

DECATUR GRAIN MARKET.

Niblick and Company.

Eggs 25c
Butter 18c
Mixed ear corn 75
Yellow ear corn 80
White oats 48
Wheat 1.08
Red clover seed 5.00
Alstike clover seed 7.50
Barley 50
Timothy seed 1.50

B. KALVER & SONS. Phone 442.

Beef hides 9c
Calf hides 11c
Sheep pelts 25c to \$1.00
Tallow 4c
Mink 25c to \$4.50
Skunk 25c to \$2.00
Coon 10c to \$1.15
Opossum 5c to 35c
Muskrat 5c to 30c

PRICES ON COAL.

Chestnut coal \$7.25
Hocking Valley 3.75
West Virginia splint 4.00
Wash nut 4.00

The Decatur Packing Company, Phone 81, will pay the following prices for live stock:

Hogs \$5.10@\$5.50
Veal calves \$6.00@\$6.50
Cattle \$3.50@\$4.25

CONFIDENCE.

We Back up Our Statements With Our Personal Reputation and Money

We are so positive that we can cure constipation, no matter how chronic it may be, that we offer to furnish the medicine free of all cost if we fail.

It is worse than useless to attempt to cure constipation with cathartic drugs. Laxatives or cathartics do much harm. They cause a reaction, irritate and weaken the bowels and make constipation more chronic. Besides, their use becomes a habit that is dangerous and often fatal.

Constipation is caused by weakness of the nerves and muscles of the large intestine or descending colon. To expect a cure you must therefore tone up and strengthen those organs and restore them to healthier activity.

The discovery of the active principle of our remedy evolved the labor of the world's greatest research chemists. It possesses all the best qualities of the remedial active principle of the best known intestinal tonics, and it is particularly prompt in its results.

We want you to try Rexall Orderlies on our guarantee. They are exceedingly pleasant to take and are ideal for children. They act directly on the nerves and muscles of the bowels. They have an anal action on other organs or glands. They do not purge or cause any inconvenience whatever. They will positively cure chronic or habitual constipation or dependent chronic ailments. Try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Two sizes, 25c and 10c. The Smith, Yager & Falk Drug Co., Decatur, Indiana.

HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE

The above is the name of a German chemical, which is one of the many valuable ingredients of Foley's Kidney remedy. Hexamethylenetetramine is recognized by medical text books and authorities as a uric acid solvent and antiseptic for the urine. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy as soon as you notice any irregularities, and avoid a serious malady.

THE HOLTHOUSE DRUG CO.

LINCOLN DAY AT HIS BIRTHPLACE.

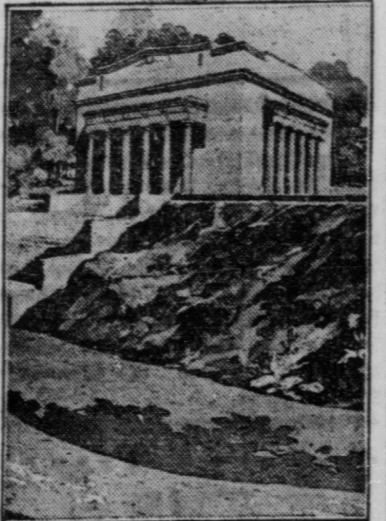
Kentucky Farm Scene of Celebration Today.

PRESIDENT DELIVERS ADDRESS

Extols Career of Great Liberator In Speech at Laying of Cornerstone of the Lincoln Memorial—Distinguished Men Present—Escort of Former Wearers of Blue and Gray For Mr. Roosevelt—Exercises Under Auspices of the Lincoln Farm Association.

Hodgenville, Ky., Feb. 12.—At America's Bethlehem, near this town, where her savior was born 100 years ago, the nation paid tribute today to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. Eloquent speakers extolled his fame, and on the spot where stands the cabin in which he first saw the light the cornerstone of the Lincoln memorial was laid. The principal figure at the laying of the cornerstone was President Roosevelt, who delivered the main address.

The services at the Lincoln farm were held under the auspices of the Lincoln Farm association, which has labored long and assiduously in the effort, now crowned with success, to mark worthily the scene of Lincoln's birth. The association was represented by its president, former Governor



THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Joseph W. Folk of Missouri; its indefatigable secretary, Richard Lloyd Jones, who had active charge of the arrangements for today's ceremonies, and other officers and members.

Man Who Saved Cabin Present.

A prominent figure in the crowd of distinguished men at the ceremonies was Robert J. Collier of New York, to whom the country owes the preservation of the cabin in which the great liberator was born. In 1890 the cabin was removed from its original site to another a mile and a half distant near Davenport. There it served as a spring house until the early eighties, when it was bought by an enterprising showman and carted around the country to serve as an attraction at world's fairs and elsewhere. From this ignominious fate it was rescued by Mr. Collier. The outgrowth of his efforts to preserve it as a perpetual memorial for the nation was the Lincoln Farm association, whose labor will take concrete form in the marble memorial which will be built around and over the shack in which Lincoln was born.

Acting as escort for President Roosevelt and lending a very picturesque touch to the occasion were the members of the Louisville post of the Grand Army of the Republic and the members of the Louisville camp of the United Confederate Veterans. The mingling of the blue and the gray on this occasion elicited from President Roosevelt many expressions of delight.

The Men Who Spoke.

The exercises at the Lincoln farm began at noon. The opening address was delivered by ex-Governor Folk, who spoke on "The Lincoln Farm Association." He was followed by Governor Wilson, whose theme was "Lincoln's Mother State." Then came President Roosevelt, whose "Lincoln Centennial Address" was received with earnest attention and at its close with great applause. The president's successor as orator was Secretary Wright, who spoke for "The Confederate Veteran." Last on the list of speakers was General James Grant Wilson, the well known writer and orator, who spoke for "The Federal Veteran." The laying of the cornerstone followed the addresses.

President Roosevelt spoke as follows: We have met here to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of one of the two or three greatest men of the nineteenth century; of one of the greatest men in the world's history. This rail splitter, this boy

who passed his ungainly youth in the dire poverty of the poorest of the frontier folk, whose rise was by weary and painful labor, lived to lead his people through the burning flames of a struggle from which the nation emerged, purified as by fire, born anew to a loftier life. After long years of iron effort and of failure that came more often than victory, he at last rose to the leadership of the republic at the moment when that leadership had become the stupendous world task of the time. He grew to know

greatness, but never ease. Success came to him, but never happiness, save that which springs from doing well a painful and a vital task. Power was his, but not pleasure. The furrows deepened on his brow, but his eyes were undimmed by either hate or fear. His gaunt shoulders were bowed, but his steel thews never faltered as he bore for a burden the destinies of his people. His great and tender heart shrank from giving pain, and the task allotted him was to pour out like water the lifeblood of the young men and to feel in his every fiber the sorrow of the women. Disaster saddened but never dismayed him. Triumph was his at the last, and barely had he tasted it before murder found him, and the kindly, patient, fearless eyes were closed forever.

Lincoln and Washington.

As a people we are indeed beyond measure fortunate in the characters of the two greatest of our public men, Washington and Lincoln. They were alike in essentials—they were alike in the great qualities which rendered each able to render service to his nation and to all mankind such as no other man of his generation could or did render. There have been other men as great and other men as good, but in all the history of mankind there are no other two great men as good as these, no other two good men as great. Widely though the problems of today differ from the problems set for solution to Washington when he founded this nation, to Lincoln when he saved it and freed the slave, yet the qualities they showed in meeting these problems are exactly the same as those we should show in doing our work today.

Lincoln saw into the future with the prophetic imagination only vaguely satisfied only to the poet and the seer. He had in him all the lift toward greatness of the visionary, without any of the visionary's fanaticism or egotism, without any of the visionary's narrow jealousy of the practical man and inability to strive in practical fashion for the realization of an ideal. No more practical man ever lived than this homely backwoods idealist, but he had nothing in common with those practical men whose consciences are warped until they fail to distinguish between good and evil, fail to understand that strength, ability, shrewdness, whether in the world of business or of politics, only serve to make their possessor a more noxious, a more evil member of the community, if they are not guided and controlled by a fine and high moral sense.

Lincoln's Qualities Needed Now.

We of this day must try to solve many social and industrial problems requiring to an extreme degree the combination of indomitable resolution with cool headed sanity. We can profit by the way in which Lincoln used both these traits as he strove for reform. We can learn much of value from the very attacks which following that course brought upon his head, attacks alike by the extremists of revolution and by the extremists of reaction. He never wavered in devotion to his principles, in his love for the Union and in his abhorrence of slavery. Timid and lukewarm people were always denouncing him because he was too extreme, but, as a matter of fact, he never went to extremes.

Yet perhaps the most wonderful thing of all and, from the standpoint of the America of today and of the future, the most vitally important was the extraordinary way in which Lincoln could fight valiantly against what he deemed wrong and yet preserve undiminished his love and respect for the brother whom he differed.

In the hour of a triumph that would have turned any weaker man's head, in the heat of a struggle which spurred many a good man to dreadful vindictiveness, he said truthfully that so long as he had been in his office he had never willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom and besought his supporters to study the incidents of the trial through which they were passing as philosophy from which to learn wisdom and not as wrongs to be avenged, ending with the solemn exhortation that, as the strife was over, all should reunite in a common effort to save their common country.

"Mightiest of Americans."

He lived in days that were great and terrible, when brother fought against brother for what each sincerely deemed to be the right, in a contest so grim the strong men who alone can carry it through are rarely able to do justice to the deep convictions of those with whom they grapple in mortal strife. At such times men see through a glass darkly. To only the rarest and loftiest spirits is vaguely satisfied that clear vision which gradually comes to all, even to the lesser, as the struggle fades into distance and wounds are forgotten and peace creeps back to the hearts that were hurt. But to Lincoln was given this supreme vision. He did not hate the man from whom he differed. Weakness was as foreign as wickedness to his strong, gentle nature. But his courage was of a quality so high that it needed no bolstering of dark passion. He saw clearly that the same high qualities, the same courage and willingness for self sacrifice and devotion to the right as it was given them to see the right, belonged both to the men of the north and to the men of the south. As the years roll by and as all of us, whenever we dwell, grow to feel an equal pride in the valor and self devotion, alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, so this whole nation will grow to feel a peculiar sense of pride in the mightiest of the mighty men who mastered the mighty days, the lover of his country and of all mankind, the man whose blood was shed for the union of his people and for the freedom of a race, Abraham Lincoln.

F. JOHNSON CAPTURED

(Continued from Page One) done, he will get the full penalty of the law. Johnson, it will be remembered was also charged with stealing a team of horses while here, but was released after making an attempt to account for his actions.

ARRANGING SPEAKING CAMPAIGN

The Drys Are Beginning the Activities of the Campaign.

The following dates have been set for speaking in various parts of the country:

Sunday, Feb. 14, 2 p. m., Union U. B. church in Blue Creek township, Fred Rohrer.

Monday evening, Feb. 15, Salem M. E. church, Blue Creek township, Dr. C. E. Line, Portland.

Monday evening, Feb. 15, Court House, Decatur, Myron T. Watterman, Kansas City, Kan.

Tuesday evening, Feb. 16, Ev. church, Linn Grove, Dr. C. E. Line, Portland.

Tuesday, Feb. 16, Kohr schoolhouse, Union township, German speaking by Fred Rohrer.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 17, M. E. church, Geneva, Dr. C. E. Line, Portland.

Thursday evening, Feb. 18, Schnepf schoolhouse, Union township, Fred Rohrer.

Friday evening, Feb. 19, Monroe M. E. church, Dr. C. E. Line, Portland.

Friday evening, Feb. 19, Blue Creek church, Jefferson township, Rev. Frank Hartman.

Monday evening, Feb. 22, Mission church, French township, Rev. J. W. Kliewer, of Berne.

Many other dates will be arranged a little later.

GIVES ADOPTED DAUGHTER ALL

Wealthy Citizen Dies and Cuts Out His Family.

Waterloo, Ind., Feb. 12.—Repudiating the claim of a New York young man who declared he was a son and heir, Giles L. Bradley, once a resident of Waterloo, died a few days ago at Indianapolis, leaving an estate of \$50,000 to his daughter. The case contains some most unusual features.

Indifferent as to whether he had a son or not, Bradley made sure as the end drew near that his wealth should go where devotion and service had won it. He throttled whatever parental instincts that may have struggled in his breast and the codicil to his last will and testament, thrice as lengthy as the instrument itself, says in part: "I feel that I owe an obligation to my adopted daughter, which cannot be measured by dollars and cents and whether Walter Giles Bradley be my son or not, it is my will that my estate should go to my adopted daughter to have and to hold."

HIGH-O-ME

That's the Way to Pronounce Hyomei, the Money-Back Catarrh Cure

As doubt exists in the minds of many readers of the Democrat let us say that the above is the proper pronunciation of America's most wonderful catarrh cure. Holthouse Drug Co. is the agent for Hyomei in Decatur, and they will sell you an inhaler, a bottle of Hyomei, and full instructions for use, for only \$1.00.

And if it fails to cure acute or chronic catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, croup, hay fever or coughs and colds, he will give you your money back. The person who suffers from catarrh after such an offer as that, must like to snuffle, spit and wheeze, and be generally disgusting.

Read what Mr. Lowe, a respected citizen of Allegan, Mich., says of Hyomei:

"I have used Hyomei for a case of nasal catarrh which had bothered me for a long time. I can say that Hyomei killed the germs of the disease and gave me the much sought and needed relief. From this experience I know Hyomei to be a reliable remedy, and I give it the praise and recommendation that it deserves."—G. F. Lowe, R. F. D. No. 7, Allegan, Mich., September 19, 1908.

Interest Paid on Deposits

CAPTURED THIEVES

(Continued from page 1.)

unless they enter a plea of guilty before the judge.

The boys were turned over to the juvenile court this afternoon, and the case is under advisement. The lads were released from custody and will have the juvenile court to deal with.

Since their release they protest innocence, although the detective claims to have gotten a confession from both boys.

What disposition will be made of the case remains a question. They may be given a chance to reform without imprisonment.

JEFF LIECHTY