

The Daily Democrat

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LEW G. ELLINGHAM

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J. H. HELLER, Manager.

SOCIETY COLUMN

Misses Minta and Eva Acker

Entertained at Six
O'Clock Dinner

OTHER SOCIAL NEWS

Mrs. Anna Niblick of Craigville Was Given a Surprise Birthday Party

Bryan says that if a married man has a desire to gamble the thing for him to do is to buy a slot machine and take it home and let his wife run the gambling device—it would not be long till the wife would be the treasurer of the family.—Columbia City Post.

"It is astonishing" said a man prominent in business affairs, "to know how much money goes out of Fort Wayne for investment—and it is astonishing that men who depend upon Fort Wayne themselves are the very ones who send their earnings out of Fort Wayne for investment." Of course a man is privileged to do as he will with his own money, but in all fairness the man who does business in Fort Wayne, or engages in the banking business in Fort Wayne, ought to keep his money in Fort Wayne or get out of business in Fort Wayne, for the man who is always sending his money out of the city isn't for "Fort Wayne with might and main."—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

During the last session of the Indiana legislature Representative Behmer a Democrat introduced a comprehensive bill to raise revenue by a graded tax on inheritances. The Democratic house passed the bill but it got no further. A dispatch from Boston says that the Massachusetts inheritance tax, according to the report of the state treasurer, has worked out much to the Bay State's profit. Although the tax will not be in full operation until September it has already proved the second largest revenue yester, bringing in \$749,782.32 during the eight months. It is said that many inquiries have been secured from other states concerning the Massachusetts inheritance tax. It seems to be generally conceded that this form of taxation which is simple and effective, and wholly non-oppressive if properly graded, will soon be general in the states and that the income tax will be left to the national government.

Instead of a decrease in the cost of living, as an effect of the new tariff, there is every prospect that living will cost more than ever before. Whatever may have been the virtues of a tariff for protection, we no longer enjoy them. We now are living under a tariff for profit—profit for the few at the expense of the many. There is little doubt that this condition will have to be borne during the life of the present congress, for the men who made this tariff will still be in control and still deaf to all reason and justice. In November of 1910, however, an entire new house of representatives is to be elected and in March of 1911 the terms of thirty senators expire. With the lesson of distrust that the people have learned during the last five months it is more than probable that a good many of the candidates for re-election in both houses will be missing when the next congress convenes. For those in authority might just as well realize that the tariff question has not been settled by the latest enactment. If anything it has been more unsettled than it was when the president convened the extra session last March. Then the people looked forward—with faith in promises—to a prompt and equitable settlement. Now they look backward to what they can hardly regard as other than a plain bungle game.—Indianapolis News.

SEARED WITH A HOT IRON

or scalded by overturned kettle—cut with a knife—bruised by slammed door—Injured by gun or in any other way—the thing needed at once is Buckle's Arnica Salve to subdue inflammation, and kill the pain. It's earth's supreme healer, infallible for Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema and Piles. 25c. at all druggists.

SOCIETY COLUMN

THE PEAT BEDS ARE VALUABLE

Uncle Sam Estimates Them Worth

Thirty-Nine Million.

Uncle Sam estimates the value of the peat beds in northern Indiana at \$39,000,000. That sum even surprised his nephew, W. S. Blatchley, our state's geologist, who says: "I am not prepared to say that the estimate is too high or too low, but I do know that the state has an almost unbelievable wealth in its peat beds, and that the industrial world is just awakening to the great advantage offered by the peat fields. Thousands of acres in the land in the north part of the state can be utilized for peat mines. Thus far this great body of natural wealth has not been touched. In my opinion, people in the north part of the state will ultimately derive great fortunes from the swamp land, which has heretofore been commonly supposed to be almost valueless."

LIST OF TEACHERS

The Names of Those Selected for Wabash Township for Next Year

GENEVA DAY

All Are Coming to the Great Northern Indiana Fair

—Other Items

Geneva, Ind., August 16.—(Special to the Daily Democrat)—W. L. Thornhill trustee, has made his selection of teachers for Wabash township, the names being A. C. Smith, Charles Shepperd, Leona Long, Ormer Butler, Ethel Sutton, Parrie Church, Albert Harlow, Goldie Fink, John Feily, M. L. Haughton and Nelson Bricker. The list embraces the best talent in the township and insures the success of the public schools of Wabash township. Trustee Thornhill has chosen wisely, and deserves the congratulations of the patrons of the township.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Poer are at Winona, Ind., where they will enjoy a two weeks' outing and vacation. They will soon leave Geneva for which their many friends are sorry.

Alfred Kuntz has fitted up his stock in the McGriff building and really has one of the most complete jewelry stores in the state. He is doing a good business and from a glance through the stock he deserves the patronage of every one in this locality.

Geneva Day at the Great Northern Indiana Fair is Friday, August 27, and it is surprising the number of boosters that are talking up this event. It is the purpose to carry the largest crowd that ever invaded the capital city, and it is the purpose also to show the northern part of Adams county that Geneva and southern Adams are the genuine blow-in-the-bottle sort.

The population of Geneva continues to grow in leaps and bounds. A handsome baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hale, and a baby girl is reported at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Schafer.

Rev. M. F. Dawson, elder in the White River conference, conducted quarterly meeting services at his church here over Sunday, and in the evening preached an impressive and eloquent sermon at the twilight services held on the Homer Pentecostal. Rev. Dawson is a good speaker and a favorite in this place.

The rains of the last few days have put a smile that won't come off, on the faces of the farmers hereabouts. A bumper corn crop is now an undisputed fact.

Rev. C. J. Graves, wife and son, have gone away on a ten days' vacation, which will be spent in the northern part of the state. They will visit relatives.

A large number of Adams county's brightest lights purchased tickets this morning for Decatur, where they will be in attendance at the Adams county institute, which is being held in the Methodist church there, and will last during the entire week.

Mrs. H. A. Fristoe and daughter, Margaretta, accompanied by little Miss Dorothy Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Brown, left on the morning train for a short visit with Mrs. Merritt, mother of Mrs. Fristoe, and who lives at Pleasant Mills.

FOLEY'S ORINOLAXATIVE
FOR STOMACH TROUBLE AND CONSTIPATION

SHY ON FIGURES

Treasury Department Besieged for "Wet" and "Dry" Statistics

ARE INTERESTED

Democrats Are Anxiously Awaiting the Saratoga Conference

Washington, Aug. 16.—Internal revenue statisticians in the treasury department state that while prohibition has not been entirely responsible for the slump in collections for the last fiscal year of taxes on liquor and spirits of all kind, nevertheless it has been a big factor. The deficit for the year was \$5,290,773.03 as shown by the commissioner's preliminary report. There was a heavy decline in collections after the panic of 1907, which extended far into 1908. The government people are constantly besieged use in political campaigns in states by "wets" and "drys" for figures for communities and fight shy of committing themselves in any way. Nevertheless, they admit that they expect the new fiscal year to show an increase in collections on liquors, showing the business participates in the improvement of commercial conditions everywhere. It is ascertained that while it is acknowledged that while receipts will be cut off from states which have adopted prohibition the aggregate collections in the United States will show undiminished figures on account of business done by the "wets" in the "dry" states.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Democrats all over the country are interested in the democratic conference which is to take place at Saratoga on Sept. 9. The announced purpose of the conference is the rehabilitation of the party in the Empire state. The call sets forth a hope of uniting the party so that it will be a militant force in the next state campaign. There are various factional rumors as to what the attitude of the conferees will be toward William J. Conners, the state chairman, or what his attitude will be toward the conference. Mr. Conners so far has remained silent on the subject.

TALKABOUT A SNAP

Fish and Game Wardens Have a Lively Time

MANY VIOLATORS

Many of Them Are the Kind that Lead You a Merry Chase

It's easy enough for the Indiana state legislature to make fish and game laws but the enforcement of these laws is far from being as easy as a proposition. Under the direction of Zach T. Sweeney, state fish and game warden, who is elected by the legislature, there is a corps of twenty-five efficient, courageous young men whose duty it is to patrol the lakes and streams of the state and arrest and convict all violators. In the performance of this duty the deputy wardens participate at times in events which rival in excitement anything chronicled in the deeds of the glowing west. The exposure to which they are subjected, the desperate characters with whom they deal and the night battles in which they figure form a chapter in present day affairs unrivaled by any similar walk in life. The wardens are scattered all over the state and have no definite territory in which to operate. They are sent hither and thither at any time of the day or night and cannot tell from one day to the next whether night will see them comfortably located in some hotel or catching fitful snatches of sleep in a log or a pile or underbrush. One of the deputies, Rodney Fleming, resides in Fort Wayne and some of his experiences read like a page from the thrilling story of some romantic period. Mr. Fleming has been a deputy for the past twelve years and during that period has been arresting violators at the rate of thirty or forty a year. So far this year he has captured something like twenty-five offenders and the season is only about half gone.—Fort Wayne News.

TRIP THROUGH THE NORTHWEST

S. H. Hocker returned yesterday from an extended trip through Canada and the northwest. On his return he stopped for a short visit with Jacob Oman and son and Sam Dettinger and son, in Dakota. While Mr. Hocker came home greatly enthused with the lands he saw in Canada he cannot refrain from speaking in glowing terms of the prospects of the Oman and Dettinger families. Both families were preparing to harvest their crops as he left and their grain gave every indication of a big yield. Both Mr. Oman and his son and Mrs. Dettinger like their new homes in the northwest and feel that in their change of location, they made a wise move, from a financial standpoint, especially.—Bluffton News.

ready for arithmetic. Give the child time to get ready for numbers and he will do as much work in four years as it would in eight years if started unprepared. The price of keeping a thing is using it. Not one in ten can write a promissory note that will stand all legal tests. To many things are taught in our schools that are not needed. Teach the things that are needed and nothing that is not needed by the child. The business man will never need many of the things that are taught in the schools in numbers, so we make a mistake in teaching them to the child. We sometimes must go against public sentiment but we should be true to our convictions and win the public to our way of thinking. When the child enters school he knows all that is necessary for him to know in numbers. But when the child needs to know things in numbers, he can master them in one-half the time it would otherwise take.

I would say you cannot begin the study of English too early in life. One trouble with the teacher in teaching English is that the teacher himself does not know good English. It makes no difference what subject you are teaching, you are also teaching English. You must be on guard at all times that the forms of English used in childhood do not crop out in our conversation. There is no law in grammar that holds good in all kinds of tongue. There are many occasions where these laws must be changed. Only a person who is perfect in the use of English has a right to make an inflexible law of grammar. There is no law of grammar that may not in course of time be changed, by recognized authorities, constantly using new forms. In the rules handed down by the school officials this fact should be remembered and the outlines should be considered as suggestions and not laws. The teacher should use his best judgment in handling the child, leaving out that which is too difficult and using only that which is good for the child. Good reading does not consist in simply being able to pronounce words, but the test should be, can the child get the thought. The child does not like to think, but it is our business as teachers to make them think. To be able to interest the child, you must first be interested. You cannot get the children to see things without you yourself being able to see them. We deal too much with the intellectual side of life and not enough with the emotional. Let us be satisfied with the "approach to perfection," and not demand perfection, for we too often forget our own imperfections and expect too much from the child.

COUNTY INSTITUTE

(Continued from page 1.)

lectured upon the subject of Arithmetic. In part he said: There are people living today who think arithmetic is the most important subject taught in the schools. What the people of today need is an awakening. If the superintendent of schools attempts to do this the people consider him radical. Numbers should not be placed ahead of everything else as is sometimes done. I would not begin numbers until the fourth year and then make better time than by beginning the first year of school. If you teach arithmetic eight years in the school and then send out students who can add, subtract, multiply and divide accurately, it is something new. The trouble is we teach numbers until the child is mathematically paralyzed. The child just entering school is not

ready for arithmetic. Give the child time to get ready for numbers and he will do as much work in four years as it would in eight years if started unprepared. The price of keeping a thing is using it. Not one in ten can write a promissory note that will stand all legal tests. To many things are taught in our schools that are not needed. Teach the things that are needed and nothing that is not needed by the child. The business man will never need many of the things that are taught in the schools in numbers, so we make a mistake in teaching them to the child. We sometimes must go against public sentiment but we should be true to our convictions and win the public to our way of thinking. When the child enters school he knows all that is necessary for him to know in numbers. But when the child needs to know things in numbers, he can master them in one-half the time it would otherwise take.

After a rest Dr. Hanson, of Williamsport, Ind., was introduced whose work for the week will be upon music. He offered these thoughts: Music should not consist in simply being able to pronounce words, but the test should be, can the child get the thought. The child does not like to think, but it is our business as teachers to make them think. To be able to interest the child, you must first be interested. You cannot get the children to see things without you yourself being able to see them. We deal too much with the intellectual side of life and not enough with the emotional. Let us be satisfied with the "approach to perfection," and not demand perfection, for we too often forget our own imperfections and expect too much from the child.

VAUDEVILLE TONIGHT AT THE CRYSTAL AIRDOME

Don't fail to hear little Myrtle Picker, eleven years old, positively the best character singer ever heard in the city. This child prodigy will be at the Crystal Airdome three successive nights, commencing tonight, and will render an entirely different program each evening. In addition to this we will give

Three Big Reels of Moving Pictures
PROGRAM FOR TONIGHT—1st. Reel, King Leah. 2nd. Reel, Four Wise Men and Infants Terrible. 3d. Reel, Bachelor's Supper. First Song, Lovey. Second Song, Kissing Gate. Our show begins at 7:30, thus enabling those desiring to attend the big tent show after seeing ours. Admission only 5 cents. W. P. Biggs.