

MEETING AT MONMOUTH

EX-SOLDIER HAS GOOD STOMACH
A republican meeting will be held at the Monmouth school house next Tuesday evening. Music and speaking will take place. The meeting is to perfect the woman's organization and everybody is urged to be present.

231-2


**SPECIAL SALE
STARTING TODAY**

Buy your cigars in box lots and cut your smoke expense into the middle.

Extra Quality Cigars
\$1.90

per box and up.
Come in and
Look them over.

Lose Bros.
At the Sign
"UNITED"

CRYSTAL THEATRE
TONIGHT
"DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR"

A big five-reel Pathé production, featuring the famous character actor,

FRANK KEENAN

A play taken from real life, filled with action and romance and one that will make you like it until the last picture is shown. A picture that you should see and one that will more than please you. Try it.

"Broken Bubbles"

A two-reel comedy featuring the famous comedian, Hank Mann. A laugh a minute.

**MILLER & BRUNTON
AUCTIONEERS**

We work for you from the time your sale is booked until the last article is sold.

Office on 2nd St.

Phone 430

DECATUR, INDIANA
Experience, Effort, Energy, Enthusiasm

See us early for a sale date as we book far in advance.

Call or wire at our expense.

Nelson L. Miller

Jack Brunton

You Get the Money

The money that is spent to advertise the goods you buy, comes to you. Once many people had the idea that goods advertised must be more expensive than goods for which no money was spent in advertising.

That is about as sensible as saying it costs more to make goods by machine than by hand, because you have to buy the machine.

Without advertising you have to sell goods "by hand." Just as a machine will make ten times, or a hundred times, as many articles as can be made by hand; so advertising sells ten times, or a thousand times, as many articles as can be sold "by hand."

For instance: A merchant buys a stock of a certain line of goods. He spends a thousand dollars for these goods. Occasionally some one buys one of them, but most of his thousand dol-

lars stays on the shelf. He must sell to make a profit, he must sell to be able to buy more goods, he must make sales to stay in business.

Se he divides his profit three ways, one-third for himself, one-third for Advertising and one-third in price reduction for you.

His advertising sells these goods in a few days. He has made one-third as much profit in six days as he would have made in six months if he had not advertised. He has shared his profit with you in return for your giving him your business.

Both of you make money; both of you save money.

There's no use arguing, you know
it pays to read advertisements.

JUNIOR LEAGUE PROGRAM

Miss Leah Colter will lead the meeting of the Junior League at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon, and a hearty welcome is assured all who attend. Following is the program arranged:

Song—Page 9.

Song—Page 13.

Prayer—Rev. Tinkham.

Vocal solo—Monie Butler.

Piano solo—LeeAnna Vance.

Lesson story—Ruth Tinkham.

Bible drill.

Song—Page 118.

Vocal solo—Louise Haubold.

Piano solo—Catherine Kauffman.

Roll call.

Announcements.

Pass to classes.

COX MADE HOBOS HELP TO WIN WAR

Governor Offered Vagrants Choice of Working or Going to Jail and Working

OHIO ALWAYS READY

Her Executive Met Problems Successfully During War and Reconstruction

New York, Oct. 2.—Making constructive patriots out of vagrants was one of the war achievements of Ohio, already great in achievements. Before the slogan "Work or Fight" had become a nation-wide command, Ohio had applied the stern alternative in a slightly digerent phraseology. "Work or go to jail—and work anyhow," was their ultimatum.

How Governor Cox in his second term dug up from the dust of oblivion a law which made vagrancy not only a crime but an actual felony is told in his record as a war and reconstruction governor, set forth in the democratic campaign textbook just issued from national headquarters, Grand Central Palace, New York City.

Governor Cox from the beginning had realized that production in all essential activities was a requisite to the winning of the war. Discovering the almost forgotten statute, he issued a proclamation calling for the arrest of vagrants everywhere, with the alternative of a parole on condition that they went to work immediately, or imprisonment at labor on workhouse farms and the state penitentiary farms and factories. Most of the idlers chose to avoid imprisonment by finding jobs and going to work.

Cox as a War Governor.

The United States entered the war with Germany in the fourth month of Governor Cox's second term and he set about to make Ohio responsive to every call of the nation for men, food and commodities. As a farmer he knew the importance of keeping the fields manned for a crop production that should be adequate to the needs of the nation and the allies, and at his suggestion thousands of high school and college students received credits for completing the year's school work by engaging in farming or war industries.

To meet the situation of reduced man power on the farm caused by the draft, Governor Cox issued a "farm tractor proclamation" urging all farmers, if necessary to get full acreage under cultivation, to purchase tractors. A tractor school at Ohio State University afforded to men, women and boys an opportunity to learn operation of tractors, the banks everywhere extended credit and thousands of tractors were purchased.

The state's five free employment exchanges were increased to thirty-six with farm labor specialists at each of them. When the call came for thousands of cannonmen and shipbuilders Ohio's quota was always furnished by these exchanges overnight. This service was so well organized that the federal government adopted the Ohio plan. Most of the war activities of the state were handled through a defense council of fifty members, the outgrowth of Governor Cox's "war cabinet," whose personnel included representatives of business, labor, agriculture and all the social agencies.

Within three weeks after the declaration of war with Germany the Ohio National Guard had been recruited to a strength of 27,000 officers and men and later went over the top as the Thirty-seventh Division. The guard also furnished one regiment to the Rainbow Division. In addition to these troops, more than 200 Ohioans went into active service under the selective service act the state was organized by counties through the agencies of common pleas judges, so that when the draft came non-partisan boards were promptly set up in every community and the law was administered fairly and without tint of scandal.

Ready For Reconstruction.
The war ended soon after Governor Cox's third election and he attacked the problems of reconstruction with the same energy and thoroughness that he had applied to the war activities of the state. "Ohio is ready now," was the instant reply sent by him to the question of President Wilson in the fall of 1918 as to how soon the state could be prepared to receive and care for her wounded boys who needed to be returned home for rehabilitation. One of the large state institutions was made ready for this emergency.

Other reconstruction problems he handled in the direct and business-like manner which has characterized his public career. He urged upon mayors to begin public improvements on the widest scale possible to insure employment for returning soldiers, and the

state set the example by prosecuting a road building program on the greatest scale in its history.

To combat the menace of food profiteering Governor Cox called a meeting of all Ohio prosecuting attorneys and urged them to call special grand juries and to prosecute profiteers to the full extent of the law. Indictments for conspiracies to regulate or increase food prices ensued in all the larger cities; the price of bread was lowered in Columbus when the leaders of the bakers' combine in that city had been indicted and had pleaded guilty; scores of prosecutions were brought against violators of the cold storage law passed during the governor's former term, and a tons of meat thereby were released at lower prices.

Handling of Industrial Unrest.

When the wave of industrial unrest that succeeded the armistice swept over the country Ohio was not immune. But even in that crisis the steel strike involved the great steel record of six years, during which no recourse to the militia was ever found necessary, was preserved. When the steel strike involved the great steel centers of eastern and northeastern Ohio Governor Cox issued a proclamation holding the mayors to strict accountability for the preservation of the peace. That he meant it he showed in the only instance in which it was necessary for him to act, when he removed the mayor of Canton, a democrat, for failure to preserve the peace. Under the deposed official's successor the law was successfully enforced.

The coal strike last November threatened to make industry and homes fuelless and Governor Cox obtained from Ohio operators and miners an agreement to abide by a solution he would offer. Before each side had had ample time in which to consider the proposal he submitted the strike had been settled nation-wide. But all Ohio believes that it was the action of their governor that forced the issue and brought on the national settlement.

CHICAGO MARKET

(United Press Service)
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2.—(Special to Daily Democrat)—Close: Wheat, Dec. \$207 1/2; Mar. \$2,034. Corn, Oct. 96c; Dec. 90 1/4c. Oats, Dec. 56 1/2c.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKET

(United Press Service)
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 2.—(Special to Daily Democrat)—Hog receipts, 4,000; market, 25 to 50c higher; best heavies, \$16.40@\$16.50; medium mix, \$16.35@\$16.40; common choice, \$16.00@\$16.25; bulk, \$16.25@\$16.50; cattle receipts, 200; steady; steers, \$8.50@\$17.75; cows and heifers, \$6.50@\$13.75; sheep receipts, 200; market steady; tops, \$4.50.

Stefansson found the blond Eskimos disliked all forms of civilization diet.

LOANS

—on—
Farm and City Property
At low rate of interest and reasonable terms.

THE DECATUR ABSTRACT LOAN CO.

157 South Second St.
Decatur, Indiana

Henry B. Heller, Pres. E. Burt Lenhart, Sec'y.

COMING TO THE

Mecca Theatre

THE PLACE THEY ALL GO
MONDAY-TUESDAY MATINEE-EVENING
ADMISSION 10-25 CENTS



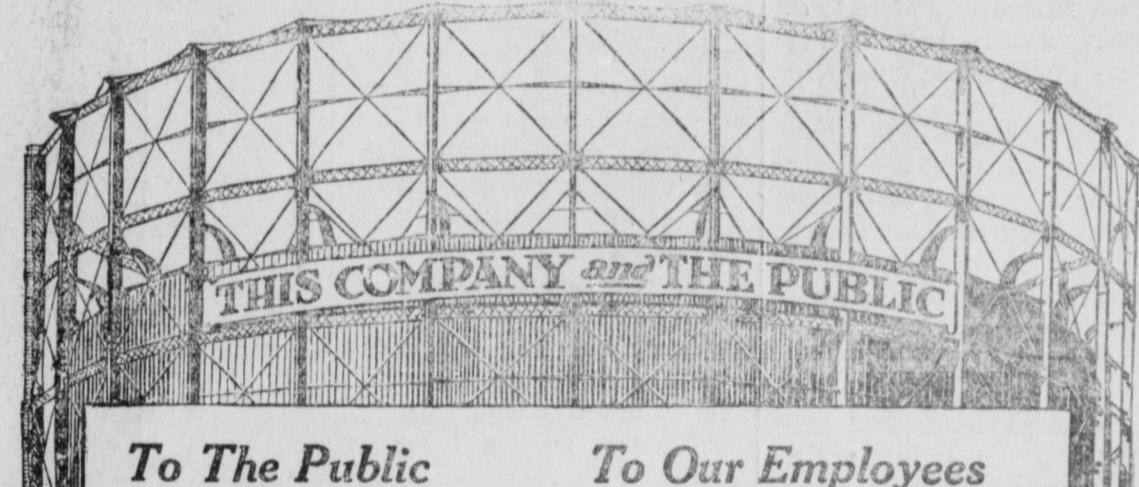
"The Perfect Woman"

A First National Attraction Featuring

Constance Talmadge

She vamped this bolshevist.
—what girl wouldn't vamped one, if she thought it was going to save her sweetheart from losing his head?
Oh, Boy—What a Vamp!
—of course Connie vamped him a la Bolshevik. First gave him a drink, then gently put him to sleep with a piece of bronze statuary.
First show 6:30.

Visit our Matinee.
It's too good to miss.



To The Public

We are literally your servants. Our business is not merely to sell you gas but to give you good gas service.

Do us the favor of selecting our office as the proper place to register complaints.

We invite your help and cooperation at all times. We are always ready to make investigation, and any errors will be promptly rectified.

It is our constant endeavor to give you a service which is complete and satisfactory in every detail. Any employee who fails to recognize this fact and who does not do his utmost to serve you is not rightly representing our company and its policy toward the public.

Our policy: The public is entitled to courteous treatment and to the best possible service.

NORTHERN INDIANA GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
W. S. O'Brien, Mgr.

To Our Employees

You are the company. Treat our customers as you yourself like to be treated. In other words, be courteous.

Courtesy avails much and costs little. It is the most valuable asset you can possess.

By making courtesy a daily habit, you will not only win friends for the company but you will make yourself a better—and better paid—employee.

Disputing with customers is bad business. Assume, always, that the customer is right in his or her complaint until the facts are looked up. If investigation shows no ground for just complaint, make the facts so clear that you will preserve his or her friendship.

Remember that the company's reputation is in your hands. Guard it as you would your own.

S. F. Mulholland, V. Pres.

