

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS, NOTICES, BUSINESS CARDS

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Three full Durham cows one fresh now. I. I. Yancy, R. 2, Decatur, 1/2 mile south of Kipland H. S. Craigville phone. 753x

FOR SALE—Two fresh cows, one sow and seven pigs, See Claude Harvey, 1 mile north of Monroe, Monroe phone. 753x

FOR SALE—10 shoats, weighing 90 lbs. each. Charley Merriman, phone P-576. 753x

FOR SALE—Six kitchen chairs, one rocker, one center stand. Price reasonable. See E. F. Dornseil, at Democrat office. 753x

FOR SALE—Togenberg Billy goat, 1 year old. Chas. W. Andrews, R. 2, Preble phone. 763x

FOR SALE—Grape Vines. Selling at price \$1.50 per ten, prepaid. Also Weeping Willow, Tamarix, Hardy Hydrangeas, etc. A fine list of Gladioli bulbs. Price list free. Moody Brennenman, Berne, Ind. 731f eod

FOR SALE—White Pekin duck eggs for hatching. 5c each. Phone 8630. 731x eod

FOR SALE—R. C. R. 1. Red eggs for hatching. 4 cents each. Mrs. E. S. Christen, phone 865 L, Decatur, R. 2. 611f eod

FOR SALE—Early variety yellow seed corn. Hand picked early from field. Peter Pearson, Decatur, Ind. R. 1. Phone 870R. 776x eod

LIVE EASTER BABBITS For Sale Phone 625. 776x eod

FOR SALE—Sure grow seed potatoes. Early Ohio and Cobblers from Bill Spud Certified stock. Retreated. \$1.25 bushel. Also—Registered Holstein male calf. Dam 96 lb. 1 cow and calf, 1 springer. J. O. Tricker, route 6, phone 869H. 773x eod

WANTED

WANTED—Good clean rags, suitable for cleaning up presses and wiping type. Will pay 7 cents per pound. Decatur Daily Democrat. 606x

MALE HELP—\$10,000.000 Company wants man to sell Watkins Home Necessities in Decatur. More than 150 used daily. Income \$35-\$50 weekly. Experience unnecessary. Write Dept. H-7. The J. R. Watkins Company, 129-139 East Chestnut, Columbus, Ohio. 753x

FLOWING—We are equipped to do your plowing. Our price is \$2.50 an acre. Werling Brothers, Preble, Ind. Preble phone 1 on 11. 764x

WANTED—Family washings to do, large or small. Inquire at 910 West Adams st. 763x

WANTED—Custom hatching. 34c an egg or 6c per chick. Also baby chicks from my Big Breed S. C. White Leghorns at \$9 per 100. Rural Hatchery, Decatur, Ind. R. No. 5, 2 1/2 miles northwest of Monroe. Monroe telephone H 31. 773x

WANTED TO BUY—Five or 6-room house. Must be in good condition. Please state price and location. Address D. H. M., care Democrat. 773x

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Four or five room house, corner High and Grant streets. Electric lights, cistern and city water. L. E. Opliger. 783x

LOST AND FOUND

LOST OR STRAYED Brindle Bull dog with brass studded collar. Answers to name Buster. Phone Preble 6 on 18. Richard Castle. 763x

Building in Four Towns

Where the borders of New Hampshire and Vermont meet, at one place called "No Man's Island," a dance hall proprietor has built a dancing pavilion that, besides standing in two states and three counties, also touches four towns. The counties are Grafton, Caledonia and Orange and the towns are Ryegate, Newbury, Bath and Haverhill. Only the town of Haverhill, however, collects taxes.

Originals of Names Old

Glasgow, the second city of the British empire today, obtained its name from two Celtic words, "glas," meaning green, and "ghu," meaning deer—deer green place. Dublin came from "dubh," meaning black, and "lin," meaning pool. Rutland is a corruption of Redlands.

Magic Power Adds Hours

In the artistic and utility scheme of things nothing is so dominant as lighting and its media, luminaires. By the press of a button or the turning of a switch we brighten and beautify the home. This magic invisible power simplifies our daily tasks, lightening the burden of housekeeping and adding more hours to our day, more luxury, greater convenience.

DR. C. V. CONNELL

VETERINARIAN

Special attention given to cattle and poultry practice. Office 120 No. First Street. Phone: Office 143—Residence 102

BUSINESS CARDS

H. FROHNAPFEL, D. C.

DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC

A HEALTH SERVICE

Neuroclometer and Solograph

For Location Position

at 144 South 2nd Street

Office Phone 314 Residence 108

Office Hours: 10-12 a.m. 1-5 p.m.

S. E. BLACK

Funeral Director

Mrs. Black, Lady Attendant

Calls answered promptly day or night.

Office phone 90. Home phone 727

FEDERAL FARM LOANS

Abstracts of Title. Real Estate

Plenty of Money to Loan on

Government Plan.

Interest rate reduced

See French Quinn,

Office—Take first stairway

south of Decatur Democrat

N. A. BIXLER

OPTOMETRIST

Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted

HOURS:

8 to 11:30—12:30 to 3:00

Saturday 8:00 p.m.

Telephone 135

MONEY TO LOAN

An unlimited amount of

5 PERCENT

money on improved real estate.

FEDERAL FARM LOANS

Abstracts of title to real estate.

SCHURGER'S ABSTRACT OFFICE

133 S. 2nd St.

Woman Kills Daughter

And Wounds Self and Son

Comerville, N. J., March 31.—(Special to Daily Democrat)—Mrs. Catherine Sheridan today shot and killed her 17 year old daughter Helen, perhaps mortally wounded her 14 year old son James, and seriously injured herself in an attempt at suicide. She was believed to have been deranged.

MARKETS-STOCKS

Daily Report Of Local And Foreign Markets

OPENING GRAIN REVIEW

Chicago, March 31.—The grain trade presented a divided front at the opening on the board of trade here today.

Short covering activities boosted wheat. News was generally bearish in character.

Corn suffered further losses due to apathetic demand.

Oats held stubbornly. Buying in a small way was credited to export interests anticipating overseas inquiry.

Provisions sagged with hogs and cables.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK

Receipts, 2,400; shipments, 1,520, official to New York yesterday. 4,560 hogs, closing slow; grades, 1,500 pounds up, \$13.65@13.75; one deck, \$13.80; light lights, \$13.00@13.50; pigs, \$12.00@13.00; packing sows, rough, \$11.75@12.00; cattle, 200, slow; sheep, \$18.00; best wool lambs, \$16.25@16.50; few, \$16.60; best clips, \$13.50@13.75; best wool ewes, \$9.00@10.00; calves, 450 tops, \$15.50@15.26.

Fort Wayne Livestock Market

120 to 130 pounds, \$11.50 down; 130 to 140 pounds, \$11.50 down; 140 to 150 pounds, \$12; 150 to 170 pounds, \$12.50; 170 to 200 pounds, \$12.75; 200 to 260 pounds, \$12.90; 260 pounds and up, \$13.25; roughs \$11.25; stags, \$6.50. Calves—\$7@10. Lambs—\$14@14.50.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET

(Corrected March 31)

Chickens, lb. 18c

Leghorn Chickens 13c

Fowls 18c

Leghorn Fowls 13c

Ducks 14c

Geese 12c

Old roosters 8c

Eggs, dozen 27c

LOCAL GRAIN MARKET

(Corrected March 31)

Oats, per bushel 38c

Rye, per bushel \$1.00

Barley, per bushel 75c

New Wheat, No. 1 \$1.50

New Wheat, No. 2 \$1.54

LOCAL GROCER'S EGG MARKET

Eggs, dozen 27c

BUTTERFAT AT STATION

Butterfat 43c

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Contract No. 51

Indiana State Highway Commission

Division of Maintenance

Indianapolis, Ind.

March 17, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Highway Commission, Indianapolis, Indiana, at ten o'clock A. M., April 14, 1925, for Bituminous Surface Treatment, Bituminous Macadam Top Course and Water-bound Macadam Base Course on State roads as described below.

Route 22, Sec. 1 & 2, T. 1 N., R. 1 E., Adams county extending from the north corporation line of Decatur in a northerly direction to the Adams-Alton county line, 7.91 miles.

Route 12, Sec. 1 & 2, T. 1 N., R. 1 E., Allen and Wells counties beginning at the north corner of the intersection of north of Bluffton and extending in a northerly direction except through the town of Decatur 16.74 miles.

Total length: Bituminous Macadam 9.5 miles; Surface Treatment 15.53 miles.

Bids set for completion November 15, 1925.

Bidders shall file bond with his bid equal to 1% of the amount of his proposal. Proposal, plans and specifications are on file in the office of the State Highway Commission, Indianapolis, Indiana, where same may be obtained upon payment of \$1.00 per set.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS, Director

Mar. 24-31

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Decatur, Indiana, at the Council Room on Tuesday, April 7th, 1925, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the regular meeting of said Council will receive sealed bids for furnishing all labor and material necessary in the erection and completion of an addition to the City Plant in Decatur, Indiana, to the effect as follows:

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check for five hundred dollars, (\$500.00), made payable to the City of Decatur, Indiana, as a guarantee that a satisfactory bond will be furnished and a contract entered into with said City Council within three days after being notified that their bid has been accepted.

Successful bidder to furnish certificate of the Industrial Board of Indiana, showing their compliance with Section 68 of the Indiana Workmen's Compensation Act.

The said Common Council reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

Dated at Decatur, Indiana, this 24th day of March, 1925.

CA. HERMAN KAUFFMAN, City Clerk

Mar. 24-31.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

No. 2159.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of William J. Dyer, deceased, to appear in the Adams Circuit Court, held at Decatur, Indiana, on the 21st day of April, 1925, and show cause, if any, why the FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said deceased should not be approved; and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, and receive their distributive shares.

ALBERT P. DIER, Executor.

Decatur, Ind., March 28, 1925.

Dore B. Erwin, Atty.

31-7

Arsenal Unearthed

Twenty-two rusting and rotting muzzle-loading muskets and several copper sabers were unearthed in a sandstone cave on a small island ten miles from the mainland by Emerson Wray, a blue fox farmer. The weapons are believed to have been hidden by a landing party of Russians who acted as hijackers against sealers in the early days of Alaska's Asiatic history.

Uncomplimentary Wit

Like the Scotch, the English can relish a joke on their native peculiarities. A recent book of British reminiscences includes this little-known story of the old duchesse de Duras and Montromel, the French wit. "In your opinion, what animal the most closely resembles man?" Montromel reflected for a minute and then replied, gravely, "L'Anglais, duchesse."

Lake Titicaca

Lake Titicaca is in part in Peru and in part in Bolivia, South America. It has an elevation of 12,644 feet above sea level and is one of the highest lakes in the world, if not the highest. Its greatest length is 138 miles and its greatest breadth 69 miles. It covers an area of 1,900 square miles. The lake discharges its waters, which are fresh, through the Desaguadero river.

Game of Croquet Old

There are no authentic data regarding the origin of the game of croquet, which was a favorite of kings some 200 years ago. Some writers say that it was evolved from the game pallamallie, which was played in Languedoc as early as the Thirteenth century.

Thank God Every Morning

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done, whether you like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues which the idle never know.—Charles Kingsley.

Domestic Economist

The story is told of an excellent Manchester woman who frequently invites her friends to tea, but who furnishes her table far from lavishly. When her guests have eaten all the bread and butter and cookies and realize the repast is over, she looks brightly at the empty plates. "Well, now," she says in triumphant tones, "haven't I judged your appetites exactly?"—Boston Transcript.

Interpreting

A poet, in fact, like any other artist, must not simply transcribe nature. He must interpret her; and as she is too vast to be interpreted under all her aspects, he must select. Whether this selection is conscious or unconscious, it must be prompted not merely by his physical environment, but also by his intellectual attitude toward external nature.—E. E. Kees.

Apple Variety for Every Role

Palatable, Healthful, Nutritious and Least Expensive of Fruits.

Apples, being palatable, healthful, nutritious and the least expensive of fruits and in season the year around, lend themselves to a greater variety of uses than any other fruit. Various sorts of apples are adapted for different uses and a bulletin issued by Cornell university for the first time attempts a classification of the various apples in the market or commonly grown in regard to their desirability for dessert, apple sauce, baked apples, apple pie, puddings and for canning and drying.

Good for Dessert.

The following were listed as very good for dessert, dessert being used in its oldest accepted sense, eaten raw, out of hand—Yellow Transparent, when well ripened, Chenango, Gravenstein, Jonathan, Esopus, Tolman Sweet, Yellow Newtown, Northern Spy, McIntosh.

Farther western states would add Delicious to this list.

The following are listed as good dessert apples—Wealthy, Fall Pippin, Tompkins, King, Hubbardston, Fameuse, Wagener, Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin.

The following are listed as useful for dessert—Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Oldenburg, Roxbury Russet.

Excellent material for apple pies will be found in the following varieties—Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Oldenburg, Twenty Ounce, Maiden Blush, Jonathan, particularly good; Snow, Baldwin, also recommended, and Northern Spy.

Baking apples are listed as follows—Sweet Bough, Alexander and Wolf River, Twenty Ounce, Wealthy, highly recommended; McIntosh, Tompkins King, Tolman Sweet, Rome and Northern Spy, recommended particularly.

Apples for general cooking are as follows—Primate, Gravenstein, Fall Pippin, Hubbardston, Wagener, Rhode Island Greening, Esopus, Baldwin, Roxbury Russet, Ben Davis.

For Apple Sauce.

Recommended for apple sauce are Red Astrachan, Oldenburg, Twenty Ounce, Maiden Blush, Wealthy, McIntosh, Fall Pippin, Tompkins King, Jonathan, Esopus, Northern Spy.

The firm-fleshed apples are recommended for combination with celery, nuts, dates and other materials in salads. Cooked apple blends with softer materials such as tapioca, rice, other cooked fruits, and doughs of various kinds. Apples are best with foods which do not have a strong flavor of their own which will conflict with or cover that of the apple. The housewife with these points in view frequently can substitute apples for other fruits in recipes to good advantage.

Two Big Essentials in Producing Good Horses

The present horse situation does not justify one in raising any kind of a horse except an exceptionally good one. Two things are essential in raising a good horse—good feed and plenty of it and a good sire. The good sire is of first importance because good feeding will not make a good horse without good breeding. This being true, it is important that the man who would raise a good horse patronize a good stallion. A good stallion is one that is both a good individual and pure bred. Sometimes stallions that are not pure bred are fairly good individuals, but if not pure bred their chances of producing good colts are considerably less than the good individual that is pure bred. The state has provided a means of giving every stallion patron this information for all stallions that legally stand for public service must have a license. This license states plainly whether a stallion is of pure bred, grade or scrub breeding.

Reduce Grain Ration

If a cow is a heavy milking one it is necessary to reduce the grain ration just previous to calving, taking out the corn and linseed meal, increasing the bran for the four or five days previous. Let the ration consist of five parts of bran and three parts of oats, fed sparingly; but the cow during this period should be given all of the roughage that she will clean up. Some moistened beet pulp may be added to the oats and bran to increase the bulk and prevent milk fever.

Sudan Grass Fertilizer

There has been but few experiments made to determine the best fertilizers for sudan grass. Ordinarily where the soil is reasonably good, no fertilizers are used, but it would no doubt be advisable on poorer land to use a complete fertilizer such as is used on corn. In Kentucky the application of acid phosphate at the rate of 200 pounds per acre resulted in increased yields in eight out of ten cases. The seed can be sown with a grain drill.

Listing Good Practice

On well-drained bottom land corn planted with a lister will produce approximately as high a yield as corn planted on plowed ground. On bottom land that is heavy and poorly drained there is danger of the corn rotting in the spring in a period of wet weather when it is planted with a lister. On such land it will usually pay to plow with a disk furrow opener attachment to the corn planter.

The Power Behind The Savings Dollar

By WILLIAM E. KNOX
President American Bankers Association

A recent compilation made by the Savings Bank Division of the American Bankers Association showed that

in the six years since the war our total savings deposits have risen from \$11,000,000,000 to nearly \$21,000,000,000, an increase of some \$9,400,000,000. The total number of savings depositors is reported at about 35,900,000.

The full significance of this is realized only when we visualize savings deposits as meaning much more than merely dollars in the banks. They really mean an increase in the accumulated productive capital of the country, since money deposited in the banks as savings is promptly applied by the bankers in the purchase of securities by which plant, railroad and other industrial development is made possible. These figures mean, therefore, that the small savings of many millions of people, instead of being frittered away in the purchase of goods that are immediately consumed, which involves a destruction of capital, are gathered together and applied in the better utilization of industrial equipment. This means the preservation and perpetuation of the country's physical wealth and its application to the production of further wealth more easily and in larger volume, resulting in a higher standard of living for all classes in the country.

These tremendous savings figures indicate sound habits of thought and practice on the part of millions of people in their personal economic affairs. This is an asset of no small value in appraising our present business outlook. It is, in fact, one of the most promising elements in the situation today. It means that we not only have the resources for prosperity, but also enough common sense to make good use of them.

FORCING LOWER TAXES

Gerard B. Winston, Undersecretary of the Treasury in the American Bankers Association Journal says,

"The burden of taxes must be lightened. Per capita Federal taxes rose from \$32 in 1918 to \$54 in 1920; then commenced to drop, and have been successively \$45, \$32, \$23, \$29 in the last four fiscal years. It is estimated that for the next fiscal year the figure will be about \$27. With the states and municipalities the opposite tendency is disclosed. In 1918 their per capita tax was something over \$20. In the next four years it rose to \$27, \$30, \$36, \$38, and later figures will undoubtedly show further increases."

He says of excessive death taxes that "examples have been cited of how the states and Federal government, under existing laws, can take more than 100 per cent of an estate. If Federal and state governments take more than the particular source of taxation can stand, it will ultimately destroy all revenue from that source. After a man has provided for the reasonable requirements of living, the impetus to further production is largely the desire to leave one's family well provided for. So long as the individual feels that he can pay the tax and still leave an estate to his family, he will increase his efforts; but a man will not seek to build up a large fortune just to have it taken away from his family at his death."

STORE CREDIT COSTS 26 PER CENT.

In a survey of 800 farms made by the North Carolina Experiment Station, it was found that over 40 per cent of the total credit needs for the farmer is for short term loans, either through the bank or through merchant advances. Only one-sixth of this amount comes from banks and the rest from stores or landlords. For store credit farmers are paying over 26 per cent interest, and only a little better than half of the farmers realized this fact. The bank rate of interest at the same time was only a trifle above 6 per cent. Practically all merchants would be delighted to go over to a cash basis.

The remedy lies in the production of more food and feed and in the discontinuance of shipping in hay and grain with their attendant high freight rates and dealers' profits. This means the establishment