

**DECATUR
DAILY DEMOCRAT**
Published Every Evening Except
Sunday by
THE DECATUR DEMOCRAT CO.

J. H. Heller.....Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
A. R. Holthouse.....Sec'y & Bus. Mgr.
Dick D. Heller.....Vice-President

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur,
Indiana, as second class matter.

Subscription Rates:
Single copies \$.02
One week, by carrier 10
One year, by carrier 5.00
One month, by mail35
Three months, by mail 1.00
Six months, by mail 1.75
One year, by mail 3.00
One year, at office 3.00
Prices quoted are within first and
second zones. Elsewhere,
\$3.50 one year.

Advertising Rates made
known by application.

National Advertising Representatives
Scheerer, Inc.,
35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago
200 Fifth Avenue, New York

Charter Members
The Indiana League of Home Dailies.

Baseball will have its inning next
week and then comes football to pro-
vide a break from those who get in
the rut thinking about business or
politics or something else.

Whisper this—Al Smith is a real
man. He has come up from a news-
boy to a place where even his political
enemies admit he is one of America's
greatest men. He is honest, able,
fearless.

Don't be misled by side issues in
this campaign. Its high time the
people settled down to facts and quit
a lot of dust throwing. You have suf-
fered eight years now. Don't you
think that's long enough?

William Allen White has returned
from Europe. Now say what you did
about him Al. He will probably have
the nerve to debate with you. Neither
of the candidates or any of the
leading politicians of the G. O. P.
seem to have.

The local high school football team
lost another game yesterday but they
made a game fight and showed im-
provement. That's fine. Play the
game always boys and win or lose,
we're for you.

Unless we show more enthusiasm
than we have been the Red Cross
drive for funds with which to relieve
the sufferers in Florida will fail in
this county and that would be too
bad, for it would be the first fall down
of its kind we have ever had.

Even the son of a president is not
immune when it comes to having an
automobile accident. The car he was
driving in Hartford, Connecticut, the
other day collided with another and
two people were injured. No differ-
ence who it is that drives a car, he
must be careful if he would play safe.

Every voter, regardless of party
affiliations, is invited most cordially
to hear Hon. John M. Parker, ex-gov-
ernor of Louisiana and one of the
great independent leaders of this
country, at the court house, next Fri-
day evening. Bring your friends.

Dollar days or special trade days in
Decatur always attract crowds of buy-
ers. Don't you feel that would be a
good thing? There is a great differ-
ence between these days and holidays
and if properly conducted, they help
everybody, both merchant and buyer.

We don't know how they are going to
vote out west but everywhere Gov-
ernor Smith stopped he was given a
real ovation. Perhaps the most in-
tense of all of them was at St. Paul.
He will speak this evening at Mil-
waukee and it is expected he will be
greeted there by a capacity crowd who
will outdo all others in showing en-
thusiasm for the democratic nominee.

Depending on whispering of things
which they would hardly dare to
espouse openly, circulating documents
that could scarcely be sent through
the mails, creating hate and division
of the people at a time when we
should all be working together is cer-
tainly not a very American way of
conducting a campaign.

The United States has rejected the

TODAY'S CHUCKLE

Steelton, Pa., Sept. 29—Another
tradition blasted. High school stu-
dents here joined laborers in re-
modeling the school so that classes
could begin on time.

Anglo-French naval agreement, which
is perhaps just as well. We have got
along this long without any alliance
and it will probably be better to pro-
ceed that way. We make a lot of fuss
about banishing war but when it
comes to signing on the dotted line,
we buck. Everybody favors peace but
it becomes more difficult each year
to work out a plan that will meet the
approval of every one.

The new road between Berne and
Geneva will be open to the public
soon and is said to be better than
any of the other penetration roads in
this vicinity, being surfaced with Ken-
tucky Rock asphalt. We are still
hoping daily for notice that the state
highway commission has taken over
definitely the east and west road
through this city from the Ohio state
line to Huntington. Surely it will
come soon.

A Calathumpian parade on Hallow-
een will provide pleasure for thou-
sands and will prevent the old fashion-
ed destructive celebration of the oc-
casion. It is a matter that should be
taken up by the local Industrial Asso-
ciation. Anything of this kind which
shows a lively community is good
thing. We have had several of these
events in the past and we know of
no reason why this one shouldn't be

The big issue of this campaign in
Adams county, in Indiana and in all
the middle west should be how to
secure the come-back of the agricul-
tural business. Governor Smith
speaking in St. Paul Thursday even-
ing said he would do everything in
his power to restore farm values and
his past record shows that what Al
says, he means to do. You cannot
sell wheat for ninety cents a bushel
when it costs you twice that to pro-
duce it and get ahead very rapidly.

You will no doubt receive circulars
condemning Governor Smith. We
have seen several of them and have
read them with disgust. We would
certainly think that they would be
ashamed to use them. Remember
that Al Smith has been in public life
in New York state for a quarter cen-
tury and has been elected and re-
elected time and again. They would
not do it if there was a word of truth
in the statements now being issued
by opponents, willing to win any way
they can.

If the farmers of the middle west
do not organize and vote to their own
interests they cannot expect much
from the government. Already it is
being suggested that a vote for the
Hoover and Curtis ticket will mean a
vote of disapproval for farm aid. In
other words this will be a referendum.
Politicians are throwing dust in the
eyes of the voters by trying to keep
attention on trivial matters but indica-
tions are that it won't work. We
have heard of dozens of Adams county
farmers who have been republicans
who are openly declaring they will
vote for Smith and Robinson. The
movement ought to grow.

If the citizens of Indiana wish as
their governor a man of honor, a
gentleman of rare ability, a clean,
able, fearless and efficient servant,
they will elect Frank C. Dailey. He
is one of the best qualified men in
this country and we are fortunate to
have him as a candidate. Let's sup-
port him. Perhaps his election will
encourage other high grade men to
enter the political field. We do not
know his opponent, Mr. Leslie per-
sonally but we understand he is a
very fine man. However his connec-
tion with certain groups because of
his position as speaker of the Indiana
legislature, makes it almost impossi-
ble for him to clean house as he
should. That's what is needed in this
state.

Depending on whispering of things
which they would hardly dare to
espouse openly, circulating documents
that could scarcely be sent through
the mails, creating hate and division
of the people at a time when we
should all be working together is cer-
tainly not a very American way of
conducting a campaign.

Get the Habit—Trade at Home, It Pays

**Non-Partisan Biographical Sketch
Of Governor Alfred E. Smith**

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from the 1928 edition of The
Encyclopedia Americana

SMITH, Alfred E., American legislator and statesman: b. New York City, 30 Dec. 1873. He attended the parochial school of Saint James in New York, and, after graduation, took charge of the trucking business of his father. His political career began in 1895 when he was appointed a clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Jurors. This position he held until he was elected as a Democrat to the State Assembly in 1903 from the then Second District of New York City. Re-elected annually to the Assembly, he rapidly rose to prominence in that body, serving as majority leader in 1911, and as floor leader of the minority in 1912. In 1913 he was the unanimous choice of his party for Speaker. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1913 and in 1915, and in 1915 was elected a delegate to the New York State Constitutional Convention. In this capacity he received high commendation from all parties. The Hon. Elihu Root, chairman of the convention, having characterized him as "the best-informed on the business of the State of New York" of all men in the convention. As a member of the Assembly, Mr. Smith demonstrated unusual ability. During his term of service the insurance investigation occurred, with its important effect upon the future of State government; the Aids scandal was largely responsible for the election of Governor Dix; the factory investigation took place with Mr. Smith as vice-chairman and one of the most active members of the commission. Its findings culminated in the enactment by the Democratic Party, while in power, of the greatest number of humanitarian laws ever placed on the statute books of New York in a single decade. The struggle for, and the passage of, the Workmen's Compensation Law took place while Mr. Smith was a member of the Legislature, as did also the great fight for political purity, the elimination of graft, and the banning of corporation contributions to campaign funds, which resulted in the passage of the Direct Primary Law, and the imposition of rigorous penalties for corrupt practices in connection with elections. During his term of service in the Assembly, Mr. Smith constantly fought for the sub-



Legislature of 1919 he recommended a speedy settlement of the pressing problems resulting from the World War; the necessity of providing for at least optional municipal ownership of public utilities; the granting of liberal home rule to cities; a minimum wage for women; the passage of health insurance measures for industrial workers; the amendment of the Workmen's Compensation Law so as to eliminate the direct settlement clause; and the establishment of cooperative conditions between the producer and the consumer. He was able to secure the enactment of laws putting into effect several of these recommendations, but many of his remedial measures met defeat in the Legislature. The Governor allowed liberal appropriations for highway maintenance and repair, and signed the bill providing for equal pay for

\$3d ballot. In November 1924, Mr. Smith was for the third time elected to the office of Governor. During his third term he finally established the reorganization of the State government and secured the first passage of the constitutional amendment providing for an executive budget. He recommended the adoption of a permanent water power policy for the State by the creation of a Power Authority to control the State's water power resources and to develop and operate them under public ownership, control and regulation. In 1926, much against his personal inclination, Governor Smith was once more persuaded to become the candidate of his party for Governor. This time he polled 1,523,813 votes and recorded a plurality of 247,676. He appointed the first state cabinet, made up of men of outstanding ability, regardless of



Above are shown five members of Gov. Smith's family. The picture was taken just before they started for the Democratic national convention at Houston, Texas, last June, and shows, left to right, Mrs. Francis J. Quillinan, Mr. Quillinan, Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, wife of the governor, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith.

mission of woman suffrage to the people.

In 1915 Mr. Smith was elected Sheriff of New York County by a plurality of 46,202 votes, receiving during the campaign the unqualified endorsement of the Citizens' Union, an independent civic body of New York City. As Sheriff he consented to the abolition of the fee system of remuneration, and instituted other reforms. In 1917 he was elected President of the Board of Aldermen of Greater New York. In each office held by him he received the unqualified praise and support of the best element of the press and public, regardless of politics. His record made him the logical candidate of his party for Governor in 1918. At the election of 5 Nov. 1918, he was chosen Governor, carrying Greater New York by the largest plurality ever given a gubernatorial candidate. In the State he received 1,009,936 votes as against 994,828 cast for his opponent, Governor Charles S. Whitman, who was the Republican candidate for re-election. One of his first acts as Governor was to appoint a reconstruction commission to deal with the great after-war problems. In his messages to the

men and women employed in the school system of the State. Appropriations for the care of the insane and the feeble-minded during his first year were the largest in the history of the State. In June 1919 he called a special session of the Legislature to ratify the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Governor Smith was renominated by his party in 1920, but was defeated in the landslide of that year. However, he ran 480,574 votes ahead of James M. Cox, the Democratic candidate for President. He was renominated in 1922 and received 1,397,633 votes against 1,011,725 cast for Gov. Nathan L. Miller who was a candidate to succeed himself. At the Democratic National Convention in 1920 Governor Smith was a candidate for the Presidential nomination, but made no serious effort to capture the honor. However, at the Democratic convention in 1924, his supporters and those of W. G. McAdoo deadlocked the convention for upward of 100 ballots before both candidates withdrew and a compromise candidate was agreed upon. The highest number of votes polled by him in this convention was 368 on the

partisanship; secured the passage of a 48-hour week for women and minors; blocked a move upon the part of the power commission to lease the State water power resources to private corporations; secured the final passage of the Executive Budget Amendment; and, although in favor of a 4-year term for the Governor, defeated the so-called 4-year term amendment which provided for the election of Governor in presidential election years. He expedited grade crossing elimination through an amendment to the Grade Crossing Elimination Amendment of 1925 so as to permit the Legislature to determine whether a county should pay the share of the expense previously borne by a town or village. Governor Smith has shown himself a well-balanced, capable and forceful executive. The social legislation sponsored by him has been humane and liberal without being unduly radical, and has marked out a safe line of progress. He is accredited with having the interest of all the people of the State at heart, while his sincerity and courage have never been disputed and have won for him nation-wide recognition.

against the saloons.

St. Paul Lutheran church will celebrate 25th anniversary next Sunday.

Bord G. Club give banquet at club rooms.

Mrs. E. J. Wilson and daughter of Boston here for a visit.

H. J. Yager at Van Wert on business.

Miss Carrie Cogswell goes to Van Wert to reside with a brother.

John Debold injured in Yellow Stone Park when his horse is shot down by bandits.

Get the Habit—Trade at Home, It Pays

TWENTY YEARS AGO
From the Daily Democrat File
Twenty Years Ago Today

Sep. 29—Many Masons from here

attend the corner stone laying for the New Scottish Rite building at Fort Wayne.

Burglars get \$6 in cash from the Hain's meat shop.

Harry Quinn, of Chicago, visited here.

Van Wert county votes dry by 894 and eleven other Ohio counties vote

THE GREAT WAR
10 YEARS AGO

The Allies sweep forward on 130-mile front in western theater.

General Mangin takes Malmaison.

Belgian troops capture 4,000 prisoners in 4-mile advance.

British cross the Scheldt Canal.

Pershing's men advance a further two miles.

Germans are rushing troops to aid

of Bulgaria where revolt is expected if the Kink tries to balk moves for peace.

ester.
WJZ—Network 8 pm C. S. T. address
of Senator William E. Borah.
WJZ—Network 6:30 pm. Roxy and his
gang.

Call to Solemn Duty

The call of Abraham is sometimes
said of one who believes he is re-
lived to leave the land of his birth or family,
and go live in a strange land among
strange people for the sake of advanc-
ing the cause of righteousness.

PATRONS NOTICE

I will be away from my dental
office from October 1st, until Oct. 22.
2293 Dr. Fred Patterson

NOTICE

I will be out of the city until
October 10.
S-M Dr. C. C. Ray.

Buy Advertised Brands

The French have a saying, a faute de grives on mange des merles,
which might be translated "When you can't get woodcock, you eat
blackbirds."

Americans are expected to drink twelve BILLION bottles of soft
drinks this year.

If you must drink soft drinks, buy those that advertise, investing
money in quality and reputation.

It does not require any great intelligence to realize that when a
man advertises his products extensively and expensively he is bound
TO MAINTAIN THEIR QUALITY.

Tiffany & Co. could not afford to sell an imitation diamond even
if they were foolish enough to want to, which they are not. To
them the seven letters that spell TIFFANY are worth more than all
the diamonds, pearls, sapphires and rubies in their establishment.
They have devoted generations and millions to building up the value
of their name, and must MAINTAIN its value.

Similarly, all food products, all staple goods advertised for sales
on a big scale, must first of all maintain the value of THE ADVER-
TISED NAME.

A well advertised clothing firm has actually put more money into
its name and advertising than into all its factories. And that invest-
ment of millions IN A GOOD NAME IS YOUR great security.

Suppose you offered Henry Ford one hundred million or five hun-
dred millions for the exclusive right to use those four letters
F-O-R-D. He would laugh at you. If you made the same cars and
wrote the name "Jones" instead of "Ford" on them you couldn't
sell them.

If you offered Mr. Sloan, Mr. Knudsen, the duPonts and others in-
terested in the nine letters, C-H-E-V-R-O-L-E-T, half a billion in cash
they would not be interested. They have put into that name a value
that cannot be duplicated or bought.

But they would gladly give you several millions if you could show
the how to make the car better.

When you do buy, buy goods that are advertised with NAMES
THAT YOU KNOW from their advertising. The cost of advertising
is not ADDED to the price of articles sold when business is pro-
perly done.

On the