

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS, BUSINESS CARDS, AND NOTICES

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—20 acre farm, for less than what the improvements are worth on it. See Joel Kehn, 3 1/2 miles east and 1 1/2 miles north of Bluffton.

FOR SALE—85 lbs. amber extracted honey at 12c per lb. Plenty of better honey at 12c per lb. Dr. C. H. Branch, Phone 409. 288-2t

AT AUCTION: Tuesday, Dec. 15, 2 p.m. on the premises, The E. A. STOUT improved Stock farm, consisting 124 Acre, excellent soil, located 1 mile N.W. from Bluffton, Ind. on Wabash river road, will be sold on easy terms. For full particulars, write or call on our Representative, Mr. Shelby Turner, Bliss Hotel, Bluffton, Ind. The Virginia Joint Stock Land Bank, (Owners.) 289t5x

JUDGE KISTER VISITS RIVER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Judge Kister is spending today and tomorrow going over the big drain to familiarize himself with the various points brought out in the trial. The case is no where near a close, the petitioners still offering evidence and it is expected several weeks will be necessary for the remonstrators.

Treasurer Is Indicted

Hammond Ind., Dec. 8.—(UP)—Henry Heckler, Hammond City Treasurer, was charged with misfeasance in office in an indictment returned by the Lake County Grand Jury today. A warrant for Heckler's arrest was issued immediately and Judge Martin J. Smith fixed bond at \$2,000.

The accusation was said to be the outgrowth of a 50-cent fee Heckler is alleged to have charged illegally in making delinquent tax collections. It was said that more than \$5,000 collections, with the fee attached, were made.

NOTICE—Until further notice we will grind feed at 5c a bushel by measure. Peter Kirsch. 288-6tx

BARGAINS — Bargains in Living Room, Dining Room Suites, Mattresses and Rugs. Stuckey and Co. Monroe, our Phone number is 44

SHERIFF SALE

In the Adams Circuit Court, State of Indiana, Cause Number 1442.

Herman G. H. Hoffmann, Sheriff of Adams County, a corporation, American Security Company a corporation.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Adams Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, I have received and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House Door, east entrance first floor, in said county between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 10, 1931, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit: Commencing at a point sixty three (63) feet south of the northeast corner of Outlot two hundred ninety (290) in Joseph Crabbs Third West Addition to the town, now city of Decatur, on the east line of said Outlot, thence south to the south line of said Outlot to the south line of the north half of said Outlot, thence west on the south line of said north half of said Outlot forty five (45) feet, thence north parallel with the east line of said Outlot to a point sixty three (63) feet south of the north line of said Outlot, thence east one hundred forty five (45) feet to the place of beginning, situated in Adams County, State of Indiana, Decatur, Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs I will at the same time and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the described premises, taken as the property of Settle Rupp Old Adams County Bank, a corporation, and the American Security Company, a corporation. At the suit of Herman G. Hoffmann, Sheriff, said sale will be made without any relief whatsoever from valuation or appraisal laws.

BURL JOHNSON, Sheriff, Adams County, Indiana, Lenhart Heller, and Arthur, Attys Decatur, Ind. 1-8-15

SHERIFF SALE

In the Adams Circuit Court, State of Indiana, Cause Number 1442.

New York Life Insurance Company of New York City, New York, vs. George M. Jenkins, Eva J. Jenkins, John H. Mundhenk, Berne Equity Exchange Company, Defendants. By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Adams Circuit Court in the above entitled cause I have received and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House Door east entrance first floor, in said county between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on Thursday the 24th day of December A.D. 1931, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit:

That east half of the southeast quarter of section 16, Township 25 north, range 13 east, of the second principal Meridian, containing 20 acres, also the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 16, township and range aforesaid, containing 40 acres, containing in all 120 acres in Hartford Township, Adams County, Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs I will at the same time and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the described premises, taken as the property of George M. Jenkins, Eva J. Jenkins, John H. Mundhenk, and Berne Equity Exchange Co. At the suit of New York Life Insurance Company of New York City, New York. Said sale will be made without any relief whatsoever from valuation or appraisal laws.

BURL JOHNSON, Sheriff, Adams County, Indiana, C. L. Walters, Attys, Dec. 1-8-15

MARKET REPORTS

DAILY REPORT OF LOCAL AND FOREIGN MARKETS

BERNE MARKET	
Corrected Dec. 8	
No commission and no yardage.	
Hogs, 100-140 pounds	\$3.80
140-225 pounds	\$4.10
225-275 pounds	\$3.90
275-350 pounds	\$3.70
Roughs—\$3.25.	
Stags—\$2.00.	
Vealers \$7.50.	
Spring Lambs \$5.25.	

CHICAGO GRAIN CLOSE

	Dec.	Mar.	May	July
Wheat	.54 1/2	.55 1/2	.56 1/2	.54 1/2
Corn	.36 1/2	.39	.41 1/2	.42 1/2
Oats	.24 1/2		.26 1/2	.25 1/2

East Buffalo Livestock Market
Hogs: On sale 1900; sorted 170-210 lbs. active, 10-15c higher, \$4.85-5; others rather slow; about steady; 230-260 lbs. \$4.50-4.65; pigs and underweights \$4.4-35.
Cattle receipts 25; holdovers 250; nothing done on holdover steers; few cows steady.
Calves: Receipts 100; vealers unchanged; good to choice mostly \$5.50; common and medium \$4.50-5.50.

Sheep: Receipts 300; lambs steady; good to choice \$6.75; medium kinds and strong weights \$6; throwouts \$5.25-5.50.

FORT WAYNE LIVESTOCK

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 8.—(UP)—Livestock: Hog market 10 to 15 cents higher.
Hogs, 100-140 pounds \$4.00
140-160 pounds 4.10
160-200 pounds 4.25
200-250 pounds 4.15
250-300 pounds 4.05
300-350 pounds 3.95
Roughs, \$3.50; Stags, \$2.00.
Calves—\$7.00.
Lambs, \$5.50.

LOCAL GRAIN MARKET

Corrected Dec. 8	
No. 2 New Wheat	48c
30 lbs. White Oats	21c
28 lbs. White Oats	20c
Barley	35c
Rye	35c
Soy Beans	40c
New No. 4 Yellow corn	43c
New No. 4 White Corn	37c

LOCAL GROCERS EGG MARKET

Eggs dozen 20c

Valuable "Bunny"

A sable-marked rabbit fur, valued at \$3,500, was shown at an international show in London.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

In the Adams Circuit Court, State of Indiana, Cause Number 1442.

THE STATE OF INDIANA, ss: Fletcher Joint Stock Land Bank of Indianapolis, vs. Patrick Moran, Cora Moran, E. J. McAndrews, The Nottingham Oil Company. It appearing from affidavit, filed in the above entitled cause, that E. J. McAndrews whose full and true name is unknown to the plaintiff, the Hon. Judge of the Adams Circuit Court on the Second day of February, 1932, the same being the regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the City of Decatur, commencing on Monday, the first day of February, A. D. 1932, and plead in answer or demur to said complaint, or the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Witness, my name, and the Seal of said court, here affixed, this 8th day of December 1931.

By Bernice Nelson Clerk,
Marcella Ulrich Deputy,
December 8, 1931.

S. E. Black

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Mrs. Black, Lady Attendant
Calls answered promptly
day or night.
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Ambulance Service

N. A. BIKLER

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EYE: Examined, Glasses Fitted
HOURS:
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Saturdays, 8:00 p. m.
Telephone 135

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DR. H. FROHNAPFEL
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Chiropractor and Naturopath
Radiant diagnosis and treatment.
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Office Hours: 10-12, 1-5, 6-8
10 years in Decatur.

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Calls answered promptly day or night. Ambulance Service.
Office Phone 50.

Residence Phone, Decatur 1041
Residence Phone, Monroe 81

LADY ATTENDANT

THIMBLE THEATRE

POPEYE



Test Your Knowledge

Can you answer seven of these test questions? Turn to Page Four for the answers.

1. Where did General Lee surrender to General Grant?
2. In what county is St. Louis, Mo.?
3. How many years are there in a decade?
4. Why did Paul Revere make his famous ride?
5. What great discovery did William Konrad Roentgen make?
6. Of what state is Concord the capital?
7. In what contests and where was "thumbs down" a sign to kill?
8. What is the capital of Czechoslovakia?
9. How did Majr. Henry Segrave meet his death?
10. On what charge was Dr. Fredrick A. Cook imprisoned?

MESSAGE SEEKS

ENDURANCE OF

RISE IN TAXES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ital would be raised jointly by the government and private subscription.

"Its purpose is that by strengthening the weak spots to thus liberate the full strength of the nation's resources."

Such a corporation, backed by possibly a billion dollars, would be expected to have a strong psychological effect on the country such as was felt from the launching of the recent national credit corporation.

This proposal, coupled with the tax increase recommendation, forms the cornerstone of the President's attempt to inspire confidence and build a sound private and public fiscal foundation for economic recovery.

"The first requirement of confidence and of economic recovery is financial stability of the United States government," he said. "I must at this time call attention to the magnitude of the deficits which have developed and the resulting necessity for determined and courageous policies."

He said there must be insistent and determined reduction in government expenses and that the deficit must be partially met by borrowing, for an attempt to cover them by increased taxes "would retard recovery."

He would fix the tax increase so as to balance the budget for the year beginning next July 1 except for statutory debt retirement. This would require about \$921,000,000. A net increase in the national debt

of \$1,711,000,000 exclusive of debt retirement is indicated for the current fiscal year, now almost half over, so that the proposed tax increase is not expected to cover that amount in full.

"The additional taxation should be imposed solely as an emergency measure terminating definitely two years from July 1 next," Mr. Hoover said. "Such a basis will give confidence in the determination of the government to stabilize its finance and will assure taxpayers of its temporary character, even with increased taxation, the government will reach the utmost safe limit of its borrowing capacity by the expenditures for which we are already obligated and the recommendations here proposed. To go further than these limits in either expenditures, taxes, or borrowing will destroy confidence, denude commerce and industry of its resources, jeopardize the financial system, and actually extend unemployment and demoralize agriculture rather than relieve it."

Mr. Hoover also presented the broad outline of an emergency "reconstruction corporation" like the former war finance corporation. It would finance exports, agriculture, industry, railroads and financial institutions and would be liquidated after two years. He proposed the federal government subscribe "reasonable capital" to it. The amount of capital contemplated was not revealed, though unofficial reports have been that it would be about \$1,000,000,000. It would not overlap the recently formed \$500,000,000 National Credit Corporation organized to aid banks.

"We must put some steel beams in the foundation of our credit structure," the President said.

This recommendation, Mr. Hoover said, was made "in order that the public may be absolutely assured and that the government may be in position to meet any public necessity."

Mr. Hoover added that it might not be necessary to use this instrument very extensively.

"The very existence of such a bulwark will strengthen confidence," he said. "Its purpose is that by strengthening the weak spots to thus liberate the full strength of the nation's resources."

Without making predictions, Mr. Hoover indicated confidence in the future.

"The time is ripe for forward action to expedite our recovery," he said. "If we can put our financial resources to work and can ameliorate the financial situation in the railroads, I am confident we can make a large measure of recovery independent of the rest of the world. A strong America is the highest contribution to world stability."

Mr. Hoover declared he was opposed to general tariff revision.

"Such action would disturb industry, business and agriculture," he said. "It would prolong the depression."

He also registered unqualified opposition to any "direct or indirect government dole." There were no specific unemployment relief recommendations though Mr. Hoover said that through the government construction program, the federal payroll and veterans aid the federal taxpayer is contributing directly to the livelihood of 10,000,000 citizens. The President's unemployment committee, he said, "gives assurance against suffering during the coming winter."

Prohibition was not mentioned in the message.

"Because of its bearing on the depression, the oncoming presidential election, and the evenly divided congress with its democratic controlled house, this message was awaited with exceptional interest at the capital."

The Hoover program included the following additional recommendations:

1. Railroads, whose stability was described as necessary to economic recovery, should be enabled to reduce costs by proper consolidation, and competing services should be subjected to rate regulation.
2. Authorization by congress for further government advances to federal land banks to make possible greater aid to agriculture.
3. Legislation to enable federal reserve banks to make quickly available to depositors some portion of funds tied up in closed banks.

Lv. Decatur—8:00 a.m., 12 noon, 5:00 p.m.

Lv. Bluffton—9:35 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:50 p.m.

For further information call 57, Rice Hotel.

ARTHUR KLENK, Manager.

WELLS BLAMES UNEMPLOYMENT ON EDUCATION

Historian Says It Is The Missing Link in World System

Detroit, Dec. 7.—(UP)—Cyclical unemployment would not occur in an educated world, according to H. G. Wells, historian and social philosopher.

"Education," Wells said on a visit here, "is the missing link in the chain that should connect industry with political systems. But the education of today is not the education we need."

Wells said our present educational systems are all wrong. He blamed the world depression not so much on the lack of education as on the lack of the right kind of training.

"The world must look forward," he asserted, but first, it must learn how. Citizens of nations must become citizens of the world, anticipating what is to come, and paring to meet it.

"The present industrial world-minded. But, industry is retarded by antiquated political and methods. Markets are restricted by restrictive tariffs. Markets become saturated, labor is forced to slow down, and thrown out of work."

"Yes, the world is suffering because of this. The historian, who came to visit Henry Ford, said he and American industrialists were in agreement about education."

"We believe," he said, "that education must change first, then politics. When children and adults are trained to equip themselves with clean ideas about political economic relations, then government will be plentiful. There will be just another word in the dictionary."

French Honor Pershing Paris.—(UP)—The Minister of Education has decided to give the title of General Pershing to the boulevard formerly known as Boulevard de Verdun, between the Verdun Square and Boulevard Saint Cyr. Park squares have already been named after Presidents Wilson and Washington and Franklin.

Veterans' services — Expenditures now exceed \$1,000,000,000 a year and "I am opposed to any extension of these expenditures until the country has recovered from the present situation."

Electrical power regulation — Earlier recommendations for regulation of interstate power are renewed being "urgently needed in public protection."

Muscle Shoals — Recent recommendations of the interstate committee appointed by the President will be transmitted to congress later.

Reorganization of federal departments — Further recommendations to be made later regarding the department of the interior. Administrative functions of the U. S. shipping board should be transferred to the department of commerce under an assistant secretary for merchant marine, the board to remain as a regulatory body with advisory powers on loans and policies, with authority extended to cover coastwise shipping and regulation of rates and service on inland waterways.

Public works administration — All building and construction activities except naval and military should be concentrated under a "public works administration" headed by a "public works administrator."

Law enforcement — Recommendations will be made later looking to strengthening of criminal law enforcement and improvement of judicial procedure connected with it. Inland waterway and harbor improvement — work now under way is reviewed.

Tariff — Work of the tariff commission in revising individual rates is commended, and opposition to general congressional revisions expressed.

Immigration and deportation — Restrictions on immigration now in effect by executive order should be made definite by law and deportation laws should be strengthened. Aliens lawfully here should be protected by certificates of residence.

Public health — Previous recommendations renewed.

Other parts of his message may be summarized as follows:

National defense — economies have been made without reducing existing personnel or impairing morale. If the world is to regain its standards of life, "it must further decrease both naval and other arms."

Foreign affairs — difficulties in the last year have largely originated in foreign disturbances, and efforts at recuperation in this country have necessitated cooperation with other nations to restore world confidence and economic stability. The moratorium was necessitated by the danger of a general panic and the collapse of central Europe. Foreign affairs are to be treated in a later message.

Domestic situation — The community has cooperated to take such emergency measures as would sustain confidence and cushion the violence of liquidation giving time for orderly readjustment of costs, inventories, and credits "without panic and widespread bankruptcy."

In a way that will promote recovery. No external drain on our resources can threaten us because "we owe less to foreign countries than they owe to us."

Mr. Hoover expressed confidence that the country would adjust itself to changing conditions now as it has in the past without any revolutionary action.

"It is inevitable," he said, "that in these times much of the legislation proposed to the congress and many of the recommendations of the executive must be designed to meet emergencies. In reaching solutions we must not jeopardize those principles which we have found to be the basis of growth of the nation."

The federal government must not encroach upon nor permit local communities to abandon that precious possession of local initiative and responsibility. Again, just as the largest measure of social responsibility in our country rests upon local self-government, so does the largest measure of social responsibility in our country rest upon the individual. If the individual surrenders his own initiative and responsibilities, he is surrendering his own freedom and his own liberty. It is the duty of the national government to insist that both the local governments and the individual shall assume and bear these responsibilities as a fundamental of preserving the very basis of our freedom."

Mr. Hoover added that though this is a distressful time, the people have shown high courage and resourcefulness.

"With that spirit, I have faith that out of it will come a sounder life, a truer standard of values, a greater recognition of the results of honest effort, and a healthier atmosphere in which to rear our children."

He found fundamental national gains even in the depression in the absence of public disorders and industrial conflict, an enlargement of spiritual and social responsibility among the people, applications of better methods in business, large scale public improvements, gains in knowledge and public health.

"The country is richer in physical property, in newly discovered resources, and in productive capacity than ever before," the President said.

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