

DECATUR DAILY DEMOCRAT
Published Every Evening Except Sunday by THE DECATUR DEMOCRAT CO.
Entered at the Decatur, Ind., Post Office as Second Class Matter.
J. H. Heller, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
A. R. Holthouse Sec'y & Bus. Mgr.
Dick D. Heller, Vice-President

Subscription Rates:
One week, by carrier, \$.02
One year, by carrier, 5.00
One month, by mail, .35
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 on Application.
National Advertiser, Representative
SCHERER, Inc.,
46 East Wacker Drive, Chicago
415 Lexington Avenue, New York
Charter Member of The Indiana League of Home Dailies.

TRUCK LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Motorists and taxpayers will look forward hopefully to enforcement of the Indiana law regulating trucks, beginning July 1. A restraining order issued against state officials had prevented earlier application of the act approved by the last session of the Legislature. Complaints that the law constituted excessive use of police power were cited in behalf of the injunction. The temporary injunction United States Supreme court decision has been dissolved. In view of the decision upholding the constitutionality of a Texas law similar to that of Indiana, failure of an appeal in the Hoosier case is so certain that some is likely to be attempted.

Public opinion does not indorse truckbaiting. The service performed by these motor vehicles will remain a part of the modern transportation system. Hoosiers only insist that trucking lines shall pay an adequate sum for the privilege of operating over state highways and that they shall not be permitted to destroy these hard-surfaced roads by carrying excessive loads. The element of danger to passenger vehicles must be considered. Safeguarding the railways as important sources of tax revenue also remains an outstanding factor.

The railroad builds and maintains its right of way and pays heavy assessments to all governmental units through which it passes. It is subject to strict Federal supervision. Its rates must be approved and an elaborate arbitration system was established to permit wage adjustments. The truck has been virtually unrestricted in its use of the public property, in schedules, wage scales, safety measures and other operating factors.

Many trucking concerns have been eager to respect the spirit and letter of the law. Others have brazenly defied public sentiment by carrying loads greater than the pavement and bridges were designed to withstand. Beyond the gasoline tax, some have paid almost nothing for use of the highways. Those companies which made their equipment conform to the new Indiana law in anticipation of enforcement the first day of the year are prepared to keep within the statute. The others must speedily change their excessively large trucks, cease carrying excess loads or abandon the highways.—Indianapolis Star.

If the millionaires and billionaires were really wise they would compromise with the veterans who are demanding the bonus. Money is no good unless it can be kept moving to buy food and clothing and pleasure and other things that make life worth while. The money thus expended would be circulated rapidly and well distributed and

We never sacrifice proven ideals for profit. No matter what the cost to us.
W. H. Zwick & Son
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Mrs. Zwick, Lady Attendant
Funeral Home, Ambulance Service
614 N. Second Tel. 303 and 61

might help lift us out of the depression mire.

This is the season of the year when wise buyers can purchase most any goods they need at a low price and this year's offers seem more profitable than ever for the customer. Sales are on in almost every store and bargains that attract are plentiful. If you are trying to be economical, now is the time.

Beginning Tuesday of next week it will cost you two cents to write a check. You won't have to carry these along with you but you will have to settle with the bank. As your checks come in they will be stamped and the cost charged to your account at the end of the month. More book keeping and more trouble for the banker.

The vets will turn their attention to the big political conventions, urging planks in the platforms favoring payment of the bonus. You have to hand it to these boys—they don't overlook many bets and what this nation owes them ought to be and will be paid one of these days.

Divers are bringing gold up out of the sea forty miles off Brest. They brought up \$45,000 at one haul the other day. It was just a little of the five million lost when the liner Egypt which sank following a collision in 1922. There will probably be a rush of divers for that new field.

The crowd back of Franklin Roosevelt is boosting Melvin Traylor of Chicago for the vice presidency and not a bad idea. Mr. Traylor is big enough for any job and such recognition would please millions who favor a man of his type at the head of the senate.

The Republican convention at Chicago bids fair to be more exciting than in the past decade. There's the liquor question, the vice presidency, Mr. Hoover's attitude on various matters of political importance and some other problems that have the boys worried.

If the Republicans are as wet as the conventions would indicate, can it be they have been joshing the past fifteen years? Some folks have felt all the time they have just been using the prohibition question as a vote getting vehicle.

Answers To Test Questions
Below are the Answers to the Test Questions Printed on Page Two.

1. Salami.
2. Chief of Engineers, War Department.
3. B-flat in Altissimo.
4. He was born in 1923.
5. Andrew W. Mellon.
6. Texas.
7. American writer.
8. Flower or Blossom.
9. Frankfurt.
10. Gravitational attraction by the moon and the sun.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

From the Daily Democrat File

Henry Heldeman mashes hand in car door.
Chicken thieves visit Schurger home and leave handkerchief with initial "R".

1,000 to be raised for Old Home Week. F. N. Schirmeyer elected chairman and John Heller, secretary.

50 lb stone falls 100 ft. from St. Mary's steeple. Father Wilken wires for steeple jack at Buffalo, N. Y.

Reception for Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Owen of Christian Church held.

Mrs. Aaron Eady awarded \$4,750 in damage suit against city of Decatur.

Will Colchin falls from ladder and sprains back.

W. H. Lehne installs fine new mahogany fixtures in jewelry store.

"The Forgotten Man"



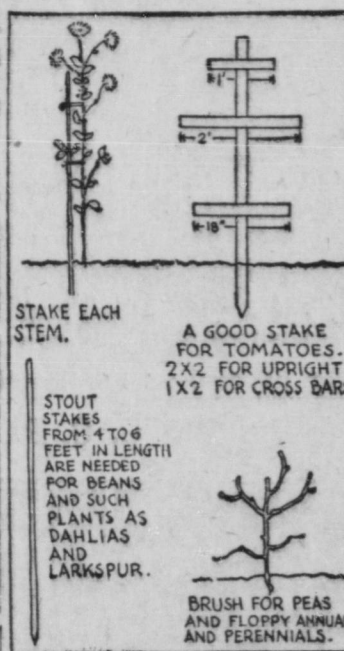
Stake Plants for an Orderly Garden

Properly staked plants insure an orderly garden. Lack of proper staking means that you are reasonably sure to have some wrecked and messy beds later in the season. A heavy rain or wind storm is likely to knock over tall and heavy foliage plants which naturally have stems not sufficiently sturdy to stand up under such circumstances.

Delphiniums are the first plants in the garden to show the need for staking. The heavy spikes of bloom on these stately perennials make them singularly susceptible to destruction by winds or heavy rains. Stake them before the buds start to open and save the beauty of the delphiniums. Gladioli with heavy spikes of bloom are likely to need stakes. Lilies and iris of the taller types also need this assistance. Tall African and French marigolds are tipped over by wind or rain and become a jungle. Staking would have saved them.

The first requisite of good staking is that the stakes should be strong and capable of holding up the plant, but as unobtrusive as possible. Green painted stakes are the most efficient. The cheap bamboo canes sold in varying lengths by dealers. They may be bought already painted in their natural color and you can paint them yourself. They are strong and durable. Recently heavy wire stakes have been offered and they are least obtrusive of all especially when painted green. Plants can be tied to them easily and hung upright so that the tying cannot be distinguished until viewed at close range.

Set the stakes and tie the plants before they come into bloom. A



good job of staking that will not make the plant look stiff and obviously tied up can be done after it has come into bloom. For plants of lighter growth that are apt to sprawl and be of untidy habit, twiggy branches carefully applied make the best supports. The tall snapdragons need staking. If pinched back and tied the tall types throw out branches and become pyramids of bloom. The long terminal spike is sacrificed but a much greater quantity of bloom and finer garden display is obtained. Get in a supply of stakes and give the plants known to need staking attention early in their career. The sooner staking is attended to, the less obtrusive will it be when the plant reaches the maturity of its bloom.

How to Grow Exhibition Gladioli

Gladioli are the show flowers of late summer. To grow really fine specimens requires little extra care. It is so easy to succeed with gladioli that even experienced gardeners are likely to neglect them. An important part of the treatment for maximum results is to supply adequate plant-food.

Choose a well drained soil and prepare it to a depth of at least ten inches. Apply a complete plantfood in the trench into which the bulbs are to be set at the rate of two pounds per one hundred feet of row. Mix the plant food thoroughly with the soil in the trench. Always use good bulbs. Plant the bulbs four to seven inches deep, the deeper plantings being made on sandy soils. Deep-

er plantings bloom later than shallower plantings, but are not so susceptible to damage during dry periods.

In order to obtain a succession of bloom make plantings at two week intervals from early May to July first.

When the plants reach a height of six inches, apply plantfood at the rate of two pounds per hundred feet of row on both sides of the row prior to a necessary cultivation.

When cutting the flower spikes from the gladioli, do not remove more of the foliage than is absolutely necessary, since the foliage is necessary to manufacture foods which go to build next year's

History of the Making of the American Flag

June 14, Flag Day, has ever carried the deepest meaning to every true American. This year the day will carry a tenfold significance, as the nation celebrates the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington. For to General Washington, tradition credits a leading part in the very designing of the flag, and what he did to give it meaning is and will be known to every American as long as our country lives.

On June 14, 1777, Congress resolved: "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

In these simple words, authority was given to General Washington to design the flag and on the same day tradition has it that he went to the house of Betsy Ross on that visit which has become one of the finest pages of American folklore. With him, according to the account, went Robert Morris and George Ross, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and the uncle of Betsy Ross's deceased husband.

On entering her modest house in Arch street, Philadelphia, they are said to have found Mistress Ross busy at her needlework and humming a tune—softly, however, so that she might hear the tinkle of the bell on the door of her shop at the front of the house—and General Washington thus simply stated his errand.

"Mistress Ross, we have come to ask you to help in making a flag for our country. We do not feel pleased with the grand union flag because of the King's colors in the canton, so we have planned another."

The "grand union" flag referred to by Washington was the one he himself had designed and first flown to the breeze on January 1, 1776, during his siege of Boston. This was at a time when the Revolutionists still felt they were fighting, not the British king, but his ministers; hence Washington's flag consisted of the thirteen alternate red and white stripes, but bore in its canton the king's crosses of St. George and St. Anthony. By 1777 the Revolutionists were fighting solely for an American nation, and they wanted an American flag.

Mrs. Ross, it is said, undertook the making of the flag eagerly, and with an exalted sense of the unusual honor conferred upon her.

Not only that, she even suggested to Washington a slight correction and held forth a perfect five-pointed star to show what she meant. For a few minutes longer the design was discussed, and as quickly as nimble fingers could execute the task, Mrs. Ross had the flag in bed of stars instead of the five-pointed type of heraldry. With a snip of her scissors she cut a folded paper in the design, which bore six-pointed stars.

So, in this homely fashion which so well suits the American spirit, was born the emblem designed by Washington, coming almost like a direct gift from him, to fly ever since over the nation that he also designed. Today, every American is privileged to ponder on the stupendous human events and influences that have flowed from this simple incident at the house of Betsy Ross a century and a half ago.

When that flag was designed and made there was not a true Republic in existence. Since then the principles set in motion by George Washington and his fellow patriots have extended themselves to the uttermost parts of the earth. More than an emblem of sovereignty, the flag that Washington planned has been a symbol of human freedom, of equal opportunity, and political liberty, wherever mankind has sought and fought for these things. Flags have flown for the vanity of kings. Flags have been hated by millions of people, as representing nothing but conquest and oppression. Many of the cruelties, prejudices, injustices that men have forced on each other have been wrought under the sanction of some similar emblem. The flag that will fly from thousands of masts today, is the one given us by George Washington, to float as the first bright banner of unstained honor, over a people for whom he prepared a great destiny.

It drew the early patriots from comfortable homes, from the security of their occupations and from the love of their families, to fight for the larger world which we inherit. What to them was a far ideal is to us the great reality. No good American will neglect to ask himself how well he preserves the courage, the spirit of sacrifice belonging to those men and women who gave us this priceless heritage, on this returning anniversary of the day when their flag was born.

Hardly had the American flag appeared when it began to play an

immortal part in our history. First was flung in the face of enemy less than two months after its creation, at Fort Stanwix, August 3, 1777. It was first carried into battle by George Washington's troops at the Battle of the Brandywine, September 11, 1777. It first saluted by the British at the surrender of Burgoyne, October 1777. On February 14, 1778, Paul Jones took the first salute to the flag as a naval emblem when he sailed the "Ranger" into Queen's Bay, France. On April 24, 1778, the same year he forced the first flying of colors to the American by the British ship "Drake," British port. In 1787 the flag carried around the world by ship "Columbia," sailing from New York. It was first flown in battle on the Pacific by the U. S. Frigate "Essex" in 1813, and in the year it inspired Francis Scott Key to "The Star Spangled Banner." Once, in 1794, when Vermont joined the Union, stars and stripes were increased to 15; but in 1818 Congress set the final form of the flag at thirteen stripes, with a star to represent each State. On April 4, 1818, Admiral Peary planted the American flag at the North Pole. Since then Admiral Byrd has tried it to both poles. Wherever has gone it has meant honor and achievement, but this year it is in honor of the greatest of Americans and the greatest of achievements—George Washington, his creation of the United States.

Household Scrapbook

—By—
ROBERTA LEE

Cut Flowers

When placing flowers in a vase remove all the leaves that will be under water. The flowers will keep better and it will mean clearer water.

A Silver Polish

A good silver polish can be made by dissolving 1 ounce of powder borax in ½ pint boiling water. Add 4 ounces precipitated chalk with cool, and beat until smooth; add 1 gill of alcohol. Bottle and shake thoroughly before using.

Sunburn

For severe sunburn, make a paste of raw potatoes on sterilized linen and apply as a poultice. Rub as it dries.

Usually about one-tenth of a bulk of an iceberg is visible above water.

Russians in Manchuria are called "Big Noses" by the natives.

Advertising

brings a new world to your door-step

"Judge and Mrs. J. M. Beech entertain at luncheon today." ... "Work starts on new road." ... "New York bank sees strength in Britain." ... "Library shares in large bequest." ... What an interesting, moving, provocative world the newspapers bring us! News of our friends, of our town, of every-day happenings all around us, and of events that stir the world. Imagine a people without newspapers! We'd be lost.

And imagine trying to live intelligently without this other kind of news: "Sport shirts at reasonable prices." ... "Rugs, a new lot from Persia." ... "Six days to Montreal and back, at special rates." ... "Wicker chairs, as low as \$7." ... News of food and motor-cars, of ginger ales and pianos, of leather goods and carpet lining.

The intimate, important news is the advertising that influences and changes our whole manner of living.

Make it a daily practice to read the advertisements in this newspaper. Read them carefully, just as you read the news articles. For advertisements, given a chance, will make your life more comfortable, more enjoyable, more productive of good for others and for yourself.

Decatur Daily Democrat