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TAKE
PENAMINS

Smith Drug Co.

PHOTO FINISHING

Films Left at Studio
Before 5:00 P.M.
Finished At Noon
Next Day

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6 DAYS A WEEK

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PRICES WERE B. M. C.? (Before Myers
Cleaners). THEY WERE CONSIDERABLY HIGHER
THAN THEY ARE NOW. MYERS CLEANERS
INTRODUCED LOW COST, HIGH QUALITY,

PRODUCTION DRYCLEANING TO NORTHEAST-
ERN INDIANA MANY YEARS AGO AND HAVE
NEVER WAVERED FROM THAT BASIC PREMISE
OF DOING BUSINESS!

GIVE THE PUBLIC THE BEST POSSIBLE
SERVICE AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE COST.
WE ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS THAT WAY
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Plain Dresses, Suits & Coats	Plain Skirts, Blouses & Sweaters
MEN'S	MEN'S
Suits, Topcoats & Overcoats	Trousers, Sweaters & Sport Shirts
Cleaned and Pressed	Cleaned and Pressed
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Pinch Your
Purse
To Keep
The Kids
in
SHOES?
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COMFORT - STYLE - THRIFT

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A Few Styles at \$5.49 In Large Sizes
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OPEN EVERY FRIDAY & SATURDAY NIGHT

Pennsylvania Railroad Depot Is Destroyed

CROOTHERSVILLE, Ind. (UPI) — The Pennsylvania Railroad depot here was almost totally destroyed Saturday night when part of a combination passenger-freight train left the tracks.

About 50 passengers were aboard the Indianapolis-Louisville train. Three sustained minor cuts and bruises.

At least 300 yards of track were torn up when the first two baggage cars came loose and left the tracks. One of the cars smashed into the depot, which had closed for the night.

12 New Films

Now At Library September List Released Today

Beginning the 1958-59 film season, twelve 16 mm films are available at the Decatur public library during September.

The twelve, on deposit from the Indiana library film circuit, may be obtained from Miss Bertha Heller, librarian, for showing to clubs, church groups, school classes, etc.; the names of the films and descriptions are:

ADVENTURES OF A BABY FOX: 14 min., black and white—a trip through the woods following the antics of a baby fox as he hunts for food and finds insect, flower, and bird life along the way. Accompanied by narration in verse and original music score. A refreshing film that will be enjoyed by children and adults alike because of the fine photography and originality.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION: 14 min., color—a clear explanation of the strategy, the struggle, and the important military engagements of the war for independence. Stresses geographical, social and political factors which brought victory to the thirteen states.

A CHANCE TO PLAY: 20 min., black and white—this film deals with the problem of the lack of community recreation areas and its resulting impact on the country today. Because of the lack of playgrounds and recreation areas, young children drift into mischief and petty crime, greatly increasing the juvenile delinquency problems. Because of the lack of social centers and recreational areas, old folks have nothing to do to keep them interested in life around them. Ways of getting things done about these problems are indicated.

FISHING THE LAST FRONTIER: 9 min., color—(National Film Board of Canada) pictures a party of fishermen in northern Saskatchewan as they proceed north to explore lakes few anglers have visited. Points out accessibility by air between the lakes of the region.

FROM TEN TO TWELVE: 26 min., black and white—the latest in the "Ages and Stages Series."

Once again we see and hear active children in real life situations, hear their noisy shouts, witness their bursts of anger, and watch their spirit of cooperation.

HUMAN HEREDITY: 18 min., color—describes roles of heredity and culture in determining characteristics of human beings.

INDIAN CEREMONIALS: 18 min., color—scenes taken at Gallup, New Mexico, site of the International Ceremonies held annually in August.

THE ROMAN WALL: 11 min., black and white—examination of the Hadrian's great wall in England.

ROOM FOR DISCUSSION: 25 min., black and white—defines discussion and gives examples of its use throughout history. Explains proper discussion techniques and emphasizes the importance of discussion in many groups. Concludes with a summary of the value of discussion in defining and solving problems, enriching life experience and maintaining the essence of democracy.

SUEZ CANAL: 18 min., black and white—the first film in a series entitled "Our Times" documents the history, geography, and management of the Suez Canal from Biblical times to the present.

Because of the current Middle East crisis the film will need for good background and discussion material.

THAT THEY MAY HAVE LIFE: 25 min., color—depicts the operation of Riley Hospital for Children beginning with the out-patient department and showing the activities of the various other departments. Includes sequences of the therapeutic work done at Camp Bradford Woods.

WHY VANDALISM: 16 min., black and white—three boys, from unhappy home situations, share the feeling of being outsiders. Film shows them getting into trouble, the reasons and ways such acts can be avoided.

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Ribbon Awards For County 4-H'ers

County 4-H'ers Win At State Fair

Seventeen Adams county 4-H'er and one area 4-H club member received ribbon awards in 4-H judging last week at the Indiana state fair, according to a release received late last week. In an additional statement, three more 4-H'ers were blue ribbon winners.

County awards were scattered throughout the ribbon classifications: there were seven blue ribbon winners, six red ribbon winners; and four green, or fourth place ribbon winners in the first group.

In the high school band contest, two county bands competed with 58 Indiana high school marching units. The Adams Central high school band placed 36th, and the Monmouth high school band, 39th.

Area bands placing included Lancaster Central, Wells county, in 40th, and East Rock Creek, also Wells county, 47th. First place went to the Anderson high school marching unit, second to Ben Davis of Indianapolis, and fourth to Manual, of Indianapolis.

Placing in the blue ribbon category in the first division of food preservation was Anita Fennig, Blue Creek Up and At It, Ribbon winners in the food preservation were: first division, Cynthia Prague, Geneva, green; second division, Marsha King, Monmouth.

Merry Maids, red; and Brenda Roe, Blue Creek Up and At It, green; and Lois Wietfeldt, Hoagland, green; third division, Nancy Raudenbush, Blue Creek Up and At It, green.

In the baking contest, fourth division, Jane Duff, Hartford Happy Go Lucky, placed in the blue ribbon.

Placing in the red ribbon class in the category was Annette Thomas, Washington Happy Hustlers.

In food preservation section 49, according to a dispatch from Indianapolis, Lois Jean Gerke, Union Pals, received red ribbon honors.

Two firsts or blue ribbon placings were awarded to Adams county 4-H'ers in the electricity project, in addition to awards announced earlier last week. Lois Jean Gerke, Union Pals, received a blue ribbon in division one. Ronnie Chistner, Blue Creek Sodusters, in division two, also received a blue. Placing in the green ribbon class in division one Nancy Bailey, St. Mary's Kekiongas.

Three firsts and three seconds went to county 4-H'ers in the craft projects. Blue ribbon winners were Ricky Gerbers, Union Workers; Richard Weiland, Union Workers, and Paula Strickler, Washington Happy Hustlers. Red ribbon winners were Charles McCullough, St. Mary's Sodusters; Connie Bergman, Monmouth Merry Maids, and Sharon Diehl, Berne Jolly Workers.

Three more blue ribbons went to Adams county 4-H club members in the baking contest: Cynthia Carroll, St. Mary's Kekiongas; Lois Jean Gerke, Union Pals, and Phyllis Meyer, Monroe Boosters. Also receiving ribbon awards in the state fair contest were Rosalind Bauman, Wabash Cloverleaf, red; and Mary Helen Schwaller, Washington Happy Hustlers, white.

In clothing, Rita Norquist, Decatur Peppy Gals, received a blue ribbon in her class; receiving red ribbons were Gail Egly, Jefferson Work and Win, and Cindy Collier, Decatur Peppy Gals, while Lois Jean Gerke, Union Pals, placed in the white ribbon category.

Ty Ballard placed 14th in the 180-210 lb. barrow class in the Berkshire breed. Eileen Hollsapple showed the reserve grand champion barrow in the Berkshire class.

Joe Kohn received the following placings in the Red Poll breed of the 4-H dual purpose calves, 3rd in senior yearling, 6th in 3-year-old and over cow, 9th in the senior calf class, and 2nd in the light-weight dual purpose steers.

Sara Nell Liechty placed 10th in the senior yearling class in the Holstein 4-H dairy calf classes.

In the forestry classes, Sheldon Bixler, Monroe Boosters, and David Swickard, Decatur City Slickers, received red ribbons, and Lynford Weiland, Union Workers, received a pink ribbon. In the entomology class, Steven Kaye, Decatur City Slickers, received a pink ribbon.

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TEACHERS

Nearly everyone agrees that there aren't enough good teachers to go around. But the scope and cause of the teacher shortage are matters of sharp dispute.

The National Education Association (NEA) says the public schools will have a deficit of 135,000 "qualified teachers" this fall. It blames the shortage primarily on teaching salaries which now average about \$4,650 nationally, with wide variations among the states.

Critics of the NEA question both

the figure and the explanation.

They charge that the NEA (which has 600,000 teachers as dues-paying members) is a "teachers' trade union" and that it has insisted on certification standards which tend to make the teaching profession a "closed shop" for graduates of teachers' colleges.

Each state has its own standards for granting teaching certificates. The extremes vary widely,

Schools Of America Face Many Problems

Editor's Note: This is the first of three special reports on the problems facing America's schools when they reopen for the fall term.

By LOUIS CASSELS
United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI) — America's schools and colleges will open their doors next month to nearly 45 million students — the largest number that any nation has ever attempted to educate.

The bells that summon one-quarter of the nation's total population back to school also will assign the renewal of a perennial debate on the shortages and shortcomings in the U.S. education system.

An urgent new note was injected into the debate last year—the "beep-beep" of Russia's Sputnik I. The fear of falling behind Russia in the race for technological supremacy prompted many Americans, including President Eisenhower, to pin an emergency label on the long-recognized need for strengthened schools.

Responding belatedly to a special message which the President submitted seven months ago, Congress enacted a \$887,400,000 measure which has been described as a "federal aid to education" bill.

Actually, it provides federal funds for very limited sectors of education — loans to needy students who want to attend college, matching grants to states to buy science equipment and improve the teaching of science, languages and counselling services in high school; fellowships for teachers taking postgraduate study to qualify for college faculty jobs.

The most ardent supporters of this bill acknowledge that it will not solve all, or even most, of the fundamental problems confronting U.S. schools as they begin their new term.

There are some facts, figures and conflicting opinions about the fundamental problems and what is being done:

OVERCROWDING

Lack of space is the most immediate and obvious problem of many school districts. Nationwide, more than 70,000 new classrooms have been built in the past year in an effort to relieve overcrowding. But school enrollment continues to grow at a rate more than twice that of the general population. New schools are opened only to be swamped with new students.

The U.S. Office of Education estimates that the classroom shortage this fall will total 132,800, compared with 142,300 in 1957. Thus parents can look for a slight improvement in the overcrowding which last year had 800,000 students on double-shifts and nearly 7 million in classes of more than 30 pupils each. But no major relief is in sight.

President Eisenhower asked Congress three times — in 1955, 1956 and 1957 — to authorize a multi-billion dollar "emergency" program of federal aid for classroom construction. The proposal got entangled with the school integration issue and no action was taken. The President abandoned it this year.

The outlook for stepped up construction with state and local financing is not bright. Local property taxes, which carry the main burden of school costs, already have reached the level in many school districts at which further increases encounter resistance.

Voters rejected nearly one-third of the school bond issues submitted for their approval last year.

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Overheated Stoves Bring Out Firemen

The city fire department was summoned twice Labor Day in answer to calls of overheated stoves. The first call was received at 7:50 a.m