

Heavens To Betsy!!!
DON'T MISS IT THIS TIME!
IT'S GREAT!
ANTIQUES SHOW,
GREENVIEW, O., ARMORY,
Route 127, N.
OCT. 18, 19, 20
11 a.m. to 10 p.m.
SUNDAY, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.
30 Dealers—Snack Bar
Parking — Adm. 75c

Attend Funeral For Local Lady's Brother

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Zimmerman have returned from Warren, O., where they attended funeral services for Mrs. Zimmerman's brother, Russell Krieg, who died last week of a heart attack while hunting in Northern Ontario.

Mr. Krieg was a resident of Kirkland township before moving to Ohio.

ASCS Farm Notes

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, ORVILLE L. FREEMAN

Due to sudden illness, secretary of agriculture Orville L. Freeman was unable to fulfill his commitment as speaker at a meeting at Columbus Grove, Ohio, October 15.

The meeting has been rescheduled and the secretary will speak Tuesday, October 22 at 8 p.m. at the Putnam county high school auditorium, Columbus Grove, Ohio.

All farmers and other interested persons are invited to attend this meeting. Get "first-hand" information and answers to any questions you may have.

CEMENT BLOCKS FOR SALE

This office, on behalf of the Commodity Credit Corporation, is offering for sale 311 cement blocks to the highest bidder. These blocks are in lots of 111 and two lots of 100 each. Bids shall be submitted for each lot. Lots will not be broken.

The blocks are stored at the CCC grain storage site, West Monroe street, extended, Decatur.

Sealed bids will be received until 10 A.M. Oct. 28. The bids will be submitted to this office. Bidders are invited to inspect the property to be sold prior to submitting bids. The blocks will be available for inspection at the bin site between the hours 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Bidders shall call at the county office before going to the site.

The government will not be obligated to furnish any labor for such purpose. In no event will failure to inspect constitute grounds for a claim after purchase has been made.

All property listed herein is offered "as is" and "where as" and without recourse against the government. The description is based on the best available information but the government makes no guaranty, warranty, or representation expressed or implied, as to quantity, kind, character, quality, size, or description of any of the property, or its fitness for any use or purpose and no claim will be considered for allowance or adjustment or for rescission of the sale based upon failure of the property to correspond with the standard expected.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bids must be submitted on the basis of the entire lot to be considered.

Payment of the purchase price shall be made by cash or by certified check, or cashier's check.

bank draft, postal or express money order, payable to the Commodity Credit Corporation. Payment of the full purchase price must be made on the date bidding is terminated and before removing the property from government premises.

The purchaser will be required to remove the property at his own expense from government premises no later than ten (10) days after the date of purchase. The purchaser shall be required to reimburse the government for any damage to government property caused by the removal operations of the purchaser. If the purchaser fails to remove the property within the specified time, the government shall have the right to charge the purchaser and collect upon demand a reasonable storage charge.

Complete information available at the county office. Interested persons are urged to come in and let us explain the procedures more fully.

PREMEASUREMENTS TO BE OFFERED FOR THE 1964 FEED GRAIN PROGRAM

Participants of the 1964 feed grain program will be offered the opportunity of premeasuring corn and diverted acreage.

The cost of premeasuring will be paid by the farmer at the time he files a request for the service. Even though he pays for the service, this should be a monetary savings, since he will know before the corn is planted and diverted acreage of a field or division of a field.

Premeasuring will start about the same time as the sign-up for the 1964 feed grain program, which will be about the middle of February.

The charge to the farmer for premeasuring service will be determined by the county committee at a later date.

Interested persons are asked to call at the county office for more information.

FEED GRAIN PROGRAM PAYMENTS NEARLY COMPLETED

Participants of the 1963 feed grain program on 533 county farms have received \$368,533 as payments for diverting acreage from the production of feed grains, and price support payments for planting within their permitted acreage of feed grains. \$259,454 was paid for diversion and \$109,079 paid as price support.

Some participants of the program have asked that their payments be deferred until after January 1, 1964.

SOILS NEED MORE LIME

A professor of agronomy at a leading agricultural college in the east says: "Perhaps the most important, and often most neglected practice for efficient crop production on farms is that of liming the soil. No crop grows best on any soil until that soil is near the neutral point as measured on the pH scale. . . .

"Liming is also one of the most critical farm practices at present because too little of the liming materials have been and are now being used for most efficient production. Farmers repeatedly are faced with the question of how much lime to use, when to use it and what kind to use to bring up the soil pH and to adequately supply their soils and crops with calcium and magnesium. . . .

A soil test is highly recommended as a basis of applying liming materials. For most crops, the soil should be nearly pH-7.0, and where tests show a requirement of more than 4 tons per acre, the application should be split. It is best to make the first application to a cultivated crop and the second half prior to seeding the area. This results in the best possible mixing of the material with the soil.

Lime can be applied any time during the year, but the best time is when it can be worked into the soil. Crops will soon be harvested in many areas and seedlings will be made both this fall and in the spring. Now is the time to get the soil samples for testing. In securing them, it must be remembered that the resultant analyses will be no better than the soil samples. Farmers who desire assistance with their liming problems should check with their county agent, county ASCS committee and office, or lime and fertilizer dealer.

ACP PRACTICE PAYMENTS AVAILABLE FOR APPLICATION OF LIMESTONE

Adams county farmers, who bring their soil tests to the county office and sign a request for cost sharing, will be eligible to receive \$1.30 per ton of limestone as required by the soil test, if the request is approved by the county committee.

At the time a request for cost assistance for the application of limestone, the farmer shall draw a sketch of the farm and designate the field and give the crop intentions of the fields to be limed. Limited funds are available for approval for limestone requests.

CONSERVATION FARMING BENEFITS FISH, WILDLIFE

Conservation practices with benefits primarily to wildlife are eligible for cost share assistance under the 1964 ACP program.

About 85 per cent of the wildlife in the United States is produced on privately owned farms and ranches, which means that most wildlife animals depend on farmers and ranchers for survival requirements — food, water, and cover. Conservation farming brings double benefits — to the general farm enterprise and to wildlife on the farm.

Recreation can become a secondary enterprise on land where wildlife conservation is an integral part of day-to-day farming, thus supplementing the farmer's income as well as providing city visitors with hunting, fishing, picnicking, boating, and swimming facilities.

With increasing numbers of urban people seeking recreation in farming areas, farmers are becoming more conscious of the advantages of conservation practices which benefit wildlife, thus improving hunting and fishing opportunities and at the same time conserving and protecting the farm's soil, water, and woodland resources.

Many conservation practices are costly to perform and do not offer financial returns to farmers which are attractive enough in the immediate future to get the needed amount of such practices applied to the land. With ACP sharing the cost, however, it becomes in many cases to carry out approved conservation practices that are in the public interest and also are of benefit to the individual farmer or rancher.

Some ACP practices which provide food, water, and cover for wildlife, as well as conserve the farm's soil, water, and woodland include:

Contour and field strip cropping, which protects soil from wind and water erosion. (About twice as many birds are found on land that has been strip-cropped as on undivided land.) Under ACP, the crop stubble or residue is left standing over the winter or a winter cover crop is established on the land. In 1961, ACP helped with strip-cropping practices on 467,000 acres in the nation.

Water storage structures, which make possible (1) better distribution of grazing, thereby prolonging the benefits from grassland pastures; (2) water for boating, swimming, and fishing; and (3) nesting habitat for waterfowl. A farm pond which is properly constructed and maintained will produce from 100 to 400 pounds of fish per acre per year. In 1961, ACP helped build a total of 49,311 waterstorage structures.

Vegetative cover of grasses and legumes, which reduce erosion and siltation of streams and reservoirs and provide wildlife habitat and food, hunting areas, and other recreational activity sites and uses. In 1961, farmers cooperating with ACP planted more than 14 million acres of vegetative cover.

Forestry practices, which protect the land from erosion and also provide habitat and food, hunting areas, camping sites, and hiking trails. In 1961, farmers with ACP cooperation planted 336,000 acres of trees and shrubs and improved the tree stands on an additional 256,000 acres.

Conservation farming, as encouraged by ACP, will preserve and improve America's soil, water, woodland, and wildlife resources. Farmers who are interested in carrying out wildlife conservation practices on their land are urged to check with this office for information on the kinds and extent of conservation as-



CENTRAL SOYA EMPLOYEES HONORED—To celebrate 25 years of continuous service with Central Soya, 17 Decatur employees and wives were honored at a recent dinner. C. I. Finlayson, manager of manufacturing at Central Soya's corporate headquarters, presented each employee with an engraved gold watch and diamond service pin.

In the front row with Finlayson (left) are: Ernest Rekeweg, Russell Baumgartner, Arthur Sprung, and Jesse Tumbleson. Second row, left to right: Lewis Williamson, Laverl Sharpe, Franklin Souder, Kenneth Hirsch, Paul Sharpe, and Roger Neuenschwander. Third row, left to right, Wesley Kallenberger, Duane Wheeler, Tilman Flueckiger, Clarence Rowdon, and Glen Straub, So. Not shown are Howard Myers and Vernon Hurst.

sistance available in Adams county.

SECRETARY FREEMAN DISCUSSES FARM PROBLEM

The farm problem, secretary of agriculture, Orville L. Freeman recently told a group of farm people in New York State. "It is simply that the total capacity of agriculture to produce has outrun the ability of the American people — and our dollar export markets — and our food for peace program to consume what can be produced."

As an example, the Secretary said that since 1950, the number of milk cows on farms has dropped from about 22 million to less than 17 million — a 23 per cent decline. The number of dairy farms dropped 31 per cent in that time. Milk production however, increased from 117 billion pounds to about 126 billion pounds — an increase of 8 per cent. Milk production per cow rose from 5,300 to 7,300 pounds.

"These are problems that can't be ignored," Secretary Freeman declared.

"We have to look at them together, and I have to look at them with the knowledge that if every farmer produces all he can, no farmer is going to get a good price for what he produces."

"In addition — there is a limit to what we can spend for farm programs. Farmers deserve and can expect fair treatment, but we deal with an urban society — more and more, our interests must be geared toward urban and consumer and taxpayer interests also."

TRAVELING DOLLARS: RURAL COMMUNITIES THINKING ABOUT RECREATION AS A SOURCE OF ADDED INCOME MIGHT CONSIDER THIS FIGURE: \$20 billion is spent by Americans every year for travel.

The money is spent on accommodations, entertainment, food, beverages, and sporting goods, as well as transportation, gasoline, oil and the like. By its nature, travel brings money into a community. Once the travel dollar arrives it circulates through all the local businesses, ending up as a benefit to everyone in the area. Florida, California and Arkansas head the list of states gaining from travel money.

FROM THE SAFETY NOTEBOOK

LET'S PRACTICE WHAT WE PREACH. . . . Many of us adults preach safety first to our teen-agers and younger children, but do we practice what we preach?

So much of the time we forsake safety for convenience or pleasure. We feel we don't have time to practice safety rules or it's too complicated. Not until that fatal or crippling accident strikes home do we stop and think of a way that it could have been prevented, and then it is too late. We are bound not only by a physical obligation to our families, ourselves and our fellow workers to practice safety regulations, but are also bound by a moral obligation.

We are all obligated to practice the virtue of obedience. This means to know the safety rules and practice them to the best of our ability, whether it concerns driving a car, operating machinery, or walking in the street.

Patience is another virtue that cannot be overlooked. When we are driving behind a slow driver, caught in a traffic jam, or merely taking the time to use a safety device, patience means the difference in taking the time to be cautious or rushing through with no thought of our lives or limbs or that of our neighbors.

The third virtue is prudence, using our head, thinking before it is too late. What might happen if a certain situation occurs? What will we do in case this emergency arises? Are we prepared? Do we have the knowledge to cope with the emergency, and where can we find this knowledge? All these things we are morally obligated to know and to practice.

HEAR. . . . ORVILLE L. FREEMAN. . . . TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22. . . . 8 p.m. COLUMBUS GROVE, OHIO.

Wildcat Strikes At Westinghouse Plants

PITTSBURGH (UPI) — More work stoppages were feared today over stalemate contract talks between the Westinghouse Electric Corporation and two unions.

The International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE) said it will make a statement today concerning the negotiations. Two locals of the 36,000-member union, in Muncie, Ind., and Columbus, Ohio, already have staged wildcat strikes in protest over day-to-day bargaining with the firm. The IUE passed up a strike option midnight, Oct. 14 to continue talks.

Meanwhile, the United Electrical Workers (UE), representing 6,000 workers at Westinghouse, announced — its 5,000-member Philadelphia local voted 6-1 Thursday to strike unless a settlement is reached soon. The UE also extended negotiations instead of striking at midnight last Monday.

Both unions met Thursday with Westinghouse officials but talks were reported deadlocked. A third union, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) opened a three-day conference Thursday to study a company offer of a three-year pact. The 12,000-member IBEW's current contract reaches to Oct. 31.

Fine Attendance At Meeting Of Parents

John McConaha, principal of the Monmouth high school, reports fine attendance at Thursday night's meeting of the parents of sophomore students at the school.

Well over half of the families of sophomores were represented and keen interest was shown in the discussion of the school curriculum, guidance and counseling and testing.



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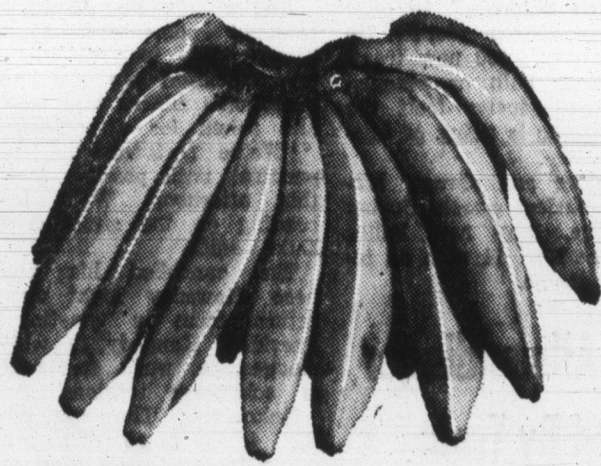
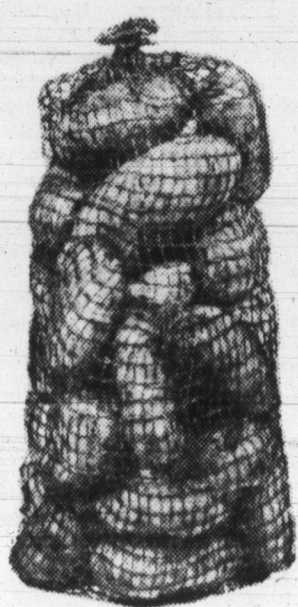
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Elect CARL D. GERBER

Democratic Candidate For Mayor

COURTEOUS — EFFICIENT — PROGRESSIVE



VOTE DEMOCRATIC TUES. NOV. 5th.

THESE CANDIDATES EARNESTLY SOLICIT YOUR SUPPORT

JOHN B. STULTS
——— City Judge

LAURA BOSSE
——— City Clerk

DR. R. E. ALLISON, Councilman — 1st Dist.
CHALMER H. DEBOLT, Councilman — 2nd Dist.
HAROLD B. MILLER, Councilman — 3rd Dist.
CLYDE E. DRAKE, Councilman — 4th Dist.
LAWRENCE E. KOHNE, Councilman - At - Large