

A large number of Red Men were present at the lodge quarters Wednesday night, at which time the Red Men elected officers for the coming term. The degree was also conferred on several candidates and a social time enjoyed. Delegates were elected to attend the great council to be held in Indianapolis next month and the proposition to have a home for the order was also discussed. The officers elected for the coming term were: Prophet, B. F. Breiner; sachem, Richard Helm; senior, George Kinzie; junior, Andrew Moyer; representatives, Fred Blosser and Herbert Breiner; trustee, James Bain.

This order has made great strides in the last year toward becoming larger, there being very few evenings on which there was no degree conferred. Every member of the lodge is giving every effort to securing more members this year because of the proposed improvements, and also to make the order the largest, in numbers, in the city. Great success has crowned the efforts of the past term, and now the membership is hovering close to the two hundred mark. The principles of the order appeal to the working man, the clerk, or in fact any man who labors for a daily wage, and this class of men is rapidly seeing the advantages of an affiliation with an order and are being enrolled.

The meeting of the library board last week was quite an important one, the work of the year being gone over, the reports showing a most successful period. Mrs. E. J. Bailey, who was appointed by court a member of the library board, succeeding Mrs. L. G. Ellingham upon her resignation and removal to Indianapolis, was elected to succeed her in office as vice president of the board, the other officers keeping their offices without change, as follows: President, Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison; secretary, H. B. Heller; treasurer, E. X. Ehinger. Other members of the board are Mrs. C. D. Lewton, M. Kirsch and T. C. Corbett. Among the new plans made, were those for a number of improvements at the library, including changes in the basement. The furnace arrangement is located on the south side of the library and it is necessary to haul the coal across the lawn at the rear to send it down a chute to this part of the basement. The new plans will include the enlargement of the basement, extending the excavation to the north half so that the coal supply can be gotten in from the alley at the side. The improvements will be made this summer.

Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock a quiet wedding was held in which the lives of Zeak Evans and Miss Ethel Stettler were united. The wedding occurred at the home of the groom's father on Mercer street, only a few of the closest friends being present to witness the ceremony. Mr. Evans is the son of Mr. Steven Evans, and is a blacksmith by trade, working at the Mougey shop on Jefferson street. The young lady is the daughter of Homer and Emma Stettler and formerly resided in Pleasant Mills.

This morning the young couple left for Monroe, where friends will meet them and conduct them to the farm of Mr. Evans' sister, where they will spend the remaining days of the week, returning here Saturday evening. The couple will go to housekeeping at once.

Wednesday night friends of the young couple searched in vain for traces of them, being equipped with noise-making utensils of every description, but as one of the party said, "He must have seen them coming." They were unable to locate them and had to console themselves with promises of what would happen next Saturday night upon the arrival of the newly married couple upon their return trip.

A lecture by the Rev. F. C. Berger of Cleveland, general secretary of the Young People's Alliance, officially closed the two days' joint district conference of the Ministers and Laymen and the Young People's societies of the Evangelical association. Rev. Berger will be one of the speakers during the annual state convention of the Indiana Sunday school association, which begins today in this city.

A missionary conference was held Wednesday afternoon and addresses were delivered by the Rev. P. L. Browns of Waterloo; Rev. D. A. Caley, Berne, Rev. E. E. Miller, Markle, and Miss Alice Niederhouser, Defiance, Ohio.

The ladies of the congregation of the Crescent Avenue church served dinner and supper in the church parlors to all the visiting delegates.

One of the important matters of the morning session resulted in the decision that hereafter the two associations will hold separate district conferences. The next meeting of the District Young People's Alliance will

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**

be held at Portland.

The election of officers for the Ministers' and Laymen's association was held in the morning and resulted as follows: President, Rev. J. J. Wise, Fort Wayne; secretary, Ralph E. Browns, Waterloo; treasurer, Eli Haffner, Portland; evangelist committee, F. H. Hersh, Julius Yost, William Mertz, L. A. Schmiedel, and the church pastors of Kendallville, Portland, Van Wert, Huntington and Waterloo.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

The Rev. D. O. Wise, pastor of the local Evangelical church, is conference president of the Y. P. A. Many representatives of the local Evangelical church attended the convention.

Frederick Maurer, administrator, filed sale bill in the matter of the estate of Melchior Maurer, which the court approved.

Sarah A. Tindall, executrix of the Henry Tindall estate, filed final report and was discharged, the court approving the report.

In the divorce case of Laura A. Foughty vs. Charles K. Foughty, an application to modify the order of the court respecting Russell Foughty was filed. A notice to the defendant was ordered returnable on the first day of the next term. In the recent order made by the court the custody of Russell was given the defendant.

In the Michael Hoffman vs. Samuel Battenfield et al. quiet title case, a judgment and decree quieting the title of lands in the plaintiff was made by the court. The clerk is ordered to satisfy the mortgage of record.

#### CARD OF THANKS.

Alva Auran and children take this way of extending to the neighbors and friends their sincere thanks for the kindnesses extended to them during the illness and at the time of the death of their wife and mother.

A farewell party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mumma for their grandchildren, Hattie and Homer Kern, who since the death of their mother have been living with their grandparents, but who will now go to Muncie to join their father. Eighteen guests attended the party and spent the two on their way with good wishes. Games were played, and there was music, with refreshments of ice cream and cake later.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Busch most royally entertained at Sunday dinner Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hendricks and son, McGee; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hofer and daughter, Martha. A good time was enjoyed by all. Although the writer was not present it is presumed a fine dinner was served and all enjoyed the occasion.

The Ladies' Aid society of Monroe met on Thursday afternoon, June 1st, with Rev. and Mrs. Crafts, with quite a number present, and the attendance of several ladies other than the members of the society was noted. One was voted into membership into the society. Sister Crafts entertained most royally, serving ice cream and cake. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Jesse Essex the first Thursday in July.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strickler, southeast of Decatur, gave a delightful Tuesday evening party at their country home. Singing, music and various games were the chief features of the evening's pleasures. Those present were Mr. George Strickler, Otis and Calvin Yost, Giles Porter, Chris Andrews, Virgil Springer, George Lord, Claude Harvey, Ruby Wynn, Floyd Shoaf, Roy Shoaf, Enoch Fairchild, Howard and Ralph Keller, Grover Carver, Willie Gause, Rufus, Marion, Roy and Robert Case of Pleasant Mills, Dick Boeh of Decatur, James and William Strickler of Rockford, Calvin Myers, Lee Hillard, Ralph and Frank Bollinger of Willshire, Medford Wynn, Gregg Brandyberry and Miles Detler, Misses Edna Durr, Mabel Hillard, Iva Harvey, Lilla and Lulu Teeple, Mary Myers, Rubie Harvey, Dale Payne, Velma Springer, Elma Payne, Laura Springer, Laura Wolfe, Birdie Wolfe and Perle Strickler and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strickler. All returned to their homes at a late hour fully convinced that Mr. and Mrs. Strickler were royal entertainers.

The wedding of Miss Beulah Connett, daughter of Mrs. Emma Dykeman, and Mr. Omar Kenyon of Birmingham, Ala., took place at 6 o'clock last night at the bride's home on Eby avenue. Relatives and friends to the number of fifty were guests at the wedding, which was followed by a buffet supper. Miss Eva Tinkham played the wedding march from "Lo-hengrin" as the bride descended the stairs in her filmy gown of white. Embroidered chiffon over satin composed the robe, and her bouquet of bride roses and swansonia completed the girlish appearance of the bride. Smilax, palms and vases of roses and

carnations formed a pretty decoration for the house. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon left for the south, where they will make their home. The bride has been popular in her social circle and has had many farewell parties given in her honor. Mr. Kenyon was formerly a linotype operator on the Journal-Gazette and is a young man of perseverance and ability.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

Mrs. Dykeman and daughter, Miss Connett, were former residents of this city and county, as was the groom, who is a son of C. M. Kenyon, former editor of the Decatur Journal.

John Smith, who has just arrived at the age of manhood, was fully aware of the fact on Tuesday evening when a number of his friends gathered at his home north of the city and desired to spend the evening with him. The several happy hours were whiled away in playing games and other sports, which afforded great pastime, and the dawning of the twenty-first birthday of Mr. Smith will long dwell in his mind. During the evening he was presented with a beautiful gold ring from his mother, and he also received many other pretty and useful presents from the many present. A delicious lunch was served the guests before their departure for their respective homes. The invited guests were Post Hoffman, Bertha, Golda and Hulda Lammert, Dorothy Smith, Flora Roop, Harold Roop, John Smith, Harold Butler, Herman Hoffman, Bert Bailey and Carl Smith.

The 9:50 car this morning was besieged with little folks—the members of the Sunday school class taught by Miss Alice Dailey—with a number of friends—bound for the pleasant grove near Monmouth, where they spent the day picnicking. The party included in part, Alta Teeple, Gladys Flanders, Genevieve Smith, Naomi Peterson, Fanny Heller, Rowena Shoaf, Mildred Strebe, Arbie McConahey, Ruth Frisinger, Portia Thomas, Isabel Edwards, Naomi Meyers, Vivian Burke, Gladys Barone, Grace and Florence Lichtensteiger, Rachel Leavelle, Cora Peck, Bertha Vogt, Thelma and Dorothy Williams, Helen Everett, Naomi VanCamp, Mary Moses, Grace Shroll, Pauline Wolford and Hazel France of Columbia City.

Invitations to the marriage of Miss Irene Laurer to Robert J. Miller of Fort Wayne were received by a number of Decatur friends. Miss Laurer is quite well known here, having visited here a number of times. The wedding will take place on Wednesday morning, the 21st of June, at St. Mary's church.

Ailing for more than a year with Bright's disease, which, however, assumed a most serious phase only during the last forty-eight hours, John N. Kerr, one of the prominent farmers of Monroe township, died Wednesday night at 10 o'clock at his home three and one-half miles northeast of Berne.

Complicated with the Bright's disease was an abscess. Two days ago Mr. Kerr complained of a pain in one side of his face, and this was later found to be an abscess and lanced, his death occurring soon afterward, the serious phase of his illness extending only over forty-eight hours. Miss Kaufman, a trained nurse from Fort Wayne was called to attend the ill man during his last days. Mr. Kerr, to whom was allotted only fifty-six years, four months and fifteen days of this life, was born in Crawford county, Ohio, but in 1865, with his parents, David H. Kerr and wife, settled in Monroe township, this county, his entire life being practically spent there, where he became a most influential and prominent man of affairs. He is survived by his wife and three children—John R., who is married, and Lulu and Dessie Kerr, who reside at home. One son has preceded the father in death. He also leaves three brothers, but no sisters. The funeral was held Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock, standard time, from the home. The service was in charge of the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 389, Berne.

Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, issues the following statement on the extravagance of having unsanitary school houses:

Of course all unsanitary conditions bring heavy expense in the form of sickness, ill health, disease and death. The loss of efficiency which attends sickness is very great. Indiana loses greatly from "sickness-inefficiency." The people of Indiana spend over \$5,000,000 annually for doctors and over \$3,000,000 for medicines, and the doctors are preaching prevention to them all the time. Yet, the people wink at the ounce of prevention and keep up the awful pound expenditure for cure. This is a curious situation. When Moses would preserve his people from preventable sickness, he did not talk about the sorrow, weakness, suffering and loss, which preventable sickness brings and thus try to lead them to self preservation; but instead he appealed to their religion and so he be-

gan his sanitary commands with: "Thus saith the Lord." This cannot be done nowadays, and the only appeal left is to common sense and self preservation.

But this does not avail as one thinks it should. The forces which prevent this appeal from bringing practical results are—irremovable ignorance with its accompanying conceit, apathy, procrastination, and the clutch-of-the-dollar with its attendant ideas of false economy. As avarice, ignorance, apathy, procrastination are all sins, it is not strange to find them to be the cause of the sin of unsanitary conditions. Of all unsanitary sins, the unsanitary school house is the worst. This is true, because little defenseless children are injured. The school house which is not thoroughly ventilated with ample ventilating ducts, or which is not properly and evenly warmed or kept clean, or which does not have an ample supply of pure water, or which has abominable outhouses, is a sin. It marks the community in which it exists as ignorant, cruel and extravagant. Yet, such school houses are all over our state. But what shall be said of those who oppose building sanitary school houses? We certainly cannot pronounce them wise and practical, for they propose to continue conditions which cost like sin, conditions which bring ill health, disease and even death, upon little children. The said conditions also bring inefficiency upon teacher and pupils and the taxpayers do not get the value of their money. In sanitary school houses, efficiency is so increased that pupils need go only three years to accomplish as much as is done in four years in unsanitary school houses. This is a saving of 25 per cent, not to speak of the saving of doctors' bills, medicine and nurses' bills. The person who stands against building a new sanitary school house, saying "the people are already taxed to death," is to be pitied—for he wants to send good money after bad, and he does not understand true economy. And let it here be said—the trustee whose only idea of economy is to spend less than his predecessor is a dangerous man. His leading idea should be how much more good he can do even if he is compelled to spend more money.

It is estimated by the state board of health that—our failure to always surround school children with all of the conditions of health and efficiency, results in a loss of not less than \$2,000,000 annually. In other words, give every school child a chance for his "white-ally of health," and our annual school tax can be reduced \$2,000,000. We hope the business men of the state will take hold of this matter and help secure this great saving.

#### MILK DEALERS' NOTICE.

All persons holding a license to sell milk and cream within the city of Decatur, Ind., are hereby notified that they must file certificates of examination for their cow or cows before the 30th day of June, 1911, or their license will be cancelled.

Respectfully yours,  
13555 H. E. KELLER.

In three of the finest interurban cars belonging to the Indiana Union Traction company the State Democratic Editorial association left Indianapolis for a four-day trip through the northern part of the state, making stops at Peru, Warsaw, Goshen, Elkhart, South Bend, Laporte and Michigan City, returning home from the latter point on Sunday, June 4th. The cars in this service had been especially fitted up for the party, combining every possible convenience. In no other manner would it be possible to make such a trip and have the same comfort and cleanliness as can be afforded by the interurban service—flying across the country with wide-open windows, a cool breeze blowing, seeing the best of the cities and towns through which they pass—absolute absence of dust and cinders and no annoyance to mar the perfect pleasure of such a ride.

The trip itself was carefully selected as being one which would probably offer the greatest amount of pleasure for the time allowed—starting from the capital city northward, through the counties of Marion, Hamilton, Tipton, Howard, Miami, Fulton, Kosciusko, Elkhart, St. Joseph and Laporte, a distance of approximately 400 miles for the round trip, passing over the lines of the Indiana Union Traction company, Indianapolis to Peru; the Winona Interurban Railway, Peru to Goshen; and Chicago, South Bend and Northern Indiana, Goshen to Michigan City, on the cool shore of Lake Michigan. Ten years ago such a trip by trolley would have been impossible. Now there are many trips of like distance and even trips of much greater mileage can be taken in the states of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois or Michigan, the four states that represent probably the greatest development of interurban lines in like territory in the world. When we look backwards less

than a score of years and see the development that has come about during that time—the trolley being the greatest of all—we can in a measure grasp the immensity and wonder what the next decade will bring. However, the one live subject we know of now is the interurban. The advent of the trolley has put life in dead communities, built new towns, and in fact no factor in the world's history can point to the rapid advancement in the up-building of the territory as has and is being brought about by the interurban; business, both mercantile and industrial—society, education, and the latter the greatest of all.

The February issue of "Forward!" the Commercial club publication of Indianapolis, featured the I. U. T. system and the interurban lines generally, entering Indianapolis.

The article told of how the first interurban car entered the capital city eleven years ago, to be precise, on the first day of January, 1900. It was from Greenwood, eleven miles away to the southwest.

Today there are, on an average, 472 traction cars in and out of Indianapolis each twenty-four hours—approximately twenty to every hour of the twenty-four.

This article states that fiction is outdone and romance is out-romanced in the wonderful story of interurban development in Indiana. Its end no one can foretell, and its past, present and future importance to Indianapolis is equally beyond the power of approximation.

There are nearly 16,000 people being carried in and out of Indianapolis every day on the interurban lines.

An article by Will J. Dobyns, secretary of the Indianapolis Trade association, of a trip by The "Boosters" Club, over the same territory as was made by the Editorial association, has this to say:

#### Indianapolis the Hub.

The numerous interurban lines radiating from Indianapolis traverse a great section of the state of Indiana. In this respect Indianapolis is like the hub of a wheel, the spokes representing the interurban lines.

There are now six separate and distinct companies operating interurban lines in and out of Indianapolis. These are the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern, with 380 miles of track; the Indiana Union Traction company, 365 miles; the Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern, 117 miles; the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, 108 miles; the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Western, 45 miles, and the Indianapolis, Newcastle and Toledo, 45 miles. The total mileage is 1,060.

Directly contributory and running their own cars into Indianapolis, are four other lines, the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana, the Winona Interurban, the Ohio Electric and the Lebanon and Thorntown, their mileage being respectively, 130 miles, 67, 50 and 11.

The mileage of these four companies is 248, which, added to the mileage of the first six companies, bring the total to 1,308 miles.

There is, in addition, 710 miles of track in Indiana over which cars are not run into Indianapolis. This makes the total interurban mileage in Indiana, 2,018.

Of the 710 miles not directly contributory to Indianapolis, however, only 128 miles is not connected with lines that do enter Indianapolis.

The actual number of companies does not give an adequate idea of scope of the interurban systems. Three of the six companies that operate in and out of Indianapolis are composed of divisions that constitute practically separate and individual lines. Thus, the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern has five divisions, the Indiana Union Traction three. So while only six companies are operating, thirteen distinct lines enter Indianapolis. Again, these divisions have various terminals and connections.

Quoting again from the I. U. T. system magazine for February:

#### Trolleys and Business.

(Wall Street Journal.)

Business opinion in Cincinnati estimates that the commercial and financial interest of that city profit to the extent of \$50,000,000 annually as a direct result of trolley communication with the surrounding country and neighboring towns. The middle west has a large number of points which have excellent interurban systems, among which Cincinnati, Ohio; Indianapolis, Indiana, and Columbus, Ohio, are especially worthy of mention.

Ten years ago nothing of the sort existed, but a revolution in merchandising and in the relations of the rural and village people to the larger cities has since taken place. The country merchant has not been wiped out. He still handles the small trade, while the people of the towns and country go to the cities for their larger purchases. The country merchant can make a turn-over in goods more quickly now by aid of telephones and trolleys.

Another result has been the increase in the value of farm land. Census reports for different states frequently

show gains of 100 per cent or more. Not a little of this is among the older portions of the country, and has come from interurban electric roads. It is different with steam roads, because their influence on the value of the land depends more largely upon the distance from the stations. The trolley lines, however, have stations everywhere; each farm is a station for passenger and goods.

The transformation is doing marvels in making the country more attractive and the city more accessible. Millions of pounds of copper, thousands of tons of steel rails and hundreds of cars of a modern type will be needed to supply the expansion of interurban electric lines for many years to come.

Another article in the I. U. T. system magazine for April aptly tells the tales of a merchant in a small town and his trade.

#### The Interurban and the Small City Merchant.

The retailer in the small city or town with trolley line to the larger commercial centers, has learned the solution of what was at first glance a paradoxical situation. He watched the growth of traction line travel primarily with alarm, but now with a satisfaction resulting from the past few years' experience, knowing that while some of his customers will avail themselves of the city trip to make purchases, in the end nothing could serve his purpose better than that they should, as the bringing within his zone of trade, of new merchandise of styles of wearing apparel serves to stimulate or create new business for him. Is he not making weekly trips to the same sources of supply and arranging for a showing of the very articles which the "city shopper" has secured? Novelties in every line of general merchandising can be turned quicker because the demand has been created for him. Moreover the farmer (and the farmer's wife) have more ready money to spend, also by reason of the traction line influence. Quick and frequent transportation facilities have brought city produce buyers to the farmers who live near the trolley, offering a continuous market for all his surplus—he has learned that it is worth a considerable sum every year to be near a traction line, aside from the convenience to his family and should he want to buy or sell, it is astonishing how much more a farm within a mile of hourly traction service is worth in cash than one five or ten miles away.

To return to the original text—the retailer looks at interurban travel complacently—it all helps.

All of the foregoing articles apply in a general way to the interurban situation and what is true of one locality is true of all others, where goes the trolley—advancement in every line of business is sure to follow. The trolley always builds up—never tears down.

#### ONE MORE HORSE SALE.

The Decatur Horse Sale company held a meeting Thursday night at which several questions of vast importance were settled concerning the future policy of the company. It was agreed to hold another sale on June 22nd, and from that date have a six weeks' vacation, reopening the sales about the middle of August. The sale held Thursday, although attended by a great many people, was remarkably slow in results, part of the stock offered being withdrawn from the sale. The company will continue to occupy the present quarters, the main barn accommodating one hundred and fifty head and subsidiary barns across the street holding a hundred more. At Thursday's sale all the heaviest horses seemed to bring the high dollar and today strings of the sleek looking animals were led to the different stations where they were loaded for shipment to other points.

#### POLICE COURT NEWS.

In the paternity case heard before Squire Stone Friday the plaintiff, Miss Edith Adams, offered the defendant a proposition of settlement. That if Saturday he would pay \$310 and costs the suit would be dismissed, and if no payment was offered on that date she would require \$400 in full settlement.

The police courts will be rather one-sided Monday as only the mayor's court will be open. Squire Stone is going for a visit to Van Wert and from there take a little jaunt up to Fort Wayne, returning here Tuesday morning.

#### FUNERAL OF J. N. KERR.

The funeral of John N. Kerr, a prominent Monroe township farmer, whose death occurred Wednesday night, was held this morning at 9:30 from the home, the K. of P. lodge from Berne in charge of the services.

**Democrat Want Ads Pay**