

Classified Ads

Classified advertising is accepted at the rate of 5 cents a line for each insertion. A booking and collection fee of 10 cents will be added for a charged account; no account will be charged for less than 25 cents for a single item.

FOR SALE—Oliver typewriter in good condition. C. R. Hollett. 34-1t

STRAYED—Hound Bitch, Blue-ticked. Leave information at Journal office—Reward. 36-pd

FOR SALE—Fine team of horses, wagon and set of harness. A. J. Rollert, opposite fish hatchery. 34-1t

FOUND—Lens and rim for auto. Owner can have same by calling at the Journal office. 35-1t

GREAT DEMAND FOR SECRETARIES—Learn at home if preferred. Special Catalog on request. South Bend Business College. 33-5tp

WANTED—Good young butcher cattle and fat hogs. Phone 843. H. E. Leslie. 24-13tp

WANTED—Elderly man and wife to take care of housework and work around the home and garden. Address letters to X. Y. Z., care Journal, stating salary expected. 34-1t

FOR SALE—Beechwood, \$3.50 per cord. H. Gall, Milford, Ind., Phone 4312. 34-2tp

FOR SALE—Clover hay. Inquire at State Bank of Syracuse. 29-1t

FURS WANTED—I will pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of furs. Victor Brumbaugh, Gravelton, Telephone, Nappanee L113. 29-10p

GUARANTEED HOSIERY—Samples your size free to agents. Write for proposition paying \$75.00 weekly full time, \$1.50 an hour spare time, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearers; must wear or replaced free. Quick sales, repeat orders. INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa. 27-10p

CARDBOARD—All kinds of cardboard, suitable for drawing and maps, for sale at the Journal office.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

The STANWAR
automatic water pump requires no tank.
The pump is a pressure tank and pump combined.
On display at your local plumbers

The Lincoln Electric Co.
Goshen Indiana

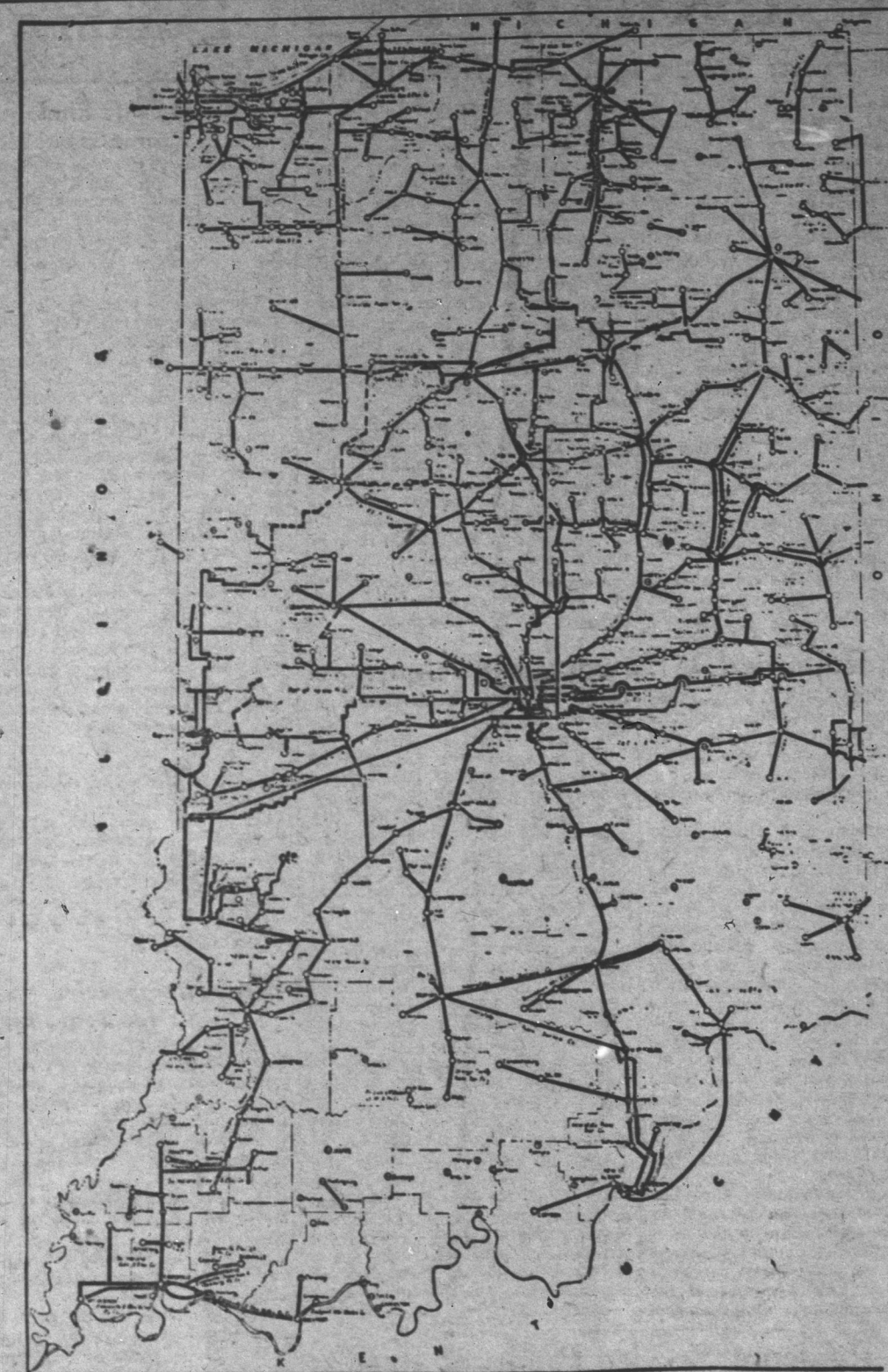
Buy Now and Save Money

until after January 1st big discount on all pianos and small goods, except Victrolas and records. Select your Christmas instrument early. Big stock. Easy terms.
Est. 1871.

Rogers & Wilson
GOSHEN, INDIANA

See us for quality auto painting. All paints and varnishes are tested for durability and using the best methods for wearing gloss finishes. Prices reasonable.

Smith Bros. Co.
SALES AND SERVICE
616 S. 5th St. Phone 374
GOSHEN, INDIANA

Indiana's Electric Wire Network
Means a System of Super Power

Indiana is as far advanced in the development of superpower as any state in the Union, according to claims of the Indiana Public Utility Association. The accompanying map shows that the state is a veritable network of high tension transmission lines. But much remains to be done, according to electrical men, to give Indiana a completed superpower system.

Superpower, according to the definition of Herbert Hoover, simply means interconnection of electrical facilities. When all systems of current carriers are joined, either by working or emergency connections, each system will have available for use all the power facilities in the territory. Interruptions in service, or insufficient supply of electricity, in any given locality will then be unknown. Such a condition will place the state in the most enviable position industrially. Much depends, as any manufacturer knows on power that is both plentiful and

cheap. At the same time this will mean improved living conditions and modern facilities for the people generally.

"Interconnection," says Charles L. Henry, President of the Indiana Public Utility Association, "means the same thing with regard to power that it means with regard to transportation by railroad. We can only conceive of the immense advantage that we derive from interconnection of all steam railroads, or electric railways, one with another, with uniform gauge and uniform equipment, through trains and through rates, by picturing to ourselves the situation if each of the original short roads had remained independent and unconnected.

"Interconnection of power systems does not mean consolidated ownership any more than it has that meaning in the case of railroads. It simply means that power would flow from the transmission line of one company to that of another just as cars pass from one railroad to another. Herbert Hoover

has said that we have in the United States about 6,000 separate power systems, less than 10 per cent of which are interconnected. Each maintains a large reserve capacity to insure supply and reliability. If all were connected, each could abandon a large proportion of this reserve and could pour the remainder into one central reservoir, much as reserve funds of banks are poured into the federal reserve banks. Isolated plants in the nation as a whole are used only 20 per cent of their capacity on the average. Interconnection would use them to 50 per cent and would give us cheaper production, greater reliability, larger volume of production, better utilization, and conservation of coal."

Electric utilities of Indiana are steadily carrying forward the work of interconnecting lines. The time is not far distant, electrical leaders say, when it will be difficult to find an isolated community or an isolated factory, electrically speaking, in the state of Indiana.

INDIANA GAINS IN SMALL GRAIN VALUES

Indiana farmers realized more on small grains this year than in 1923, according to the Agricultural Foundation which reports that the national increase in grain values amount to \$550,000,000. Oats alone were responsible for a gain of 13 millions, while wheat brought farmers of this state an added 12 millions last year, the report states. This compensates in a measure for the 334 million corn loss suffered by Indiana farmers this year.

The 3 million bushel increase in the wheat crop in Indiana this year brought the value up to \$44,000,000 as compared with \$32,000,000 of 1923. The oat crop of this state this year is up to 654 million bushels as compared to 484 million bushels the year before with the result that farmers will have taken in 30 million dollars on this crop as compared with 17 millions the year before.

The yield per acre on corn in Indiana, the report states, dropped to 23 bushel per acre as a result of unfavorable weather. The wet days on the other hand, were a great help to the wheat and oats production, the former raising to 179 bushels per acre as compared with 165 the year before, and the latter to 37.9 from 28 in 1923. The profit per bushel of wheat this year was 8 cents where a loss of 25 cents a bushel was taken last year and a 2 cent profit in oats for the 24 cent loss of the preceding year.

The increased yield per acre on small grain and the increased price per bushel on all grains had aided materially in restoring the farmer to a better financial basis, the Foundation report concludes. The higher grain prices have resulted in higher live stock prices and this has brought a new vitality to agriculture.

COOLIDGE VOTE BROKE ALL RECORDS

Washington.—President Coolidge polled more votes in the November election than his two principal competitors combined, and had a popular plurality of 7,339,827—the largest ever given a presidential candidate.

Complete official returns show the vote for Mr. Coolidge was 15,718,789, compared to 8,378,962 for John W. Davis, and 4,822,319 for Robert M. LaFollette. The total popular vote for the three leading candidates was 28,920,070. In 1920, for all candidates, it was 26,711,183.

Despite the record-breaking plurality for Mr. Coolidge, which was 334,890 more than given Warren G. Harding four years ago, the Coolidge total was 433,411 less than that of Mr. Harding, due to the presence in the field of a third powerful ticket. Harding's total was 16,152,200.

Mr. Davis received a smaller vote by 768,391 than did James M. Cox in 1920. The total for Cox was 9,147,363.

Mr. LaFollette's vote exceeded by 696,299 the 4,126,020 given Theodore Roosevelt in 1912 when he headed a third ticket, but the LaFollette strength was so distributed as to make a negligible showing in the electoral college whereas in the 1912 electoral vote Mr. Roosevelt ranked second to Woodrow Wilson and far ahead of William H. Taft.

In twelve states Mr. LaFollette polled more votes than Mr. Davis, and in New York was given more votes than in his home state of Wisconsin—the only state credited to him in the electoral college.

Analysis of the returns shows that Mr. Coolidge received 54.4 per cent of the total vote the three leading candidates, Mr.

Davis had 29 per cent and Mr. LaFollette 16.6 per cent. In 1920 Mr. Harding had 61.6 per cent, and Mr. Cox 34.9 per cent of all votes cast. In 1912 Mr. Taft had 25.1 per cent, Wilson 45.2 and Roosevelt 29.6 per cent.

Mr. Coolidge lost Oklahoma, Tennessee and Wisconsin, which were carried by Mr. Harding in 1920, but won Kentucky, which Mr. Harding lost.

IT IS SERIOUS

Some Syracuse People Fail to Realize the Seriousness of a Bad Back

The constant aching of a bad back, The weariness, the tired feeling, The pains and aches of kidney ills, May result seriously if neglected. Dangerous urinary troubles often follow.

A Syracuse citizen shows you what to do. George D. Hursey, farmer, Huntington St., says: "Mornings my back was so lame and sore, I had to get out of bed carefully. I found it hard to lift, for my back gave out. I had pounding pains across my kidneys and these organs acted so often, my rest was broken at night. I used Doan's Pills and they cured me."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mr. Hursey had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advertisement.

HISTORY MADE IN FACTORY

French Revolution Said to Have Had Its Inception in Institution of the Revellions.

Included among the first wall paper makers in America was Joseph Bumstead, of Boston. He traveled in France in 1824, and also ten years later. He left an interesting diary of the industry. Bumstead visited the Zuber works in Alsace and in his diary wrote that Zuber had succeeded in 1829, in making the first paper in continuous rolls at his paper factory in Rapperswiller, and had sold the English rights for \$5,000. In 1850 Zuber took back from Manchester, England, the first wall paper printing machine used in France. A few years later nearly all wall papers were machine printed in designs that were mostly bad.

History records that it was at a wall paper factory, the famous Royal Manufactory of Revellion, that the French revolution broke out on April 15, 1789. Revellion employed more than 300 workmen. A rumor had been circulated that the workmen were to be taxed 15 sous a day, and that "bread was too good for them." A mob assembled and proceeded to pillage the factory. The furniture and fixtures were thrown out into the street. The troops were called out. Revellion fled to London where he passed the remainder of his life.

CASTE PREJUDICE IN INDIA

Not a Bar to Any Occupation, Though the Observance is Most Rigidly Enforced.

There are four main castes in India—the Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaisyas and Sudras, corresponding traditionally to the occupations of priest, warrior, trader and artisan. But, though this would suggest that caste was at one time a class distinction, yet at the present day a caste may include all classes save that of priest, which is reserved to the Brahmins. Caste is no bar to any occupation. A rajah may be a Sudra. His cook may be a Brahmin. The rajah is of a higher class than his cook, though of a very much lower caste. And though the Brahmin will cook the rajah's dinner, he will not eat it with him, or permit his daughter to marry the rajah.

Though it is not looked upon with approval, marriage is possible between castes which are not widely separated. In particular, a legal marriage can take place between two contiguous castes. But in all such mixed marriages the children belong entirely to the lower caste.

Music of American Indians.

The music of the American Indians is solely and simply vocal. It seems to be generally agreed by musical authorities that the Indians' songs have in them nothing borrowed from instruments, nothing of artificial instrumentation. An Indian melody never serves two sets of words. There is no instance, it appears, where the people have sung the different stanzas of a ballad to the same air. A large proportion of Indian songs are entirely without words at all, syllables being employed to carry the tones. Perhaps the most striking peculiarity of Indian music is the lack of definite pitch. The Indian begins his song where the natural quality of his voice and his mood at the time render it easiest for him to sing it. The pitch of the song depends upon the individual.—Washington Star.

No Doubt About It.

Mr. Newlywed was on his honeymoon, and as he had married a very pretty young wife, he lost no chance of telling everybody with whom he came in contact that he was a married man.

"I want rooms," he announced, as he approached the hotel reception clerk, trying to appear as nonchalant as possible.

"Certainly, sir," said the clerk. "For how many?"

"For myself and my wife," replied Newlywed.

"Yes," said the clerk. "Suite, sir?" "Sweet?" cried Mr. Newlywed. "Of course she is!"

Dear One of the Family.

At Matamoras on the east branch of the Penobscot, where a supply depot is maintained, there is a tame deer which enters the house occasionally and eats food from the table. The deer prefers to sleep in the open at the edge of the woods, but during the day plays around the doorway of the farm, following a dog, of whom it appears to be fond, wherever the animal goes. Several times when the deer has been in the house and has wanted to go out it has leaped through a window, taking out sash and glass with it.—Portland (Me.) Press.

According to Nationality.

Accent apart, there is said to be a tea-table test by which the nationality of a hostess may be determined.

In serving tea the Englishwoman selects one or more lumps of sugar, according to the capacity of the cup.

The Irish hostess hands round the sugar basin so that guests may help themselves.

In Scotland, however, the guld wife fixes her eye on the guest and inquires sternly: "Are ye sure ye've stirred it?"—Chicago Daily News.

All at Sea.

Hewitt—He is an ignorant man. Jewett—I should say so; if he were to have a corn removed, he wouldn't know any better than to charge the operation to "overhead expenses."

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

Is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—cure your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over Forty Years. Sold by all druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Our Booster
for
Kosciusko County

We are about ready to print a special book covering the Agricultural and Commercial activities of Kosciusko County, together with other facts and figures and historical data.

All those interested in these activities of the county should wish a copy. There will be no charges for same. Order your copy now so that we may know how many extra copies are to be printed.

Send your request to

The Indiana Farmer's Guide
County Booster Department
Huntington, Indiana

EGG RECORD

Tacoma, Wash.—The best official egg laying record ever established by a heavy hen is claimed for a Rhode Island Red owned by Mrs. R. G. Covey, of Toppenish, Wash. This hen was entered in the recent laying contest conducted by Washington State College. It laid 300 eggs in a year.

BRASS SCREW IN LUNG

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 22.—A one-inch brass screw, swallowed twenty-eight years ago, was removed from the right lung of Frank Crawford by Dr. J. Homer McReady at the Francis Memorial hospital.

PENNY PADS—Merchants and mechanics use them for notes and figuring. Size 3x6 inches. Journal office.

Don't be satisfied until you reach the top, and then—watch your step.

F. N. Hascall
Company

INTERIOR DECORATING
WALL PAPER
PAINTS
WINDOW SHADES
PICTURE FRAMES

GOSHEN

INDIANA

ROBERT E. PLETCHER

Funeral Director
Ambulance Service

Syracuse, Indiana.
Telephone 75

I sell protection in

Bankers Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Freeport, Ill. Auto and Fire Insurance

S. C. LEPPER

Syracuse

Indiana

Get your FREIGHT via the SYRACUSE-FORT WAYNE TRUCK LINE

J. E. Rippey
Phone 101 Syracuse, Ind.
"If I don't haul your freight, we both lose."

FOR SALE—The Journal office has the following signs on hand at all times: "For Rent" and "For Sale." The size is 7x11 inches, good cardboard attractively printed; price 10c each.

GEO. L. XANDERS

Attorney-at-Law

Settlement of Estates, Opinions on Titles, Fire and Other Insurance
Phone 7 Syracuse, Ind.

Hudson's

Hudson's

Words of
Sincere
Appreciation

Your valued co-operation has our deep appreciation and we take pleasure in wishing you a

Happy and
Prosperous
New Year

STORE AHEAD
THE HUDSON CO.
GOSHEN, INDIANA.