

## Classified List of Goshen Firms Who Offer You Special Inducements

### AUTOMOBILES

#### Goshen Auto Exchange

Easy Terms on  
Used Cars. Tires and Acces-  
sories for Less.

217 W. LINCOLN AVENUE  
**SEE JAKE AND SAVE**

### AUTO PAINTING

#### QUALITY PAINTING is Our Motto

All Paints and Varnishes hand  
flowed, which assures you full  
measure for your money.

**SMITH BROS. CO.**  
GOSHEN

616 S. Fifth Street Phone 374

### AUTO TOPS

Rex Winter Inclosures, Auto  
Tops, Slip Covers, Body Up-  
holstering, Truck Tops, Seat  
Cushions, Tire Covers, Radia-  
tor Covers, Hood Covers.

**Goshen Auto Top and  
Trimming Co.**

### BATTERY SERVICE

Agency for Permalife Batteries  
Phone 934

### O-K Battery Service

B. C. Dougherty, Prop.  
BATTERIES OF ALL MAKES  
REPAIRED AND RECHARGED  
All Work Guaranteed. 116 W. Lincoln

### BEAUTY PARLORS

### ALLIECE SHOPPE

Phone 933 for  
Appointments

Spohn Building Goshen

### Bicycles and Motorcycles

#### WE WANT YOUR PATRONAGE

Our prices and the quality of  
our workmanship justify you  
in coming to us for your Bi-  
cycles and Bicycle Repair work.

Buy a Harley-Davidson Motorcycle.  
**C. C. AMSLER**  
212 N. MAIN ST. GOSHEN

### CHIROPRACTOR

Acute and Chronic Diseases Respond  
Readily to Chiropractic Adjust-  
ments. Examination Free.

**A. S. AMSBAUGH**  
(Chiropractor)

204½ South Main St. Goshen  
HOURS  
1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m., except Friday  
and Sunday, by appointment only.

### CLOTHING

### SHOUP & KOHLER

The  
Clothing and Tailors

108 N. MAIN ST.

### Drugless Physician

Massage and Electrical Treatments,  
Electric Blanket Sweat Baths,  
Heavy Sweat—without heat—1 hour  
complete bath.

**Minnie L. Priepke**  
Suite 36 Hawks-Gortner Bldg.  
PHONE 168 GOSHEN, IND.

(Elevator Service)

### DENTIST

### DR. H. B. BURR

Dentist

General Practice  
Dental X-Ray

OVER ADAM'S GOSHEN

### Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

#### DRS. EBY & EBY

H. W. Eby, M. D. Ida L. Eby, M. D.

Surgery and diseases of  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Glasses Fitted

GOSHEN, INDIANA

### FURNITURE

**Williamson & Snook**  
FURNITURE, RUGS and STOVES

We Furnish the Home  
for Less Money.

GOSHEN, IND.

### LEATHER GOODS

**THE LEATHER GOODS  
STORE**

HARNESS AND ROBES  
Trunks, Traveling Bags, Ladies' Hand  
Bags and Small Leather Goods

Phone 86

115 East Lincoln Avenue, Goshen, Ind.

### PHOTOGRAPHS

Somebody, Somewhere Wants  
Your Photograph

**The SCHNABEL Studio**

Over Baker's Drug Store  
Phone 316 Goshen, Ind.

### PIANOS

#### ROGERS & WILSON

Headquarters  
for  
Victrolas  
Victor Records, Pianos and Player  
Pianos.  
ESTABLISHED 1871

### SHOES

**ARCH**  
PRESERVE SHOES  
"KEEPS THE FOOT WELL"

**NOBLE'S**  
Good Shoes — Hosiery Too  
131 S. MAIN ST. GOSHEN

### TYPEWRITERS

Adding Machines Office Supplies  
Check Writers

**HARRISON'S  
TYPEWRITER SHOP**

All Makes of Machines  
SOLD, REPAIRED OR EXCHANGED  
Room 38 Hawks-Gortner Bldg.  
Phone 166 Goshen, Indiana

### UNDERTAKERS

**E. CULP & SONS**  
Funeral Directors

Unexcelled  
Ambulance Service

Res. Phone 54 Office Phone 53

### WALL PAPER, PAINTS

Paint Your House  
with Our Guaranteed Colored

LEAD PAINT.

Costs but \$2.50 a Gallon  
when mixed ready to use.

**N. Hascall Company**

## Washington Sidelights

### Jusserand Says France Will Pay U. S. A.

WASHINGTON.—France will pay its \$4,000,000,000 war debt to the United States, Jules Jusserand, the retiring French ambassador, asserted, breaking his silence for the first time since the debt funding conversations with Secretary Mellon. He was addressing a current events study class of women.

The ambassador revealed the two major proposals he made to Mr. Mellon: That France be accorded more favorable terms than other debtors and that a moratorium be granted. Great Britain has become greatly excited over the move made by France to pay the United States without at the same time offering to pay England and over the French suggestion of easier terms than the United States accorded England. The British attitude is widely believed to have furnished a temporary obstacle, at least, to a settlement with France.

In setting forth his reasons for asking more favorable terms for France than were given Great Britain and other debtors Ambassador Jusserand said:

"France suffered the gravest loss in life. Our relative national wealth considered, we suffered the heaviest loss

in fortune. And, finally, France was the battlefield."

"What we need," the ambassador continued, "is a certain moratorium—a breathing time."

"But the upshot of it all is that we mean to pay. We have always paid. We are one of the nations that mean to settle with you. We want to pay. We paid our enemies after 1871. The more we are determined to pay our friends."

"I am confident our particular conditions will be taken into account. We are not hoping for a different settlement, but rather for equitable terms. It is simply fair terms that we seek—fair in sense of terms that take our situation into consideration. A moratorium is one of the things that we need, which the others do not need. We supplied more blood to the common cause than anyone. We supplied more money than any other nation, based on our national wealth. We supplied the battlefields. If the war had taken place in the United States, over an area stretching from South Carolina to Maine or in England, over a territory reaching from Dover to York, France would have paid her debts already."

### Sound Used to Measure Ocean's Depth

CONTINENTS sank for ages below the surface of the ocean, new lands growing up from the depths of the sea, can now be traced and charted by means of a device developed by experts of the United States navy. By the use of this interesting instrument sound waves are projected even 3½ miles to the ocean's bed. The depth is determined by the interval elapsing before the wave returns and is registered on a delicate scale.

The sonic depth finder is the development of a government scientist, Dr. H. C. Hayes of the experimental station of the bureau of engineering, Navy department. After months of research he brought the instrument to such perfection that in June, 1923, it was placed on board the destroyer Stewart, then detailed to proceed from Newport to Gibraltar, and on to Manila through the Suez canal. Doctor Hayes accompanied the Stewart and soundings were constantly made while the destroyer was steaming across the Atlantic, a striking contrast to the old method of stopping and throwing out the lead, a process which usually consumed one to two hours. Depths from 90 to 250 fathoms were registered. So eminently successful was this experiment that the Navy department determined to make an exhaustive test just completed in the Pacific. Under orders from Capt. Frederic B. Bassett, Jr., the navy hydrographer, the destroyers Hull and Corry carried on soundings, beginning operations in November, 1923, making 5,000 soundings in 38 days. They made a contour chart of the ocean's floor off the California and Mexican coasts. The distance covered was 5,800 miles, and the area canvassed 34,000 square miles. The Hull and Corry steamed at a steady pace of 12 knots.

Officers at the Navy department are so impressed with the working of this instrument that they speculate on finding the lost Atlantis, the continent believed to have spread between South America and the African coast, and the new land said to be emerging from the vast Pacific.

It is known by the navy hydrographers that great changes are going on in the depths of the oceans. Scientists believe that land is rising near the West Indies and in the region of Malaysia and even near Hawaii.

### Survey of Reclamation Project Sites

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR WORK has announced that Dr. John A. Widstoe of Utah and former Governor Campbell of Arizona will be chairmen, respectively, of two committees to survey federal reclamation projects, and carry out the appraisal provisions of the new reclamation law contained in the recent deficiency act. Both men were members of Doctor Work's special fact-finding committee which studied the reclamation question last year.

Twenty-one of the twenty-five government reclamation projects are to be investigated by the two committees, according to plans of the reclamation bureau. The Widstoe and Campbell committees will divide the work. The surveys will ascertain the facts on each project where on account of lack of fertility in the soil, an inadequate water supply or other physical causes the settlers are unable to pay construction costs. They also will investigate whether the cost is being charged upon a smaller area of land than the total area of land on the projects. The results of these surveys will be reported to congress by Secretary Work in accordance with provisions of the new reclamation law. Although the organization plans of the two committees have not been completed, it is certain one representative from each state to be appointed by the governor will act in investigating the projects located within his particular state. Additional members have not been decided upon.

The projects to be surveyed for the purpose of ascertaining lack of fertility in the soil, inadequate water supply or other physical causes responsible for the inability of water users to make their construction payments, including charges on too small an area of land include: Yuma, Ariz.-Cal.; Orland, Cal.; Grand Valley, Uncompahgre, Colo.; Boise, King Hill, Minidoka, Idaho; Huntley, Milk River, Sun River, Mont.; Lower Yellowstone, Mont.-N. D.; North Platte, Neb.-Wyo.; Newlands, Nev.; Carlsbad, N. M.; Rio Grande, N. M.-Texas; Umatilla, Ore.; Klamath, Ore.-Cal.; Bellefourche, S. D.; Strawberry Valley, Utah; Okanogan, Yakima, Wash., and Shoshone, Wyo.

### U. S. Leads in Quality of Air Service

INFERIORITY in number but superiority in material, design and efficiency distinguishes the American air services compared with those of other countries. Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and Rear Admiral Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, told the special house aircraft investigating committee.

"We feel we are not behind," the secretary testified. "As far as the navy is concerned, the condition is satisfactory except that we need more ships. I believe that no other nation has got anything better than we have."

Rear Admiral Moffett was of the same opinion, saying, "Nobody is ahead of us; in fact, we are leading." "We are so far ahead of anybody else in naval aviation," he added, "that it will take them a long time to catch up."

The superiority existed, Moffett said, despite the fact that only 224 of the 840 planes of all kinds belonging to the navy could be relied upon for satisfactory operation under war conditions. Most of these planes were built during the

last three years, and already were beginning to be obsolescent, he told the committee, because new types were being designed which were the superiors of any others in the world.

The United States, the rear admiral continued, was far ahead of any other country in the development of special airplanes for use aloft, the catapult system of launching bombing machines from ships, for instance, being a thoroughly American invention. Pointing out that 117 planes were on duty about November 1, he said the department intended to supply all battle-ships with two fighting and one observation plane, and destroyers with one machine.

Both Secretary Wilbur and Admiral Moffett disagreed with suggestions that the next war would be waged entirely in the air, asserting that the necessity for landing bases and their relatively limited range of action would always subordinate them in importance to the floating ships.

Both witnesses also opposed the proposal for a unified air service.

### More Than a Million Women Farmers

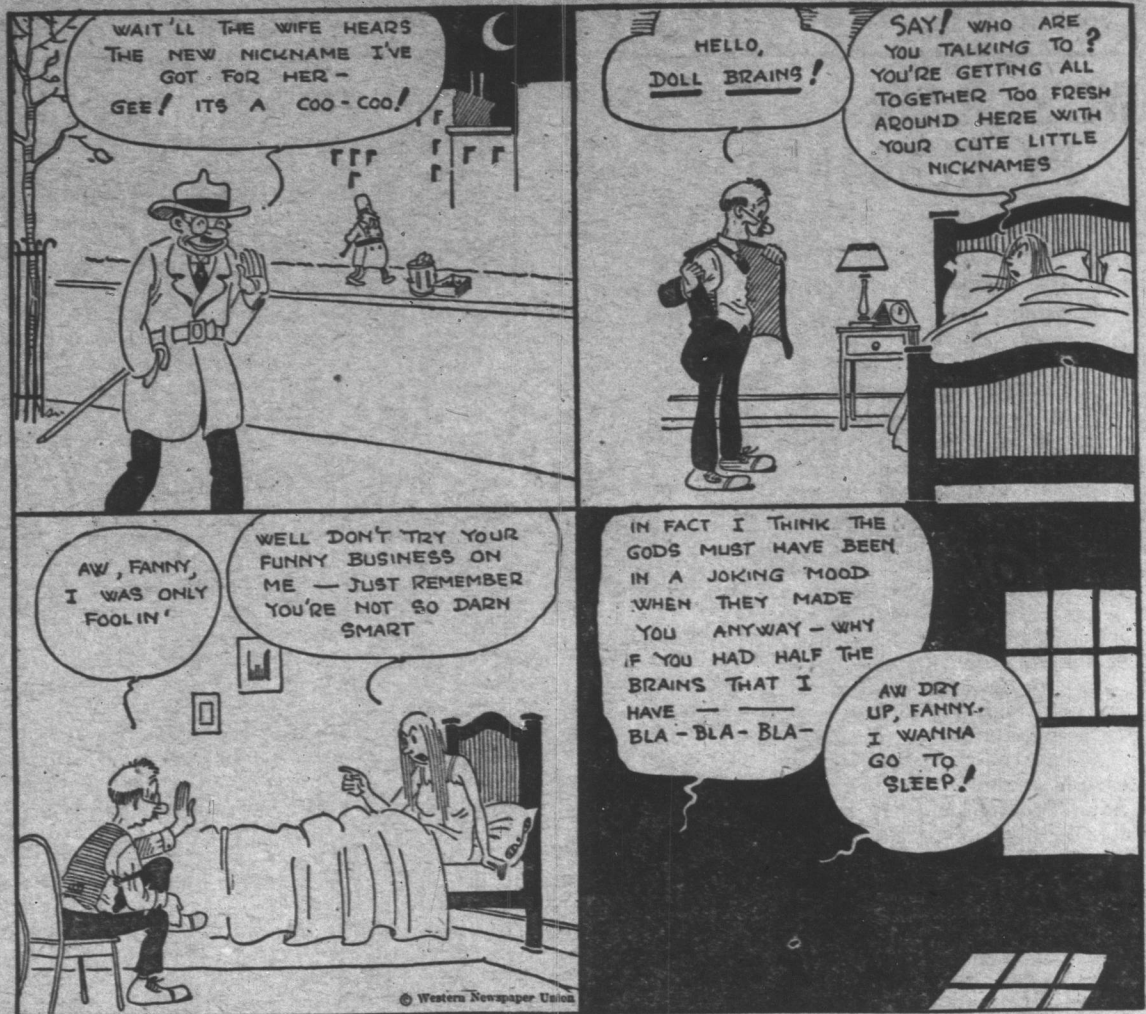
THERE are more than one million women engaged as farmers in the United States, approximately 20 per cent of whom are owners and managers of their own farms, specializing in dairying, truck gardening, poultry, fruit, flowers or bees, according to the bureau of information, which has just completed a survey of the training available to women in 23 professions and allied occupations.

The survey, it is explained, was made possible on a grant from one of the educational foundations, and is the most important of a series of surveys published by the bureau dealing with occupational opportunities suitable for women.

After considering more than 8,000 training courses the bureau has prepared not only a "selected list of training facilities" but indicated for each field the types of training which are coming to be generally accepted as the best. It also shows the training opportunities for women which meet the standardized requirements in each profession in every state, with a summary

## OUR COMIC SECTION

### Squelched



### Fair Enough



### NOT QUITE HOPELESS



### ON THE WATCH



### HE HAD HIS USE



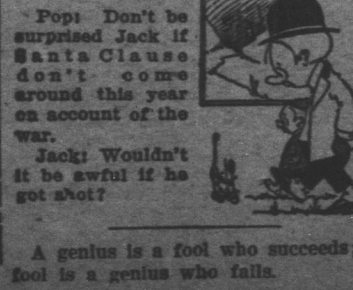
### DROPPED HER WORDS



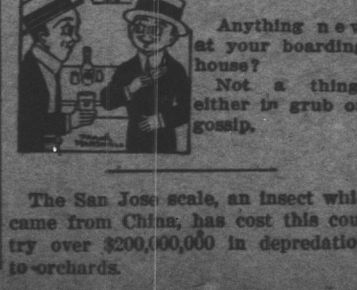
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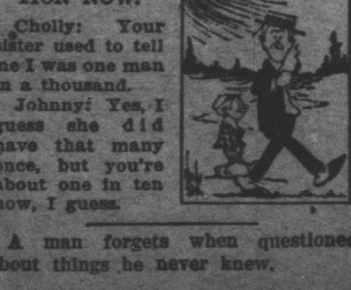
### HARD TIMES



### DISCOURAGING.



### LESS COMPETITION NOW.



A genius is a fool who succeeds; a fool is a genius who fails.

The San Jose scale, an insect which came from China, has cost this country over \$200,000,000 in depredations in orchards.

A man forgets when questioned about things he never knew.