

## THE MUNCIE POST-DEMOCRAT

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## New Road Superintendent Promises Great Efficiency Under County Commissioners

M. L. Yoakem, the newly appointed road superintendent for Delaware county, this week carded the Press and Star with an announcement of the policies proposed to be carried out by him during his incumbency in office.

Economy, efficiency and the best results for the least money are the main things to be looked after, according to the statement made by the new road superintendent. He adds that the pledges of great accomplishments promised are to be carried out by himself under the able guidance of the board of county commissioners.

With all due respect to the ambitious utterances of the newly appointed official, we reserve the right to take them with the proverbial grain of salt, especially the promise that efficiency and economy will get anywhere with the present board of county commissioners at the helm and directing the activities of the road department.

The county commissioners of Delaware county have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Under republican rule in Delaware county, the country went broke, waste, graft and extravagance has developed on every hand and the people of the county, without respect to party, have lost confidence in them.

One member of the board, Clarence Rutherford, has shown himself to be a business man and an efficient public servant, but the voice of the majority has stifled every effort made by him to put county affairs on a business basis.

One member of the board, Jonas Shoemaker, who was largely responsible for the dismissal of Borter Ross, a really efficient road superintendent, attempted to put over a deal to get himself the job, but his plot was frustrated by Mr. Rutherford. Failing to get the job himself, and being opposed to Ross because the latter objected to the retention of certain inferior assistant road superintendents, Shoemaker was able to get rid of Ross, although the tax payers of the county generally demanded that he be retained.

The commissioners have the naming of the assistant road superintendents and it is known that selfish politicians who control every movement made by Shoemaker and Shroyer, have been busily engaged for the past two or three weeks fixing up a "slate" of assistants to the road superintendent whose first duty will be to build fences for Harry New and the republican machine.

There are thirty two road districts in the county and there will be an assistant in each district. Is it likely that the people will get the "efficient" and "economical" service out of a bunch of political precinct heelers, that is so confidently predicted by the new road superintendent, who was appointed himself through the agency of the political machine which has been wasting the tax payers' money?

## BRITISH GET VODKA

Berlin—Large quantities of vodka have recently been shipped from Russia through Germany to England.

## Peace and Harmony To Prevail

The Press had a long editorial one day this week which voices the horrible fear of many republicans—namely that the scrap between the Beveridge and New forces may create a breach that will be taken advantage of by the naughty and mischievous democrats.

It is all right, says the Press, for republicans to enjoy good natured contests in the primaries, but for heaven's sake don't get mad, seemed to be the burden of its cry.

It was pointed out that trouble-making democrats are now standing on the sidelines sacking the rival republican factions onto each other, which, as all truly good people know, is a naughty, naughty thing to do.

We have no doubt that the Harry New army, led by Major General Billy Williams, and the Beveridge hosts, led by Major General Roy Friedley, will follow the advice of the Press. It is possible that the two major generals may venture out into no man's land and make a few faces, and it may be that they will even go so far as to stick out their tongues at each other, but far be it from them, or their valiant cohorts, to become peevish, angry, heated up or otherwise bumptified.

The advice of the Press will no doubt be followed, so, therefore, instead of a thumb biting and eye gouging free for all, we may now expect a sort of pink tea battle, in which corn cobs and powder puffs will be the weapons instead of bullets and brass knucks.

The Post-Democrat is willing to confess that it had great hopes of seeing a real scrap—one that would split the republican party right in two in the middle and let the democrats slide in next fall, but these hopes are now dashed since the Press has laid down the rules of the contest.

Since the rules have been made it will now be the height of poor taste for republicans to get mad while they are fighting each other and democrats who seek to take advantage of republican family quarrels will be declared out of order.

And in the meantime, just to be on the safe side, the opposing factions, having agreed to the terms of the peace conference, are in training for a real scrap, if powder puffs and corn cobs fail.

## Frank Baily For Senator

Just now we are hearing considerable talk in Indiana concerning the impending battle between Senator New and Albert Jeremiah Beveridge. The republicans are going ahead with their plans, obsessed with the mistaken idea that the Grand Old Party is going to repeat its performance of 1920, when a yaller dog on the republican ticket could have been elected.

The average politician is stupid and his refusal to heed history is proverbial. Students of politics, looking back over the past forty years, cannot recall a single instance during that period where a landslide similar to that which smashed the democratic party in the fall of 1920, was not followed in the next biennial election by the complete overthrow of the party in power.

This has been the rule, without a single exception, no matter which party won in the landslide. Invariably in the congressional elections following the landslides the party that lost before wins enough seats to control both branches of congress.

Unless history fails to repeat itself, the democrats will sweep the nation next fall and the senate and house of representatives will be purged of republican rule.

Indiana will redeem herself next November and it can safely be said that neither Beveridge nor New will be chosen. The next senator to be elected from Indiana will be a democrat and it is up to the democrats to see to it that the right man gets on the ticket.

Several prominent democrats have been suggested. Tom Marshall, former governor of Indiana and vice president under Woodrow Wilson for eight years, has been suggested and he would make a first class candidate.

Bernard B. Shively of Marion, former state senator, has announced himself as a candidate. Shively is a nephew of Tom Marshall. He turned progressive in 1912 and ran for congress in the eleventh district on the bull moose ticket. He long ago returned to the democratic fold and is preparing to make an active campaign.

Ex-Governor Sam Ralston, of course, has been frequently mentioned as a candidate, but it is said that he will not enter the race. Tom Taggart, who was defeated in the fall of 1920 by Jim Watson, will probably stay out of the race this time.

The democrat, who, in the opinion of the Post-Democrat, is the most logical man for the senatorial nomination, is Frank Daily of Indianapolis, former United States District Attorney for Indiana. Mr. Daily is a big man, in every way—sane, level headed, honest and courageous.

It is a relief to turn from the frothy Beveridge and the slippery Watson to a man of the Daily type, who would represent Indiana in the United States senate as she has not been represented in years—not since the death of that real democrat—Bryan's best loved friend, the late John Worth Kern.

Frank Daily is the man who was chosen by the government to prosecute Truman Newberry. Assisting Mr. Daily in that celebrated case was Hon. W. H. Eichhorn of Bluffton, who was the democratic candidate for congress from the eighth district in 1920.

The trial was held at Grand Rapids before a jury in federal court, most of whom had voted for Newberry in the primary in which he defeated Henry Ford. With consummate skill and in spite of the tremendous difficulties thrown in his way by the arrogant stand pat clique, and in spite of the fact that the jury was made up of republicans most of whom had been original Newberry men, Mr. Daily secured a conviction and if the law had been permitted to take its course Newberry would now be in prison, instead of the United States senate.

It would be peculiarly fitting at this time for Mr. Daily to become the candidate for the senate from Indiana. Both Senator New and Watson voted to seat Newberry, the man who bought his seat in the senate. The republican organization in Indiana stands back of their senators in their infamy. *Hoody* has heard of Senator Beveridge complaining of the seating of Newberry.

In speaking here on the life of John Marshall he failed to voice his disapproval of the seating of a republican senator who had bought his way into the United States senate.

Of course Beveridge will be a candidate for the senate, notwithstanding his coy declarations to the contrary. When he finally announces his candidacy, is there anyone in Indiana foolish enough to believe that he will have the courage to come out in the open and say that he will refuse to take his seat, if elected, if he has to sit as a colleague with a near-penitentiary bird who was convicted of buying his election and only escaped through a convenient supreme court decision?

Beveridge has a barrel of money, or rather his wife has, which is the same thing. New has plenty, and his close affiliation with the big interests will make it possible for him to raise an enormous campaign fund.

The republicans have shown by their acquiescence to the action of the republican senate, which seated Newberry, that the republican party, as a party, believes in corrupting the electorate of the various states. It was all right to buy a seat for Newberry—it ought to be all right to buy a seat for Beveridge or Newberry.

The Post-Democrat would like to see Frank Daily nominated for senator. If elected there would be no taint of dishonor to tarnish his career as a senator. The democrats of Indiana ought to get together and insist upon it that Frank Daily accept the nomination. This is to be a democratic year, therefore the nomination will be equivalent to election.

## CROP INSURANCE TO BE SUGGESTED AT NATIONAL MEETING

Many Questions of Interest to Farmers Will Be Discussed at Length

Washington, Jan. 15—Insurance of crops as a method of stabilizing prices of farm products is expected to be one of many suggestions put forward at the National Agricultural conference which opens here January 23, for inclusion in a permanent national farm policy. Discussion within the conference would be expected to develop whether the proponents would recommend that the insurance be carried by the farmers co-operatively, by private companies, or through government aid.

Hail insurance has already been tried by tobacco growers and storm insurance is in force in some sections of the west, but for the first time experts expect to see the question presented for insurance against all crops risk.

## Success Is Claimed

All crop insurance has been tested to a certain extent; it was declared both by mutual farmers companies and by private insurance companies and agricultural experts declare it has proved successful.

Balancing production with consumption is another important topic which the conference leaders expect to see come up. The relation of the supply of crops and foodstuffs to markets has long been studied and suggestions which are likely to come from conference delegates it was said, ranged all the way from the old acreage limitation to a more careful study of world production and consumption.

And in the meantime, just to be on the safe side, the opposing factions, having agreed to the terms of the peace conference, are in training for a real scrap, if powder puffs and corn cobs fail.

sumption demands in advance of crop planting.

Valuation of price fixing was said to be on the minds of several delegates and while economists declared all such efforts invariably in the past have failed, nevertheless it has failed to settle the demands. Bills of this subject now from the outside have come for minimum price guarantee for certain staple commodities as wheat, corn, cotton and the like.

Extension of the co-operative movement also is expected to be proposed to the conference.

## To Discuss Labor

Leaders of the conference predict that the labor question inevitably will arise since the presence of railway executives and Samuel Gompers president of the American Federation of Labor and of many representative employers as conference members will bring the two sides of the question together. The farmers, it was said, are vitally interested in the labor question through its effect on transportation rates and because of a realization that wage scales are reflected in the purchasing power of labor.

The purely agricultural nature of the conference, agricultural department officials said, has been kept in mind and the dirt farmer, will be fully represented. Half of the personnel is made up of farmers and farm leaders and the other half of industries which are dependent on a prosperous agriculture.

## GIRL'S ALARM SAVES 500

London—A warning sounded by 17-year-old Gertrude Hughes enabled 500 employees of a factory to escape when fire broke out in the building and cut off all the exit stairways.

LINE FORMS THIS SIDE: GARLAND TO GIVE AWAY HIS \$1,600,000 LEGACY

North Carver, Mass., Jan. 19—Charles Garland, the youthful idealist who has decided to accept the \$1,600,000 legacy he once spurned, plans to give away most of the money, he says.

The legacy he refused last year has now grown to \$1,600,000 and Garland believes he can do more good by distributing the money than by allowing it to lie inactive in the hands of trustees.

Garland, with his wife and baby daughter, Hope, lives on a dilapidated farm here, and works every day clearing away boulders from his desolate corn, cotton and the like.

Extension of the co-operative movement also is expected to be proposed to the conference.

## FIANCEE GIVES BLOOD TO SAVE OFFICER SHE LOVES

Feltham, Eng.—The wedding of Commander John Wilson Forbes, R. N., and Mrs. Edith N. Ransome was the culmination of a unique romance. They were engaged to be married when Commander Forbes was taken ill. When informed that only transfusion would save his life, Mrs. Ransome offered her own blood for the operation. The wedding took place following the Commander's recovery and the surgeon who performed the operation gave the bride a kiss.

## GREATEST INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT

Madrid—Unless present plans miscarry the Spanish-American Exhibition to be held at Seville in 1923 is to surpass all previous industrial shows.

## MUFFLED AEROPLANE

Geneva—M. Berger, a Swiss scientist, claims to have invented a muffler which silences aeroplane motors. This, he declares, will make bomb attacks in war more deadly, because the aeroplane can fly lower.

Snell-McCormick forestry bill advocated before House Committee on Agriculture by W. L. Hall of Chicago.

## Newspaper Knocks on

## Capt. Moles Have Stopped

The Star has suddenly ceased in its attacks on John Moles, night captain of the police force.

The Star was going to have Capt. Moles fired, right off the bat, and the new administration came in for a bitter arraignment because of his appointment, but for some reason or other, the anguished demand for his removal has ceased.

The main complaint against Moles was that he was once a saloon keeper and that the records show that an old fine against him had not all been paid.

John Moles was a good officer when he served as a patrolman under former Mayor Bunch and there is nothing yet in his performance as captain under the Quick administration which entitles him to abuse or criticism.

The Quick administration came into power on a platform of law enforcement. The pledge was made that organized gambling and organized manufacture and sale of contraband liquor should cease.

Gambling has been broken up and the illegal traffic in liquor has been smashed. The big offenders have left the city and the little ones are fast being converted into law abiding and hard working citizens.

Most of the "cleaning up" work comes under the supervision of the night captain, and from the complaints that are being made by those who have hitherto been allowed to violate the law with impunity, one inclined to believe that the Jermains of the Star have an accomplice in the walls of the gamblers and the bootleggers.

Capt. Moles seems to be doing what the people expected of the new police force, and the people are not worrying over his past.

## Soldier Bonus Cash

## Hangs on Foreign Loans

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19—Cash bonuses for former soldiers of the great war will be available as soon as the \$11,000,000,000 arrears debt to the United States, or a part of it, is refuted into long-term obligations.

This is the Administration plan which Chairman Fordney outlined to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

The program provides for the payment of the bonuses from the interest on the war loans, or from the proceeds of the sale of long-term securities into which the foreign loans will be refunded.

Thus it will be possible to go ahead with soldiers' bonus legislation, but nothing should be done, however, according to the view of the President, until definite authority is vested in a commission to handle the refunding. The foreign securities are to be sold at not less than par and guaranteed by the United States.

Mr. Fordney indicated that in view of the approval of the scheme by the administration he would not press his own plan for a sales tax.

RUSSIANS SEND OUT FLAX

Riga—Several thousand tons of Russian flax have arrived here and will be shipped out immediately upon receipt of orders from Berlin.

Commissioner Hayes gratified by improvement in prohibition enforcement in Chicago.

## Lockwood Is Moving Along

It seems strange that the republicans of Delaware County fail to realize that George B. Lockwood, of Washington, publisher of the National Republican, is one of the big republicans of the "old guard", and that he is probably "closer to the throne" than any other Indiana member of his party.

Lockwood was one of the inner circle that made Will Hays the national chairman of his party, and he was largely instrumental in making Adams national chairman after Hays went into the cabinet. The "colonel" could have secured a cabinet position himself if he had wanted it, and it is a fact well known to the Indiana republican organization that Lockwood could have been governor of Indiana merely by saying the word.

Those on the inside know that McCray would not have entered the field if the Washington publisher had elected to make the race. Mr. Lockwood has now been offered the secretaryship of the national committee, to take the place of the late Clarence Miller, but he will probably follow his usual custom of declining official position himself.

The position paid the late Mr. Miller the rather nifty salary of six hundred dollars a week and expenses, which makes it a rather hard job to decline, but it has always been Lockwood's rule to let the other fellow take the job go with politics.

Mr. Lockwood is a great big man in some ways, showing a progressive spirit at times which is wholly at variance with his reactionary stand-pat writing. He has consistently preached the gospel of republicanism as voiced by such men as Cannon, Watson, Lodge and the stand-pat group in general, and of course he is utterly and everlasting on the wrong side of everything in his writings, but that does not alter the fact that he has graduated from Indiana precinct politics into the broader field of national politics.

The Post-Democrat does not intend to be classed with those who made the saying possible that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Lockwood will be heard from further if the republican party lasts long enough.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1922.

## SENATOR NEWBERRY, AS WE SEE HIM

We notice that many newspapers over the country are howling their heads off because the senate, by a vote of 43 to 41, voted to seat Truman Newberry, whose only crime was that of buying his way into the United States Senate.

Senator Newberry was no better, nor was he any worse, than the 46 republican senators who voted to seat him. No doubt every man in the senate voted his sentiments and it is well for the people to know how the highest legislative body in the land feels about the brand of corruption and crookedness used in the naming of the senator from Michigan.

Newberry certainly ought to feel at home in a body of men, who, by a majority vote, declare to the world that a man may buy a seat in the senate and still remain respectable. Newberry was indicted, tried and convicted in a federal court of the crime of buying the election and he was saved only from going to Leavenworth and working in the carpenter shop along with Ad Knuckles and Jim Black, by a quick and handy decision made by that convenient sanctuary of dollar mark politicians, the supreme court of the United States.

The law under which he was convicted was declared "unconstitutional." The question of fact did not enter into the decision. The supreme court did not question the evidence, which showed that the election was bought, but Newberry's hide was saved by a split-hair decision involving that wonderful and convenient word, "unconstitutionality."

A senate that places a premium on such rotten thievery as the Newberry election, could not possibly be made any worse by embracing Newberry himself as one of its members. To the credit of the democrats in the senate, it may be stated that not one of them, not even John Reed voted to seat Newberry. Nine republicans were also independent enough to refuse to join the other republicans in receiving the stolen goods from Michigan.

## SENATOR PEPPER, THE FAMOUS

The stand pat press is daily proclaiming the virtues of the "well known statesman," George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania, who was appointed to fill the vacancy in the United States senate occasioned by the death of the late Boies Penrose. We know of several members of the Pepper family who have gained lasting places in the hall of fame, but, to our mortification we are forced to make the humiliating confession that we never heard of Pennsylvania Pepper until Penrose winked out and George Wharton winked in.

Probably the most famous member of the Pepper family was Old Oscar Pepper. Old Oscar never aspired to a seat in the United States senate, but in those old days before the eighteenth amendment took all the joy out of life, Old Oscar Pepper enjoyed a popularity equalled only by that of Mr. Green River, or a gentleman named Hayner, four full quarts for \$3.20.

And then, looking back at the illustrious Pepper line, one must not forget the immortal Peter Pepper, who, as every school boy knows, was kicked out of hell for lying. Old Oscar and Peter have firmly established themselves as historical characters. It is now up to Senator George Wharton Pepper to live up to the name established by these two notables. He is in the right place to do it.

The Press had a touching editorial one day last week concerning the dear departed Penrose, concerning the peculiar side of a man who was found, after death, to have \$226,000 in currency locked up in the safety box of a bank. Usually the fellow who hides that much money either has something else to hide or does it to evade paying his share of taxes.

Senators New and Watson both voted to seat Newberry, which was only to be expected of them. If President Harding had still remained in the senate, he, also, would have voted for Newberry. Birds of a feather flock together.

Nowadays, in order to become a member of the bank robbers' union it is necessary to present a high school diploma and have your name in the blue book as a fancy jazz dancer.

It seems that building fences for Harry New, instead of repairing roads for the citizens of Delaware County, is to be the principal duty of Delaware County's thirsty two road supervisors from now on until the primary election in May. This ought to be gratifying and enjoyable to the folks who pay the taxes and want good roads instead of rotten politics.

## STAYING ON THE FARM

Statistics for Ohio show fewer young people are leaving the farm for city life than in years previous and at the same time the "back to the farm" movement is growing stronger each year. Many reasons are advanced for this—among them the many modern devices which make the work easier both on the farm and in the house, the inventions which have made it possible to make the farm home as modern and attractive as that of the city and the social ties and numerous organizations which have sprung up in rural districts. The large salaries paid in the city during the war attracted many of the young people to the cities, at its close and most of them did earn large salaries, but as salaries dropped and work became scarce these same young people found the farm attractive and the close of the war brought thousands back to rural districts. The exodus from farm to city has been changed and the young people have been more content to remain "down on the farm." It is also stated the tendency on the part of the girl and boy to enter agricultural colleges is growing stronger each year and more young people are seeking higher education after closing their work in the rural schools.

## OTHER FELLOW'S PROBLEM

Every class of life has certain problems to meet and the successful solving of these problems depends largely upon each other. The factory employee as a general rule thinks little of what is confronting the farmer and the farmer seldom gives any consideration to the vexatious problems of his city brother—and yet the success of either is largely dependent upon the other. This is true of every producer. No business could be carried on successfully without municipal co-operation through its electric light, water plants, the service of the telephone operator and many other services given daily all of which help as a whole for a successful conclusion of business.

Authorities state, however, that there is not that concerted effort that there should be to get the country back to its former basis and as a result the Federal Reserve bank is not as optimistic in regard to the outlook as it was a short time back. More concerted action is needed between the farmer, the producer and the industrial world and when this attitude grows stronger it is believed the whole situation will be improved. Bernard M. Baruch in a popular magazine article said: "We can and must meet such men and such a cause half way—their business is our business—the nation's business" and Mr. Baruch was discussing the farmers' problem. His statement not only applies to the farmer, but the industrial world as well. Prosperity depends, as in all important matters, upon co-operation.

## OLD PLEA AGAIN HEARD

The old plea to people to own their homes is again being heard over the country. Secretary Hoover says: "Census returns demonstrate our percentage of tenantry is too high, and if we are to have a happy, contented and stable population we must increase the number of those who own their own homes." The advisability of home owning has been demonstrated time and again. It is argued that building costs and taxes are high. This is true, but on the other hand rents are high also and in the end there is a great saving in home ownership. Rent money is paid out month after month and at the end of a year there is nothing to show for it. Home ownership brings with it a feeling of self respect. Improvements are made on a house owned by the person living in it that would never be made by a tenant. There is also a pride in the place a renter can never feel and there is that safe feeling that the house will not be sold and no one can order you to move. There are few people who are well able to own their homes who do not do so, but as a general rule there is a desire for home ownership by the average citizen. The advice to people to own their home is voiced year after year. It has become an old story, it is worth repeating.

## Indiana's Jim Watson Again!

Editor Post Democrat:

In the Morning Star, eastern Indiana's really great and faithful and eternal Republican newspaper, (STYLED "Independent") we read the headlines of a great big, long, two column article in the issue of Sunday, January 15th, 1922, which put our mental clock ticking and our brain in the buzz saw district of a Michigan pinery, where, perhaps Truman Newberry sprang from and with the U. S. Senate as an "Honest Salom" for the Republican U. S. Senate (both Indiana Senators voting for him) seated Newberry, over Ford, by a vote of 46 to 41, with only nine "square-deal" Republicans voting against him, with 46 Republicans.

Both the Indiana Senators voted to seat him. This flagrant, wanton piece of political corruption and high flaunt at honest elections is enough to damn and forever down the Republican party, if that old fossil and mounbleak can be damned.

It is a flagrant piece of "party loyalty" with a disgrace behind it, and should be a social factor in the coming election to the utter ruin and annihilation of the party that took that evidence and the law with its own hands and seated a man in the U. S. Senate. Whom the EVIDENCE showed had openly, flagrantly and undeniably spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to obtain a seat in the senate at \$7,500 a year. The "seat" in its workings in that mysterious Senate way, is supposed to "reimburse" the checker-elder "gentleman" with interest at the rate of \$ \$ \$ \$ . But what's that to a seat in the Senate where he can associate with "our Jim" and his ilk?

They "let" Newberry "win" but "CONDENMED" the use of money in elections. Oh Lord! "Condemned"! A court frees a highwayman, and lets him carry on the "booty" one condemns! The man in which he secures the cash. One and the same. It has a sound like it's Jim Watson, tough, bull-neck barbeau at the fair grounds in the 1920 campaign, where a slice of raw, blood-dripping ox-neck or neck-hoof sirloin won a vote for "stand-pat" Jim.

But, now, Mr. Editor, the climax has been reached. The gallery stand put on. The voice of 12,000,000 idle people hushed, Jim Watson, the Rushville beason has BELCHED again. When this source of Indiana light "flashes", look out. Something has been said. Jim said it, (when he was asleep) and it is a pity he does not go into a trance of somnambulism to the eternal benefit of Indiana and the nation.

Who the h—l is Jim Watson, anyway? Is he a philanthropist? NO! Is he a real statesman of the Webster-Lincoln type? Oh! Lord! NO!! Is he a model of social and moral and Christian uplift? NO! that is, we have never heard of. Well, then, who the h—l is Jim Watson, of Indiana?

Ah, after due reflection, after long consideration, after much mental conjecture we believe we have it. Here it is: Jim E. Watson, he of Indiana, he of the U. S. Senate, through the "fairgrounds bull-neck route" is the sponsor for the ELIGHT we call the Harding administration, and in last Sunday's Morning "Normalcy" Star Jim "reviewed" the "achievements" of the first eight months of the Harding administration.

Just like our loud Jim, exactly. "The Harding Achievements"! Well, Oh Lord! again.

Here are a FEW of the "Harding Achievements", as follows: \$5,000,000 to 14,000,000 idle and almost destitute people, and no promise of a better day.

Highway robbery and incendiarism rife, everywhere.

Threatened outbreaks in all directions, and men and women by the tens of thousands pleading for relief, while old "Normalcy" sits in the White House, with his face to the back window longing for the "GOLF" season to open.

Yet "our Jim" Watson, our "Ranking" Senator Jim "reviews the Harding Achievements" of eight months in.

Don't that sound exactly like old reactionary Jim? As two peas.

But, sir, a day of reckoning is near at hand. An insulted and outraged people are incensed, appalled and revengeful. Next fall, in all human probability, the incensed people will put a Democratic congress, strong and positive in the place of the present standpat stand now in and Harding will get, from March 4, 1923, for two years just what a Republican congress did for Wilson in his last two years and may God so ordain!

Then, in 1924, of course, all that remains of old "Normalcy" will GO in March 1925, on the 4th day a grand man, a public-spirited man, a Democrat will take the runs in the White gold standard" penny elephant-Truman Newberry will look like a House and "Normalcy" Watson and mashed and flattened forever.

In conclusion, how do all the 8,000,000 jobless, virtually homeless, and outlook vague as hell, like the "re-

## OLD PLEA AGAIN HEARD

## --Markets--

## Grain

Market uncertain during the week but undoubt firmer and prices average higher. Chicago May wheat up 1/2¢ closing at \$1.12 1/2¢; Chicago May corn unchanged at 53 1/4¢. Principal market factors were; improved milling demand, large sales for Russian relief, and bullish crop news and statistics. Market closed firm on dry weather in southwest, reports of green bugs in Texas, and firm foreign markets. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat \$1.20; No. 2 hard winter wheat \$1.10; No. 2 mixed corn 49¢; No. 2 yellow corn 49¢; No. 3 white oats 34¢.

## Fruits and Vegetables

A slightly weaker tone prevails in the potato markets. Shipments were heavier the past week, most consuming centers being well supplied. New York sacked round whites off 10-15¢ to 12¢ closing at \$2.15-2.25 per 100 lbs, slightly stronger in producing sections at \$1.98-2.02. Bulk stock in New York City steady at \$2.35-2.45. Northern round whites steady in Chicago carlot market at \$1.90-2.10, down 10¢ at shipping points at \$1.70-1.85.

## Livestock and Meats

Chicago hog prices advanced 20-35¢ during the week. Beef steers and butcher cows and heifers weak to 25¢ lower. Feeder steers firm to 25¢ higher; veal calves up 25-50¢. Fat lambs practically unchanged; feeding lambs advanced 25¢. Fat ewes up 25-50¢; yearlings up 25¢. January 18 Chicago prices: hogs, top \$8.75 early; bushel of salted \$7.75-8.25; medium and good beef steers \$6.75-9.25; butcher cows and heifers \$2.50-3¢; feeder steers \$5.35-7¢; light and medium weight veal calves \$6.75-9.25; fat lambs \$1.75-2.10; feeding lambs \$1.05-12.50; yearlings \$9.50-11.75; fat ewes \$5-7.75.

## Hay

Larger receipts without a corresponding increase in demand has caused a weaker situation in most of the important hay markets. Prices have remained fairly steady in eastern markets but have declined in the central west where greater increase in receipts has occurred. Quoted January 18: No. 1 timothy New York \$29. Philadelphia \$23.50; Cincinnati \$20.50; Chicago \$22; Minneapolis \$18.

## Feed

Markets quiet. Wheat feed situation generally a shade easier. Second Thursday in gluten feed announced yesterday. Hominy feed dull with heavy offerings. Cottonseed and linseed meal in good supply at fairly steady prices. Flour middlings, red dog and low grade heavy; demand slow. Stocks and receipts generally good. Offerings particularly for deferred shipment improving.

## Dairy Products

Better markets continue unsettled. The sharp decline of the past month was temporarily checked early in the week and prices recovered some what but at close the markets were weakening again. Trading generally lacks confidence. Closing prices 92 score: New York 37¢; Chicago 33¢; Philadelphia 36¢; Boston 36¢.

## Riot in CHURCH COURT

Liverpool—One faction of St. Luke's Parish Church wanted a brass cross; another wanted candlesticks. The former won in the Consistory Court. A riot followed, and both factions were ejected by the police.

## FIVE-YEAR DRINK HABIT WINS

London—Dram shop proprietors in all parts of Britain have been disappointed by the public's failure to respond to the extended drink hours. It appears that the habit formed during the last five years cannot be easily changed.

## FRIEND OF ROOSEVELT TO TRAIN BOYS IN MILITARY CAMP IN WILDERNESS



IN ALGONQUIN PARK

TORONTO, ONT.—Canada expects to have next summer the greatest military encampment for boys ever established on the continent. It will be in Algonquin Park in charge of Col. Fred Lindsay, soldier, big game hunter, world adventurer and friend of Theodore Roosevelt.

The staff that will assist in training hundreds of boys from Canada and the United States will be Captain W. H. Shepherd of the 7th Royal Hussars; Captain H. D. Yates of the London Sharpshooters; Major George Price of the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars; Sergeant Ivor Pethick, formerly with the Canadian army; Jack Peterson of Cambridge University, England; Walter Hastings, leader of the Roosevelt Troop of Boy Scouts of Rochester, N. Y.; Fred James of the British Boy Scouts; Dr. W. G. Head of Rochester, N. Y., adopted member of the Iroquois tribe and authority on Indian tribes.

Algonquin Park is a forest preserve and wild game sanctuary set aside by the Ontario Government.

200 miles north of Toronto and 160 miles west of Ottawa, on the Grand Trunk Railway, in the heart of the Highlands of Ontario. It contains 390 square miles of land and is virgin wilderness, with speckled and salmon trout and small mouth black bass. It is both a summer and winter playground. Fishing, canoeing, swimming, and hiking in summer, and ski-running, snowshoeing, tobogganing and fishing through the ice in winter are the chief pastimes of throngs of visitors. With its wilderness beauty and protected wild animals and birds, the park is a wonderful field for camera enthusiasts.

## WEEKLY LETTER

CLAUDIUS GALENUS

Rastus says to Sambo, "Why is it that a black cow gibbs white milk what makes yellow butter?"

Democrats are serving on the Foundation Executive Committee and there is nothing of a political nature affiliated with the movement.

The respect of the American people toward ex-president Wilson is shown by public opinion and when he makes a public appearance in Washington. Whenever he attends the theatre each time thousands of people gather in the street to greet him with cheers as he departs.

At first it was thought that the public were simply curious to see him but the recurrence of these demonstrations show conclusively that he is loved by all. On account of these demonstrations it has become necessary for the ex-president to leave by the back door of the theatre.

Two of the largest spontaneous gatherings in Washington in the last year resulted in the desire to pay homage to Mr. Wilson. The first was on Armistice Day, when it is estimated that twenty-five thousand people gathered before the Wilson home. The other occasion was on Mr. Wilson's birthday.

Further recognition of Mr. Wilson's services rendered in behalf of humanity has been manifested by thousands of ministers of the gospel notifying the directors of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation that they will preach on the subject of "International Idealism".

Congressman Fess, from Yellow Springs, Ohio, said the other day in Columbus, Ohio, addressing the Rotarians of that city, that Woodrow Wilson "must be given credit for his part in moulding the sentiment of the people of this country and the world in such a consummation" (as the arms conference). Twelve months ago this man did not have hardly a good word for Mr. Wilson. He said and did anything that would help enhance the hatred against the former president. The Congressman's words are a great foundation—not to Woodrow Wilson in particular but to the principles of which he has given his energy and health.

If we were to ask the question—

"Could a real juicy pie, of the shortest crust, piping hot from the old cook stove ever be decided satisfactorily to all when seven of us were seated at the table, we might scratch our head for some time before the problem could be solved.

It has always been done, when

mother was seated at the table, and at the same time cut in only six portions—yes only six to "make it go around". Mother would say, "you children must each have a piece", of course, father would get his too.

Mother with the heart as big as the world would always go to the table for the sake of having the children and Dad satisfied.

Henry C. Walker in "Habit" pays the following tribute to "Mother":

No man under forty really appreciates his mother, for our love for her ripens with the years.

At life's dawn, she cared for us.



# NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WORLD

Announcement that an international consortium will be formed for the purpose of rehabilitating Russian trade has been the principal outcome of the deliberations at Cannes. Discussion of the details connected with the organization of this enterprise is apparently to constitute the staple of the proceedings now planned for the Genoa conferences. With this the United States, according to unofficial announcements from the White House, is in accord. There is now every prospect that we shall be suitably represented at Genoa, and that at least a beginning will be made toward working out of the present impasse in foreign economic affairs. This prospect has greatly tended to help the foreign exchange and investment situation during the past week.

Continued Improvement in Railroad Outlook

Definite figures for the month of November now show that the earnings of Class I roads of that month were approximately \$66,000,000, or about 3.8 per cent. This is not a brilliant showing, but when it is remembered that the roads are now feeling the effects of the rate reductions of last autumn, and when allowance is made for the various difficulties with which they have been struggling, the result is

## FACTORS IN BUSINESS GROWTH

The business, and particularly the manufacturing, situation, continues to show many factors of growth. Monthly tonnage returns for the Steel Corporation, although indicating a slight falling off in orders, nevertheless is encouraging, because of the substantial degree of activity at mills which, in the expectation of better business, has been continued and is, therefore, reducing the volume of orders on hand and unfilled to a limited extent.

**LONDON**—The British Cabinet was reported to have approved Lloyd George's draft of an Anglo-French pact.

**DUBLIN**—Eamonn de Valera will not recognize the legal existence of the Southern Irish Parliament, which has been ordered convened by President Arthur Griffith for the purpose of ratifying the Irish treaty, the former Sinn Fein president declared in an interview here.

**MOSCOW**—The Bolshevik Government will discuss with the Allies at Genoa payment by the Soviet treasury of all the debts incurred by the governments of Kerensky and the late Czar, Leo Kamenoff, declared here.

**ROME**—“An Anglo-French alliance is out of the question,” Premier Bonomi of Italy, now at Cannes, is reported to have said in an interview with a correspondent of the “Momento” of Turin.

**RIGA**—Moscow hospitals are discharging their doctors and nurses, according to Miss Elizabeth Shapleigh, an independent medical missionary because they are not able to feed their staffs, as the government is sending available food to the famine area.

**BELFAST**—Street fighting broke out afresh here, with frequent sniping. A man and a woman were shot.

**LEIPZIG**—French and German labor leaders addressing the independent Socialist Congress here bitterly attacked Bavaria, declaring that the Bavarian Republic is a center of monachism and reaction.

**PARIS**—Coincident with the reopening of the French Parliament, Georges Clemenceau, the Tiger, has re-entered the field of journalism with his fifth newspaper, “L’Echo National,” preparing the bitter assaults about to be launched against the Briand government.

**TOKIO**—Marquis Shigenobu Okuma, one of the Elder Statesmen and former Premier, is dead here. The aged statesman had first been announced dead on January 6. Later, however, his physicians found his pulse still beating. Since then several times his heart apparently stopped, but he would rally. Posthumous decorations were conferred by Prince Hirohito.

**CANNES**—Ambassador George Harvey, who was injured in an automobile collision, was reported to be considerably improved. Harvey suffered from bruises and was badly shaken up when hurled from his automobile after it had collided with a British army machine. Ambassador Herrick has been accepted by the Supreme Council as a temporary substitute for Harvey as American representative at its deliberations.

**VIENNA**—The famous Gobelin tapestries, pawned to an American syndicate for three million pounds, will be shipped to the United States within a short time, it is announced. The tapestries were owned by the Austrian Government.

## Market Review and Outlook

The market continues to give evidence of being a sold out affair. As a matter of fact, it was pretty well demonstrated that liquidation had run its course last year. The uncovering of weak spots here and there due to financial reverses, as a result of the very trying conditions which the country has passed through, is something that must be looked for, but except in a few instances it is now pretty well understood that important industrial concerns have their affairs well in hand. To be sure, it will take some time before really healthy trade conditions will be restored; still, signs are not lacking that business in many directions on the main and that it is now only a question of a few months before the wheels of industry will again be actively revolving. It is based on this belief that holders of industrial stocks refuse to part with them. So far as railroad stocks are concerned, the conferences going on between the executive heads and the employees, under the auspices of Secretary Hoover, are expected to remove the obstacles to further wage adjustments and the adoption of common sense working rules which will permit of the roads being operated on a more economical basis. As is well known, the floating supply of railroad shares is at no time large, and while at times they present an irregular appearance, it is noticeable that those of the stronger roads have a way of easily coming back whenever moderate buying orders are sent to the Board. While the present sluggish conditions continue, news of every description has no particular effect on market values, but great ease in money must have a favorable influence

## FOREIGN NEWS

**MESSINA**, Italy.—The central portion of the town of San Fratello, including the cathedral, City Hall, a monastery, Consul house and the post office, has been engulfed by a gigantic landslide. Five thousand are homeless.

**CANNES**—The conditions upon which Great Britain will agree to a defensive pact with France makes the first condition that there shall be no competition between France and England, and provides that British naval experts shall confer with the French with a view to cutting down the latter's program to prevent such competition. The second condition calls for French agreement to the international conference proposed for Genoa in March, which is to include Germany and Russia.

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## FIND FARM PRICES AT FOOT OF LIST

**Potatoes and Pigs Hold Up Best, Say Economists—See Money in Hogs**

In their most recent of monthly analyses of price levels, rural economists find that farm products are bringing the lowest prices of any group of commodities. The previous inquiry showed mixed products and rubber scale lower than farm crops in the price scale.

“Farm products prices average 14 per cent above the pre-war scale of 1913,” writes J. I. Falconer, who makes this month's report. This represents a decline of 5 per cent since October. “Wide variation exists between prices of different groups of farm products. In November, for example, corn was selling 30 per cent below the pre-war price; potatoes were 100 per cent above; wheat 12 per cent above; while pigs were just about at their 1913 level.”

“During the 10 years from 1910 to 1919, the farm price of 100 pounds of live hog was equivalent to the price of 11 bushels of corn. Since January 1920, there have been wide shifts in this ratio. In June, 1920 the ratio was

## TRUSTEE'S REPORT

### TERRY TOWNSHIP

The following is the township trustee's report to the Advisory Board of Perry Township, Delaware County, Indiana, showing receipts, disbursements and balances of all township revenue for the year ending December 31, 1921.

### TOWNSHIP FUND RECEIPTS

#### DISBURSEMENTS

#### STAR FUND RECEIPTS

#### DISBURSEMENTS

#### ROD FUND RECEIPTS

#### DISBURSEMENTS

#### ROAD FUND RECEIPTS

#### DISBURSEMENTS

#### ROD FUND RECEIPTS

#### DISBURSEMENTS

#### ROAD FUND RECEIPTS

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