

## DECATUR DAILY DEMOCRAT

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Indiana League of Home Dailies.

Plan to thump with the Cal-  
thumpians next Friday night. You  
will have a good time.

This county has received \$17,-  
000 more from gross income and  
excise taxes than they have sent  
in. Don't you think that's a rather  
good investment.

Chalmer Schlusser who will  
speak at Geneva next Wednesday  
evening is one of Indiana's best  
orators and you will enjoy his ad-  
dress on issues of the campaign.

Don't swap horses now. It took

President Roosevelt three years to  
get the old machine started, but  
he has it going full steam ahead  
and we will really go places the  
next four years.

Frank Thompson, representative  
and candidate for reelection, is ap-  
preciative of the support given  
him from Adams county in the past  
and assures the voters that he will  
do his very best to carry out their  
wishes, when reelected.

In January of 1933, hogs were  
selling for \$4.50 per head and milch  
cows for \$29.00. In 1936 hogs were  
from \$9.00 to \$13.50 and cows from  
\$50.00 up. That ought to be proof  
that conditions are far from ter-  
rible as some of the orators would  
have you believe.

Earl Crawford not only makes  
an effective political speech, one of  
the best we have heard this year,  
but he keeps the audience well  
entertained. His address at Berne  
made a big hit and you may be  
sure he will be welcome back any  
time he will come.

The high peak of the campaign  
is next Friday afternoon when  
Governor Paul V. McNutt, the ace  
of Indiana orators will bring you  
a message that will close the cam-  
paign with pep and power. Be at  
the court house and hear what  
this fighting leader has to say.

You missed a good one when  
you didn't attend the Berne rally,  
make it up by joining the crowd to  
Geneva Wednesday night. Chalmer  
Schlusser of Indianapolis, presi-  
dent of the Professional Men's  
League for Roosevelt in Indiana,  
will be the speaker and he will  
thrill you.

Each township and each school  
corporation in Adams county is  
benefiting from the gross income  
tax and repeal of that law will  
mean a heavy tax burden on real  
estate. Don't let it happen. We fav-  
or some changes in the law but a  
study of it reveals that it is by  
far the best taxing law in America.

Building permits in the city of  
Indianapolis increased 600 per cent  
in the first quarter of this year as  
compared to the same quarter a  
year ago. Yes sir, we are about as  
far from that blow up the G. O. P.  
orators predict as we can be and  
getting better. Watch 1937. It  
promises to be the best year you  
ever knew.

The final report on the liquidation  
of the People's State Bank of  
Berne has been approved and the  
remaining assets after payment in  
full to depositors, have been turned  
over to the stockholders. The  
job done by R. K. Schug and later  
by Robert Kramer, with N. C.  
Nelson as attorney, is one that de-  
serves the approval of the public.

A skit that impressed his audience  
and will cause them to re-  
member certain points, was that of  
Earl Crawford's at Berne, when  
he appeared as king of the hoboes  
and protested that he and his as-  
sociates of the road had been put  
out of business. By the way, had  
you noticed the scarcity of the  
tramps who were so evident a year  
or two ago?

Mr. Springer seems to have  
squeezed about everything out of  
the Benjamin Harrison Life Insur-  
ance Company and then ran out  
on the boys leaving his friend Mr.  
Purnell to be the "goat." If you  
are interested in his record you  
can secure it by an investigation  
into the report of an official investi-  
gation made by the state insur-  
ance department.

The speech by Governor Paul V.  
McNutt at the court house next  
Friday afternoon will be a snappy  
finish to one of the most interesting  
campaigns ever waged here.

The governor can and will tell you  
the truth regarding the state ad-  
ministration and will put you right  
on national questions, about which  
he likewise knows much. Don't  
miss hearing him.

Another record has been set up  
by the City Light & Power Com-  
pany of Decatur, a total of 403,000  
KWH was produced in one twenty-  
four hour day this week, an amount  
rarely equaled in cities much larger.  
It's a sign of good times and we expect this amount to  
be largely increased during the  
next year. Decatur is breaking a  
lot of records these days.

Every one excepting the Literary  
Digest feels that the election  
of President Roosevelt is assured  
and they probably have their al-  
biss ready for their first edition after  
November 3rd. Lyle C. Wilson  
of the United Press, after a complete  
survey of Indiana, predicts it will be in the Roosevelt column  
by a majority somewhat less than  
that of four years ago. The results  
in this state and in this country,  
depends greatly upon the vote. If  
a large vote is polled, the majorities  
for national, state and local  
tickets will be large.

Complaints of radio interference  
are numerous these days and is  
due no doubt to a few old fashioned  
motors. We wouldn't attempt  
to tell any one what they should  
do but you know nearly every one  
has a radio and every one of them  
would appreciate it if something  
could be done to stop that interference  
which sounds like an Erie  
switch engine had broken loose and  
was coming right through the  
machine. Think it over and per-  
haps with just a little expense and  
effort you can stop your part of  
the interference if you are using  
a leaky motor.

America has lost a great public  
servant in the death of Senator  
James Couzens of Michigan. Worth  
many millions of dollars, he was a  
real statesman who regardless of  
his ties to the Republican party,  
had the courage of his convictions.

A candidate for renomination in  
the recent primaries, he declared  
that he would support President  
Roosevelt, heedless of the fact that  
he knew such a declaration would  
defeat him with his party. He was  
one of those who though success-  
ful in a financial way, believed in  
the rights of men and never lost  
an opportunity to cast his vote and  
his influence in their favor. To  
lose such a man is a real loss to  
America.

It's curious that men in the ordinary  
course of their lives would  
never dream of terrorizing anybody,  
have no scruples when it comes to trying to make their  
employees vote as they wish and see  
no crime in making their corporation  
function politically without  
regard to how any of their stock-  
holders may feel about it. All this  
is not going to make any difference  
about in this 1936 election.

Trade in a Good Town — Decatur



## DISPELLING THE FOG

By Charles Michelson  
Director of Publicity, Democratic National Committee

By the time this is read the cam-  
paign of 1936 will be practically  
over. There remains, of course, the  
necessity of remaining on guard;  
of watching for the last desperate  
forays of a hemmed-in political foe  
who, realizing that defeat is at  
hand, may make a final, forlorn  
charge which will be as futile  
as those that have gone before.

There is also to be looked for  
some pretty rough work on Election  
Day. Those who have made  
such unscrupulous preparations  
for controlling the voting are not  
likely to be less ruthless or un-  
principled on November 3rd than  
they were when they sought to  
coerce and blackmail their employ-  
ees and the public generally into  
voting their way.

There is nothing new about  
dissent and pressure as political  
expedients, but it is doubtful if any  
campaign since the advent of an  
effort as is being made today  
secret ballot has witnessed such  
force workmen to vote the bosses'  
way. Indeed it was to curb this  
very process that the present ballot  
system was finally put in force.

A good many of you have, no  
doubt, listened at times to the Rep-  
ublican National Committee's  
commentator, Mr. William Hard,  
who is announced as giving his  
impressions of the political situa-  
tion without recompense. I don't  
know whether Mr. Hard is being  
paid or not, or by whom, but it is  
a strange coincidence that he nev-  
er fails to broadcast the iniquities  
of the New Deal and that his  
"guest" spokesmen always talk on  
the same side. It is a greater  
coincidence to those who have fol-  
lowed Mr. Hard's career in and out  
of liberalism and party and who  
happen to remember an article of  
his in the Forum about four years  
ago. In this effort Mr. Hard out-  
lined what he considered an hon-  
est party platform and curiously  
enough it advocated: "A better  
control of production for the pro-  
cesses of sale."

Another of his paragraphs said  
that government "has been a jan-  
itor and a jailor. It must now be  
the architect of the social  
structure within which private  
capital may both profit and serve."

He also insisted on "public works  
on behalf of employment and there-  
upon on behalf of consumption. If  
and when private credit cannot pro-  
vide the spark for the re-ignition  
of the cycle of consumption, it is  
for the public credit to do so." And  
he also declared that "relief

is the same general system  
that is directed to driving the work  
people politically. They would not  
dare say directly to an employee

"Vote for Landon or I'll fire you."

But what they do is to stuff the  
payroll envelopes with Republican  
propaganda and convey in one way

or another that if Franklin Roose-  
velt is not defeated the plant is  
likely to close, and more stuff of

that sort. I have seen statements  
along this general line that were  
delivered by banks with their  
monthly statements to depositors.

I have even heard of one concern  
seeking to instill the fear psycholog-  
ically into the population of the

town, that was making a practice  
of dismissing a certain number of  
its employees every week—ostensi-  
bly because of the fear of Roose-  
velt being re-elected—and replace-  
them with hands from outside  
the town, as the mill was crowded  
with orders.

It's curious that men in the ordinary  
course of their lives would  
never dream of terrorizing anybody,  
have no scruples when it comes to trying to make their  
employees vote as they wish and see  
no crime in making their corporation  
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## NO FEDERAL TAXES ON FOOD

Housewives are being bombarded with untrue figures about the  
amount of "hidden taxes" they are paying on foods and meats. An  
advertising agency thought up the scheme and the National Republican  
Committee working undercover with a supposedly "independent women's council" is encouraging the distribution of handbills intended  
to accuse the Roosevelt administration. The fact is: THERE ARE  
NO FEDERAL TAXES ON FOODS OR MEATS. But the campaign  
GOES ON and handbills are passed out which tell the housewife that on  
each pound of beef she pays hidden taxes in the sum of 4½ cents.  
Some merchants like to display these bills as an explanation of the  
difference in the price he charges and the price he pays for beef. But  
let any housewife ask the merchant to display a tax receipt and he is  
stumped. No one pays taxes who does not get a receipt for the amount  
he pays. The truth about "hidden taxes" is this: The Federal Govern-  
ment is financed by net income taxes, estate and inheritance taxes and  
certain excise taxes which apply to certain articles of merchandise  
such as gasoline, automobiles, tires, oil, furs, candy, cigarettes, tobacco  
and electricity. These excise taxes constituted about 41% of federal  
revenues when Hoover went into office and were increased by the time  
he retired from office until they amounted to 58.2% of total federal  
revenue. Today, these same excise taxes (hidden taxes, if they wish  
it) constitute 38.5% of total Federal revenue. So, if housewives are  
perturbed about the "hidden tax" subject, they can mark it down that  
there are no hidden taxes on food and meat: there are no additional  
hidden taxes since Hoover's time, except liquor taxes; and if they care  
to, they can compare prices of today on all necessities and learn that  
they are not as high as they were in 1929. One thing is certain—if  
Republicans carry out their promise to balance the budget without  
increasing net income taxes, then they will be forced to raise and to  
create new excise or "hidden taxes"—better to be described as a  
national sales tax—in order to get sufficient Federal revenue. The  
Federal government cannot levy taxes on real estate, so it simmers  
down to this: The Republican tax program for State and Nation is an  
attempt to pass the costs of government on to the consumer through  
sales taxes. That is something for housewives really to be concerned  
about in this 1936 election.

Answers To Test Questions  
By ROBERTA LEE

Below are the answers to the  
Test Questions printed  
on Page Two

1. Franco-German (or Franco-Prussian) war.
2. Apple-shaped.
3. India.
4. A vessel used for the exposition of the Host at Benediction, and also when carried in procession.
5. American author.
6. Long Island.
7. The force which impels certain bodies or their particles to recede from each other.
8. Coke.
9. The common cold.
10. Frankfort.

1. Chattanooga.
2. In 1875 by Edmund Cartwright.
3. Boston, Mass.
4. A substance of indefinite composition, consisting essentially of clay, mixed with sufficient finely divided silicious matter to destroy its plasticity.
5. Iceland.
6. Polish novelist and poet.
7. University of California.
8. Panama Canal Zone.
9. English poet and novelist.
10. Instrument used to measure strength of a magnetic field.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY  
From the Daily Democrat File

October 24, 1916.—Senator John W. Kern speaks to the Democrats at the court house.

E. S. Christen and M. F. Worthman go to Indianapolis to attend superintendents convention.

The Knights of Pythias installs bolling alleys.

Martin Gilson falls from his bicycle and breaks an arm.

Many Indianapolis teachers go to Indianapolis to attend annual convention.

The Democrats hold a barbecue at Berne.

Price of cotton goes to 20c for first time since the Civil War.

## Cliff Townsend Says

I am a believer in the philosophy of high wages, but I would have it include all groups, including the farmer.

No government owes a man a living any more than it owes an old maid a loving.

But, it does owe both of them the opportunity.

Only in the spirit of good neighborliness can society permanently solve any of its problems. Spurning this we revert to the jungles of hate and the darkness of the middle ages.

Excessive taxation on homes and farm lands penalizes the very foundations of our government.

Back in 1932, Federal Reserve banks were lending money to stock market gamblers for 2½%, while the federal rate on farm loans was 6%. Today the farmers get a 3½ and 4% federal loan and the gamblers are off the credit list.

If the lamb followed Mary to school these days it would have to have a trailer.

Modern Etiquette  
By ROBERTA LEE

Q. Is it ever proper for a man to take a girl's arm, when in public?

A. He may do so when assisting her into an automobile, streetcar, or other public conveyance; also when crossing a street or passing through a jostling crowd of people.

Q. What is the correct position for the oyster fork when setting the table?

A. At the extreme right of the cover.

Q. When occupying a box at the theater where should the host sit?

A. Directly behind his wife.

Household Scrapbook  
By Roberta Lee

## Polishing Glass

Try polishing the mirrors and the picture glasses with a chamois wrung out of clear water, and then polishing with another dry chamois.

## Lumpy Salt

Put about three teaspoonsful of cornstarch into each cup of salt and it will prevent lumps forming.

## Scorching Cooking

If it is suspected that the cooking has been scorched by neglecting it for a minute too long, lift it quickly from the fire and stand it in a pan of water for a few minutes.

## PLEASANT MILLS NEWS

Numerous friends went to the home of Mrs. Joe Durbin to surprise her on her birthday anniversary.

The Knights of Pythias installs bolling alleys.

Martin Gilson falls from his bicycle and breaks an arm.

Many Indianapolis