

The Evening Republican.

No. 200:

RENSSELAER, INDIANA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1919.

VOL. XXII.

Reduced Prices On Porch Furniture

We will offer the following pieces of porch furniture at these reduced prices.

One couch hammock marked to sell at \$12.50 for \$8.00.

One couch hammock at \$6.50 for \$4.

One wood porch swing marked to sell at \$8.50 for \$6.00. 5-ft. swing.

One wood porch rocker at \$5 for \$3.50

One wood porch rocker at \$3.75 for \$2.50

One wood porch rocker at \$4.75 for \$3.50.

One wood straight chair at \$5.50 for \$4

W. J. WRIGHT

SUGAR SHORTAGE BECOMING ACUTE IN THIS STATE.

The sugar situation in this city, as well as the remainder of Indiana, is even worse than it was last week and worse than at any time during the war, according to Stanley Wyckoff, federal sugar distributor of Indiana. It may be that many persons will have to go without sugar in their coffee before the shortage is relieved. The supplies of certain dealers are running low and there is not enough sugar in sight to replenish them.

The sugar equalization board's policy is to distribute sugar in a way to keep canneries and other manufacturing industries from closing down and throwing labor out of employment. Mr. Wyckoff is giving first consideration to the canneries because if they are not supplied much food will be lost. Mr. Wyckoff was informed the Van Camp canneries would have to close down today if sugar were not received.

The sugar situation has been considerably aggravated as a result of the railroad labor troubles, which delayed shipments. There is now great difficulty in tracing cars.

Some of the jobbers are complaining that while they comply with the sugar equalization board's regulation as to prices, two or three wholesale dealers of Indiana have been reaping a profit by selling above the regulation price. Wyckoff has turned over to the United States district attorney's office evidence of violations and he hopes for prosecutions or revocations of government licenses.

PLACE FERTILIZER ORDERS NOW.

Farmers desiring to use commercial fertilizers this fall should place their orders at once with the Farmers' Grain company. Please give this matter your immediate attention so we may be able to care for your wants in this line.—H. H. Potter, Manager Farmers' Grain company.

Misses Opal and Thelma Hoover went to Rensselaer Saturday for a visit with their uncle, Joseph Hoover, and family.—Monticello Journal.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Indiana: Fair to night and Wednesday with rising temperature.

TEMPERATURE.

The following is the temperature for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. on the date indicated:

Max. Min.
August 19 78 55

PRINCESS THEATRE

—TONIGHT—

Wallace Reid

—in—
"The Roaring Road"

FORD WEEKLY

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 20,

Ethel Clayton

—in—
"Maggie Pepper"

Two-Reel L. K. O. Comedy

THURSDAY, AUG. 21,

All-Star Cast

—in—
"When a Woman Strikes"

FRIDAY, AUG. 22,

D. W. Griffith Presents

—in—
"The Romance of
Happy Valley"

He is a pretty smooth guy, the villain in this picture. Lots of experience with the fair sex. And she's an innocent country maid, but she has a head on her shoulders. It's one play you must not miss, "A Romance of Happy Valley."

Smiling Bill Parsons Comedy

—in—
"Birds of a Feather"

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

There will be a great deal of sympathy with the protests of the farmers against the attempts to hold them chiefly responsible for the high cost of living. There can be no doubt that these men have prospered greatly during the last few years, or that they are now prospering. They have received extraordinary prices for their products, yet they have in the main been natural prices. This country has been feeding the world, and it is still under the necessity of doing so to a very considerable extent. But prices of many of the products of the farm would almost certainly have been higher if the price had not been established by the government. When the restriction was removed the price of hogs advanced. Probably the same thing would happen in the case of wheat. But the farmers have fared well; prices were and are high, sufficiently so to stimulate production. But more than good prices are necessary to insure production on a large scale. There must be a market for what the farmer raises and free and uninterrupted access to it. Not only that, but he must be able to get what he buys at prices that are not disproportionate to the prices that he receives. Every strike on a railroad or in a factory is a strike against the farmer—as he is beginning to recognize. In a statement made yesterday, J. R. Howard, president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, said:

The high cost of living is due to a stagnation in production of manufactured goods and prepared food-stuffs. Every labor strike that shuts down any plant engaged in the preparation of food or the making of clothing, that shuts down a mine or a mill, adds to the high cost of living.

The farmer, Mr. Howard very truly says, has not struck, or walked out "or otherwise slackened production." On the contrary, he has increased his efforts, extended his operations to the limit of his physical ability and financial credit, "and strives to feed the world, believing that the world would fairly and gladly recompense him." Yet he is criticized by many of those who have slackened production, and by so doing have added to the price of everything that the farmer must buy.

Mr. Howard insists that the high cost of living is due to extravagant profits of middlemen, the failure of the American people to "practice even ordinary economy in public and private life," and to strikes. And other representatives of the agricultural interest, testifying before congressional committees, said that the situation next year would be worse than it is now "unless present disturbed conditions resulting from profiteering in 'goods and wages' were settled soon." The farmer, in other words, produces on an enormous scale what other men need, while other men refuse to produce, or produce in limited quantities, what the farmer needs. Strikes during the last few months on the railroads, in the shipping industry, and in clothing factories, have cost the American people hundreds of millions of dollars. That is an element in the situation that can no longer be ignored. Yet it is proposed to put an embargo on food-stuffs, thus limiting the farmer's market, while continuing the free export of clothing, manufactured goods and machinery, of which the farmer is a heavy purchaser. It is well to remember that this is still predominantly an agricultural country.—Indianapolis News.

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H. & H. BUY

BUILDING

LOCAL CONCERN BUYS BUILDING IN WHICH IT IS LOCATED—WILL IMPROVE GREATLY.

The progressive clothing firm of Hillard & Hamill has purchased the building in which they have been located for the past six years and will immediately renovate both the interior and exterior.

With Jasper county being assured of the state highway and the northern territory being thoroughly drained, Mr. Hillard sees a wave of unparalleled prosperity coming, and is laying his plans accordingly.

Mr. Hillard and an architect are now working on plans that will make their building one of the most modern mercantile establishments in the middle west.

They contemplate a light grey stucco exterior with a beautiful cornice and have the letters "H. & H." in black relief. The entire second floor will be torn out and a spacious balcony, seven feet in width, will extend around the entire room, this space to be used for trunks, bags, suit cases, rubber goods, leather jackets and all surplus stock. An eighteen foot rotunda sky light is under consideration and just beneath this on the main floor will be a massive black leather lounge seat. Large bowl lights will be installed to accommodate four 300-watt lamps.

Bids for the steam heating plant are open and are being figured on by several local concerns.

Mr. Hillard states that he hasn't as yet consulted Mr. Leopold about the matter but probably will take it up with him in the near future. If dreams should ever come true this would undoubtedly be one of the finest stores in the entire country.

CHRONICLES.

Now, it came to pass in the land of America, even the United States, in the reign of Woodrow whose surname was Wilson, there came a severe drought throughout the land and it rained not for the space of many moons and the growing grain was parched round about Rosebud; even unto Aix and Gifford. The wheat was shriveled, the oats were light on the stem, and the corn blades turned red thereof, throughout the whole land of Nubbinsridge. The potatoes waxed smaller in the heat of the sun, and the vines withered away and perished while the potato bugs waxed stronger as the heat prevailed.

The brooks and ditches were dried up by the burning rays of the sun, and the cattle were lowing in the fields for water; the pastures turned crisp and dry, and the cows nipped at the jimson weeds, which grew round about, and pushing through the old barbed wire fences did eat of the rolled corn blades with such eagerness and destructiveness thereof, that the inhabitants of the said land of Nubbinsridge were wont to place barbed wire necklaces and great wooden yokes upon them to keep them in the barren pastures.

Some of the inhabitants of the land prayed, others complained, while others toiled on in silence, resigned to their fate, leaving all to nature and the ruler of the universe.

The grain venders waxed suspicious, strictly sifted the husbandman's wheat through a seven-fold sieve, besides testing it with avoirdupois weights and measures to ascertain the amount they should pay below the government offer thereof.

Notwithstanding all this drought, there were a few good reports from the Knimanites, the Jordanites, the Barkleyites and a few other tribe, and sub-tribes in the land of Jasper, where the husbandman was worthy of his hire and his grain waxed strong in the measure.

But after many weeks of famine and drought the windows of heaven were opened and the floods came and watered the earth and the vegetation therein revived and took new root in the moisture of the ground and all the dwellers round about Rosebud took heart and were made happy in the old promise of Bible times that, "While the earth remaineth, seed-time and harvest, cold and heat, winter and summer, and day and night shall not cease."

JOHN E. ALTER.

NOTICE TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

A new ruling of the treasury department provides that lapsed insurance may be reinstated within eighteen months of discharge by the payment of premium for the month of discharge and premium for the month of reinstatement, provided the applicant states that he is in as good health as at the time of discharge. For further particulars apply to the American Red Cross.

BUS NEWLY DECORATED.

The Lee Ramey city bus appeared today with a fine new coat of paint. The work was done by Thomas Turner and the conveyance has the appearance of a new bus.

BAKER NOT SURE OF PEACE; DEFENDS HUGE ARMY.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Secretary Baker defended today before the senate sub-committee on military affairs his recommendation for an army of 576,000 men by saying that in view of the "disturbed conditions in the world," he did not wish to "responsibility" of asking for a small force.

Secretary Baker indicated several times that the bill as presented including its provision for compulsory universal military training for 19 year old youths was that of military experts rather than his own, although it had his approval. He said that his own view was that an army of 576,000 was perhaps somewhat larger than necessary, but that he did not wish to take the responsibility of opposing opinion of the country's greatest military men.

Regarding the provision of maintenance of three divisions in the insular possessions, the secretary admitted that the force appeared to him somewhat large and agreed to the suggestion of Senator Wadsworth of New York that native troops might be used to advantage. The senator had remarked that at present it seemed that every American soldier kept in the Philippines was there somewhat in the nature of a "hostage of faith."

The secretary also considered as worth while a suggestion that a part of the youth of the country might be given the opportunity for naval training, possibly as a substitute for the training he otherwise would receive in the army.

The interrogation of the secretary offered the opportunity for securing his opinion on the proposed establishment of an air ministry. Senator New, of Indiana, presented arguments for the separation of the military aeronautics, but Secretary Baker was frank in his declaration of opinion that it would make for inefficiency.

LOOKS AS IF THEY MIGHT BE A TRIFLE WORRIED.

Fort Wayne wholesale houses are sending rebates to retail dealers to whom they sold sugar at prices said to be exorbitant, according to word received Tuesday by Dr. Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana. The excessive charges were made, it is reported, during the period from July 29 to August 14 and the money being refunded is for business during this time, it is said. This is the first time that the campaign against the high cost of living and profiteering in Indiana has had this effect.

HOW HENRY WAS CON- VERTED TO TRACTOR.

J. L. Henry, a farmer near Woodson, Ill., who has long been famous for his confidence in mules in taking care of his farm work, has been won over to a tractor. When his wheat was ready to cut this month he started the binder with four of his animals. Due to much rain and several storms, the wheat was down and badly tangled. The weather was hot, in addition. The mules pulled faithfully but could not make headway. In desperation, Henry hastened to town and invested in a Fordson. He turned his four mules out to pasture and then commenced work with his tractor. The first day he cut 20 acres in 8 hours and 25 minutes and in a few days the tractor did the work the mules could not perform. The farmer was so delighted with the success of his machine that he invested in a 22-36 thrasher to finish the job. It was operated with the tractor and the mules are still in the pasture.—Motor Age.

HEARING IN REGARD TO SALE OF WOLCOTT PHONE SYSTEM.

The public service commission of Indiana has announced that there will be a hearing in the matter of the petition of J. C. Dixon, of Wolcott, and W. W. Washburn, of Goodland, for the sale and purchase of the Wolcott telephone exchange, plant and system to be held on August 22 at 10 a. m. in the White county circuit court room in Monticello.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Morton Murray et al to Samuel Fendig, Aug. 1, out lot 6, Rensselaer, Kannal's subdivision, \$1,025. Elizabeth Vandercar to Milton A. Jones, Aug. 7, ne nw 24-32-5, 40 acres, \$1,000. Abraham Leopold et ux to Homer L. Hendrickson, Aug. 14, lt 3, bl 2, Rensselaer, \$2,250. Emmett L. Hollingsworth et ux to Charles H. Mills, Aug. 14, its 14, and 15, bl 17, Rensselaer, Weston's add., \$67. q. c. d. Ira B. Norris to Charles H. Mills, Aug. 13, its 14 and 15, bl 17, Rensselaer, Weston's add., \$100.

Mrs. Ezra Stoner came from Peru today to visit her father, Elias Arnold.

Mrs. H. F. Krohn started today for Wisner, Nebraska, for a visit with relatives. Rev. H. F. Krohn accompanied her as far as Chicago.

Stewart Short, of Gary, is spending a few days in Rensselaer. Mrs. Ora T. Ross left Monday for Duluth, Minn.

COST OF WAR 200 BILLIONS

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE GIVES FIGURES IN HOUSE OF COMMONS SPEECH.

London, August 17.—The war cost Great Britain 40,000,000,000 pounds, (\$200,000,000,000). Premier Lloyd George declared in his speech in the house of commons today on the financial and industrial situation. Most of this sum was spent for purposes of destruction.

The house of commons was packed with persons to hear the premier's speech and practically every member was in his seat.

Mr. Lloyd George asserted that the change from war to peace conditions would take just as long as the change from peace to war. The first outstanding facts of the present situation was the alarming adverse trade balance, he said.

The import restrictions which will terminate September 1, he said, had given British manufacturers an opportunity of making a dealing in goods which otherwise would have been hurried here from foreign countries.

The national debt, he declared, had grown from 641,000,000 pounds to 7,800,000,000 pounds (\$39,000,000,000).

HIKING GIRLS SPENT DAY WITH MRS. ERNEST MOORE.

Misses Merle Harris, Nell Drake, Harriett Shedd, Nell Meyers, Mae Clarke, Florence Allman and Mildred Biggs went to Lowell this Tuesday morning to spend the day with Mrs. Ernest Clarke-Moore. The young ladies are all members of the Hiking club.

ABE MARTIN. [Indianapolis News.]

Miss Tawney Apple, ticket seller at th' Fairy Grotto picture theatre, has joined th' actors' strike and walked out this mornin'. She demands more room in th' ticket cage an' asks th' management t' furnish her paint. Our shoe dealers are advertising for help t' gather th' harvest.

THE SURREY THRESHING RUN.

The Surrey threshing run was completed Monday. The run was threshed by Al and Tony Kanne. On the run there was 10,500 bushels of wheat. The average per acre was sixteen and one-half bushels. Grant Bishling had the best yield, his wheat averaging