

## Democrat Speaking

At Rensselaer

Saturday, October 17

JUDGE THOS. A. DUNCAN

Chairman Indiana Public Service Commission

At Gayety Airdome, 1:30 P. M.

STREET LIGHTS P. D. Q. NOW.

Council At Its Meeting Monday Night Orders Light Committee to Install Same.

At the regular meeting of the city council Monday night, all members were present and the following business was transacted:

Light committee authorized to purchase material for installing ornamental lights on Washington street. Supt. Chamberlain informs us that he expects to have the material here in about two weeks, and it will probably not take more than a week or ten days to install the lights after the material arrives. These lights will start at the Makeover House corner and extend to the Washington street bridge, two of the thirty-two lights to be installed to be placed on the east end of the bridge. The lights will be about 70 feet apart in the block between Cullen and Van Rensselaer street, and 60 feet apart between Van Rensselaer street and the bridge. The lights will be of the latest, single globe design and should make this thoroughfare almost as light as day.

The preliminary assessments for street lighting were adopted and notice ordered given. The total cost to property owners and city for this work is about \$2,900, of which the city falls for over \$400 for crossings, or street intersections.

Preliminary assessments also adopted and notice ordered on the Main street sewer and the sewer in alley of block 12, original plat, and block 2 Benjamin's addition, and notice ordered given.

City engineer files estimate and specifications for sewer on Angelica street, which is approved and notice ordered given for bids, letting to be on Oct. 26.

In matter of sidewalk on west side of Main street and east side of Yeoman avenue, Smith & Kellner file bid of 12c per square foot, and Harvey Davisson bid of 5c per square foot. Bid of latter accepted. The walk is along Mr. Davisson's property.

The usual number of bills were allowed.

### Why Not "Buy a Bushel of Onions?"

Because of the low price of raw cotton, occasioned by the European war and the consequent decrease in exports, efforts are being made over the country, having its origin in the cotton growing sections of the south, to help out the situation by everybody who can do so, buying a bale of cotton. Society women are also urging the wearing of cotton gowns, while some of the "sissy" society dudes are wearing cotton suits to popularize the movement. Now in view of the extremely low price of onions this year and the fact that certain sections of Jasper county and northwestern Indiana depend largely upon onion growing for their prosperity, why not start the slogan, "Buy a Bushel of Onions," in this section. Society women also might place a few of the larger and more odorous specimens on their sideboards and dressers, besides serving them on the table three times a day.

### Former Carpenter Tp. Farmer Dies at Bloomington, Ill.

John Zimmer of Newton tp., received word Sunday of the death of his father, Nicholas Zimmer, formerly of Carpenter tp., which occurred in Bloomington, Ill., on that day. He had been in poor health for some time. He was 63 years old and resided for a number of years upon a farm in Carpenter tp. He leaves eight children, as follows: Mrs. Kate Miller of Crosey, Ill.; John of near Rensselaer; Mrs. Anna Johnson of Normal, Ill.; Mrs. Maggie Engleton and Mrs. Maggie Nearguard of Bloomington, Ill.; Jake Zimmer and Mrs. Mary Crosey of Nevada, and Mrs. Emma Toombs of Los Angeles, Cal. The funeral will be held this morning from the Catholic church in Remington, and burial made in the cemetery west of Remington.

The shoes you want at the prices you want to pay at B. N. FENDIG'S EXCLUSIVE SHOE STORE.

## COURT HOUSE NEWS IN BRIEF

Interesting Paragraphs From the Various Departments

### OF JASPER COUNTY CAPITOL

The Legal News Epitomized—To gether With Other Notes Gathered From The Several County Offices.

New suits filed: No. 8291, Ella Norris vs. Marshall L. Warren et al; action to quiet title.

No. 8292, John V. Lesh vs. Phineas Thorington et al; action to quiet title.

No. 8293, First National Bank of Aledo, Ill., vs. Thomas W. Ward; suit on note. Demand \$550.

No. 8294, Charles E. Linton vs. Joseph Eichelberger; suit on account. Demand \$51.75.

Notwithstanding the fact that Grant tp., had filed a remonstrance against the traffic of intoxicating liquors within its borders with Newton county commissioners last week, which remonstrance was held sufficient by the board, Silas Sheldon has published notice of his intention to ask for a license to operate a saloon in Goodland at the November meeting of the county commissioners in that county.

The board of election commissioners of Jasper county held a preliminary meeting last Friday and elected J. J. Hunt as president and Clerk J. H. Perkins, secretary, and awarded the printing of the election ballots for the coming election to The Jasper County Democrat. The board is composed of the county clerk and two commissioners appointed, one each from the two political parties casting the highest number of votes in the last general election. Judson J. Hunt was appointed by Democratic County Chairman Erwin and John W. Tilton by Progressive Chairman Harris. The county board of election commissioners exercise the same powers for the county and townships as does the state board for the state election—make up the ballot from the certificates of nomination filed, order the ballots printed and distribute them to the various election inspectors, and canvas the vote on election night.

### FIVE BALLOTS THIS YEAR.

State, County, Township, Centennial Celebration and Constitutional Convention.

The Indiana voter this year will have five separate ballots presented to him when he enters the voting place in his respective precinct on November 3 and an explanation of the different ballots is proper at this time.

The state ballot is printed on PINK paper and contains the names of all the candidates on the different state tickets, the party device at the head of each ticket appearing at the top. Underneath the emblem appears the name of the party, and then follows the name of the candidates for United States Senator, instead of Secretary of State, as heretofore. We vote direct for United States Senator this fall for the first time. Heretofore United States Senators have been elected by the state legislature. The names of all the democratic candidates will appear in the first column under the democratic emblem of the rooster and the words "Democratic Ticket," followed in order by the Republican, Progressive, and other tickets, each in a column underneath their respective party emblem.

This order of tickets is followed in the county and township ballots. The county ballot is printed on WHITE paper and is headed, after the device or party emblem and name of party, with the candidate for congress, followed by the representative or judicial candidates and then by the candidates for county office proper.

The township ballot is printed on YELLOW paper and is headed by the candidate for trustee.

The two extra ballots are non-political, and each are but four inches square. The constitutional convention ballot is printed on WHITE paper and contains the words: "Are you in favor of a con-

stitutional convention in the year 1915," followed by blank squares opposite which are the words, "Yes," "No." The voter marks his ballot in whichever square he wishes to vote. The second proposition to be voted on is whether or not the state of Indiana will appropriate \$2,000,000 for a centennial celebration in 1916, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the state's admission to the Union. This ballot will be printed on BLUE paper and will contain the words, "For the appropriation of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for a centennial memorial" with the words "yes" and "no" each preceded by a square, printed thereunder.

On the constitutional amendment proposition The Democrat scarcely knows what advice to give its readers. The law providing for the holding of such a convention, as it stands today, is void, but it can be corrected by the next legislature, it is said. The title to the act says that the convention shall convene in the city of Indianapolis on the "first Monday of November, 1915," while in the body of the act itself, it provides that the convention shall convene on the "first Monday in May, 1915." In the event a favorable vote is had, that is, a majority of the votes cast be in favor of such convention, then the law provides that a special election be held in March, 1915, to select delegates to such convention. Delegates to such convention are to be non-partisan, that is, no political party shall be permitted to nominate candidates for delegates. The same number of delegates are elected as we have members of the general assembly, and they receive the same pay and would, no doubt, have the same number of unnecessary doorkeepers, clerks, pages, and other "employees" as does each session of our legislature. These delegates so elected revise the constitution of the state, and remain in session not exceeding 180 days, Sundays excepted, or three times as long as a session of the legislature. The constitution agreed upon by this "assembly" is submitted to the voters of the state at the next general election as the delegates may provide. The holding of a special election next March and of the six months' session of the convention will cost the taxpayers of Indiana in the neighborhood of \$750,000. Perhaps more. It is argued by many of the advocates of a new constitution that this amount can be saved to the state in one or two years by the adoption of an up-to-date constitution. Whether this be true or not The Democrat is unable to say, but the very fact that the machine politicians of the state are against it—because, it is said, that they will be out of a job when we get a new constitution—rather convinces us that it might be a good thing, although we have little confidence in any reduction in public expenditures under any constitution that may be adopted.

As to the blowing in of \$2,000,000 for centennial celebration—and the Acts of 1913 provide that the common council of certain cities of the state may also appropriate funds not exceeding \$2,500 each, for the purpose of aiding in such celebration—it seems to us, there should be little division in sentiment, but everyone opposed to the useless and extravagant expenditure of public money and the providing of a lot of political jobs for a bunch of "patriots" who are too lazy to go out and earn a living by the sweat of their brow, should vote NO on this proposition. This "world's fair" business, "centennial celebrations" and like events, has certainly gone to seed, and it is time to call a halt. Indiana voters should sit down hard on the proposition to take \$2,000,000 out of the state treasury and countless thousands from their city treasuries to promote a proposition that is of little benefit to any one except the job holders and the citizens of Indianapolis. We may reasonably expect that every mother's son of 'em down at Indianapolis will vote "yes" on this proposition, and unless the voters "up state" vote "no" it will carry.

### Mr. Farmer,

We give 8 lbs. of our best flour in exchange for one bushel of wheat. If you haven't the wheat, buy it from your neighbor and save 25c on every bushel by exchanging it for flour. We guarantee all of our flour.—IROQUOIS ROLLER MILLS, phone 456.

If you want results from such advertising, try The Democrat's want ads.

## GENERAL AND STATE NEWS

Telegraphic Reports From Many Parts of the Country.

### SHORT BITS OF THE UNUSUAL

Happenings in Distant and Near-by Cities and Towns—Matters of Minor Mention From Many Places.

#### Frank A. Nave Makes Assignment.

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 9.—Frank A. Nave, the wealthiest land owner in Fountain county, has made an assignment of all his land and property to his creditors. While a complete inventory has not been made, it is said his liabilities are \$400,000, with assets amounting to \$500,000. He is indebted \$115,000 to an eastern life insurance company. Banks in Attica, Covington and Lafayette have notes for large amounts. His assets are the Fairview farm of 1,700 acres in Fountain county, and the Nave ranch in Jasper county, which contains 1,500 acres. William S. Baule, president of the American National Bank, of this city, was appointed assignee.

#### Auto Skids in Sand; Four Hurt.

Lowell, Ind., Oct. 10.—An automobile accident near Thayer, on the road between Crown Point and Rensselaer, might have resulted in more of a disaster than it did but for the presence of mind of G. G. Schmidt, the driver. In the car besides Mr. Schmidt were his wife, Dr. Glen Bookwalter and Miss Cora Hartman, all of Chicago. The machine skidded in the sand at a sharp turn and would have turned over but for the fact that Schmidt headed it straight for the ditch. All the occupants suffered more or less painful injuries to their limbs. The party was on its way from Chicago to Indianapolis.

#### Onion Market Is Bad.

Starke county onion growers are in the dumps because of the low prices they are offered for their onions. The price ranges from 18 cents per bushel. John W. Good sold a carload to the Fair store, Chicago, at 45c per bush. This is the best price anyone has obtained lately, but the concern would buy only one carload. It is difficult to predict the outcome on the onion situation. Some look for an advance in price soon, while others feel the worst has not yet come.—Knox Republican.

#### Sam English Says the Duvall's Report of Canada Was Correct.

Sam English, of up in the Moosejaw region of Canada, came Friday for a short visit with his father, John English, and sister, Mrs. Albert Brand. He will return home the latter part of the present week. The Democrat has been unable to interview Mr. English, but is informed by parties who have talked with him that his story of that section of Canada confirms in practically every detail the story told by the Duvalls on their recent return from a prospecting trip up through there, which story displeased the publishers of the Rensselaer Republican so much, because, it is reported, that the Republican was "in cahoots" with the pseudo local agent for these lands and was to receive a rake-off on all sales made through its advertising.

The Democrat is also informed that Mr. English stated that the Republican had written him and tried to get him to deny the story told by the Duvalls of the conditions there, but that he refused to do so, saying that their story was substantially correct in all essential particulars. Those who have talked with Mr. English personally have, of course, this story at first hand, and it only confirms what he has already said in the matter in its reply to the personal attacks made by both the alleged local agent and the Republican on the editor of The Democrat because he gave space to the Duvalls to warn their friends against being taken in on this Canadian land scheme of the Republican's.

Sale bills printed while you wait at The Democrat office.

### CANDIDATES' EXPENSES.

Democrats Spent Nothing to Secure Nomination On the County Ticket.

According to the expense accounts filed in the county clerk's office of expenses of candidates in securing nominations on the county ticket, none of the democratic candidates spent any money whatever, while most of the republican candidates were to some expense in securing the nominations or in trying to secure same.

B. D. McColly, the republican candidate for sheriff, heads the list with expenditures of \$25.50.

G. L. Thornton, candidate for county assessor, comes second with expenditures of \$22.25.

John T. Biggs, defeated candidate for county treasurer, spent \$11.75.

C. M. Sands, defeated candidate for prosecuting attorney, spent \$11.40.

J. P. Hammond, candidate for county auditor, spent \$9.00.

J. H. Perkins, candidate for county clerk, and H. W. Marble, candidate for county commissioner, each spent \$6.

Charles A. Welch, candidate for county commissioner, spent \$5.78.

Charles V. May, candidate for county treasurer, spent \$4.

C. J. Hobbs, candidate for county surveyor, spent \$3.00.

None of the progressives, prohibitionists or democrats, were to any expense in securing their nominations.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

Reuben Hess of Kentland, republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, was in Rensselaer Saturday looking after his political chances here.

The November election will take place three weeks from yesterday, and Saturday next, Oct. 17, is the last day for the filing of certificates of nominations with the county clerks.

Will R. Wood, the republican candidate for congress from this district, spoke here Saturday afternoon to a small crowd in the court house. He also spoke at Newland at night. He was to have been at McCosburg Friday night, but on account of the rain the meeting was called off there.

Hon. Patrick Hayes of Idaville, was in the city a few hours Monday. Mr. Hayes had intended to get out over Jasper county a little more on this trip, but having a slight cold and the weather being chilly and cloudy, he decided to put off his visits until some later date when he hopes to get over here again and meet more of our people.

E. P. Honan, T. M. Callahan, Joe and James Hallagan, Paul Healey and a few others went over to Monticello Saturday to hear W. J. Bryan speak. Josiah Davisson, Bruce White and others from this vicinity went to Lafayette to hear Mr. Bryan there the same afternoon. They report good crowds, notwithstanding the weather, which was rainy and nasty.

E. P. Honan, John G. Culp, Joseph Thomas, Sr., Joseph Thomas, Jr., Sam and William Scott, John Loneragan of Surrey, and F. R. Erwin and a couple of other gentlemen from Fair Oaks, went up to Demotte Saturday night and held a democratic meeting there in the new school house. Mr. Honan made an address to the assembled voters, which is said to have been the first democratic speech ever delivered in Demotte. The occasion was the holding of the Keener tp. democratic convention, but after canvassing the situation the democrats up there decided not to put up any ticket. So the progressive and republican will be the only local tickets in that township.

#### Obituary of Mrs. William P. Baker.

Maria Rees, daughter of Major John Rees and Eliza G. Rees, was born May 29, 1844, and married to William P. Baker May 2, 1866, and departed this life at her home in Rensselaer, Ind., Oct. 9, 1914, being 70 years, 4 months and 10 days of age.

Two children were born to this union, Lawrence, of Miami, Ariz., and Mrs. C. T. Boicourt, of this city, who was with her mother when she passed away.

Mrs. Baker received a common school education and was one of Jasper county's most successful teachers. Immediately after her marriage she and her husband moved to Kansas, where they lived for one year. Returning then to Jasper county, they lived for a while in Barkley township near the present site of the homestead farm, about four miles north of Rensselaer. About 15 years ago they moved to the city of Rens-

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## GERMAN TROOPS OCCUPY GHENT; RUSH TO OSTEND

Reports Say That Some of Forts at Antwerp Still Hold.

### DOUBT REPORT IN LONDON

Kaiser's Forces Attempt to Cut Off Belgium and British Forces Who Fled From Belgian City—Teutons Lose in Clash.

London, Oct. 13.—The city of Ghent is occupied by the Germans, according to an Amsterdam dispatch. Uhlans have arrived at Zelzate, a short distance from Ghent, and the commander announced that 6,000 soldiers must be quartered on the village. The report of the occupation of Ghent was passed for publication by the official press bureau, which takes no responsibility for it.

An official dispatch given out by the ministry of war in Paris said:

"According to the latest information received here concerning the situation at Antwerp, the Germans occupy only the suburbs of this city. The 24 forts on the two banks of the River Escout (Scheldt) are resisting with energy." This statement is received here with considerable surprise and skepticism, in view of the announcement of the British war officials that the city was occupied by the Germans and the unanimous accounts from correspondents to the same effect, together with the Berlin statement that the invaders took complete possession of the city.

London, Oct. 13.—The whole German front is preparing to take the offensive again along a battle line no less than three hundred miles long.

German cavalry has advanced within thirty miles of Ostend; Ghent, according to a dispatch to the London Star from Rotterdam, has been captured by the invaders; Uhlans, screening a heavy Prussian force, have been encountered all through the territory west of Lille.

Another report is that the allies still hold Ghent.

These are maneuvers covering the establishment of the new Belgium battle line reaching out from and connecting with the German right wing in France.

Attack Renewed on Oise. Between Arras and the Oise the enemy has renewed his attacks with increasing fury; the plateau north of Soissons continues to be the scene of vigorous offensive movements by the Kaiser's forces, and Verdun, for eight weeks under almost incessant fire from the German guns, now is to be made the target of the monster howitzers that reduced Antwerp.

Belfort, too, is to be battered by the monster siege guns, according to Berlin reports. The population of this city is fleeing in fear of a bombardment such as reduced Namur, Liege and Antwerp.

The results of the series of battles extending from the Swiss border to within twenty-five miles of the Straits of Dover indicated by the fragmentary reports of activity in France and Belgium are laden with importance.

The fall of Antwerp was essential to the consummation of far greater and more stupendous plan of campaign being initiated by the German staff, if for no other reason than that it signaled the crushing of Belgium, making three-quarters of the kingdom solidly held by the Kaiser; it eliminated Antwerp as a thorn in the side of Germany, and lastly and most important, it released 130,000 men and the besieging army's big guns, making them available for active operations against the more formidable opponent in France which the Kaiser could not move.

This force under General von Bessler, it is expected, will shortly swing in the southwesterly direction, seeking a junction with the army under General von Boehm, who is supporting von Kluck just over the border in north-eastern France.

Signal for General Attack. The attempt of this Antwerp attacking army to effect this junction in its westward movement toward the coast will be the signal, military experts here believe, for a general attack along the whole German battle front. The concerted attacks at other points of the line are designed to keep the allies so busy locally that they will be unable to hurl to the northward sufficient reinforcements to relieve the threatened wing of the allies, against which the Germans even now are directing a turning movement in the region of Lille.

Allies Concentrate at Ostend. The French general staff has anticipated this strategy and during the

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