

For Your Baby. The Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

is the only guarantee that you have the

Genuine

CASTORIA

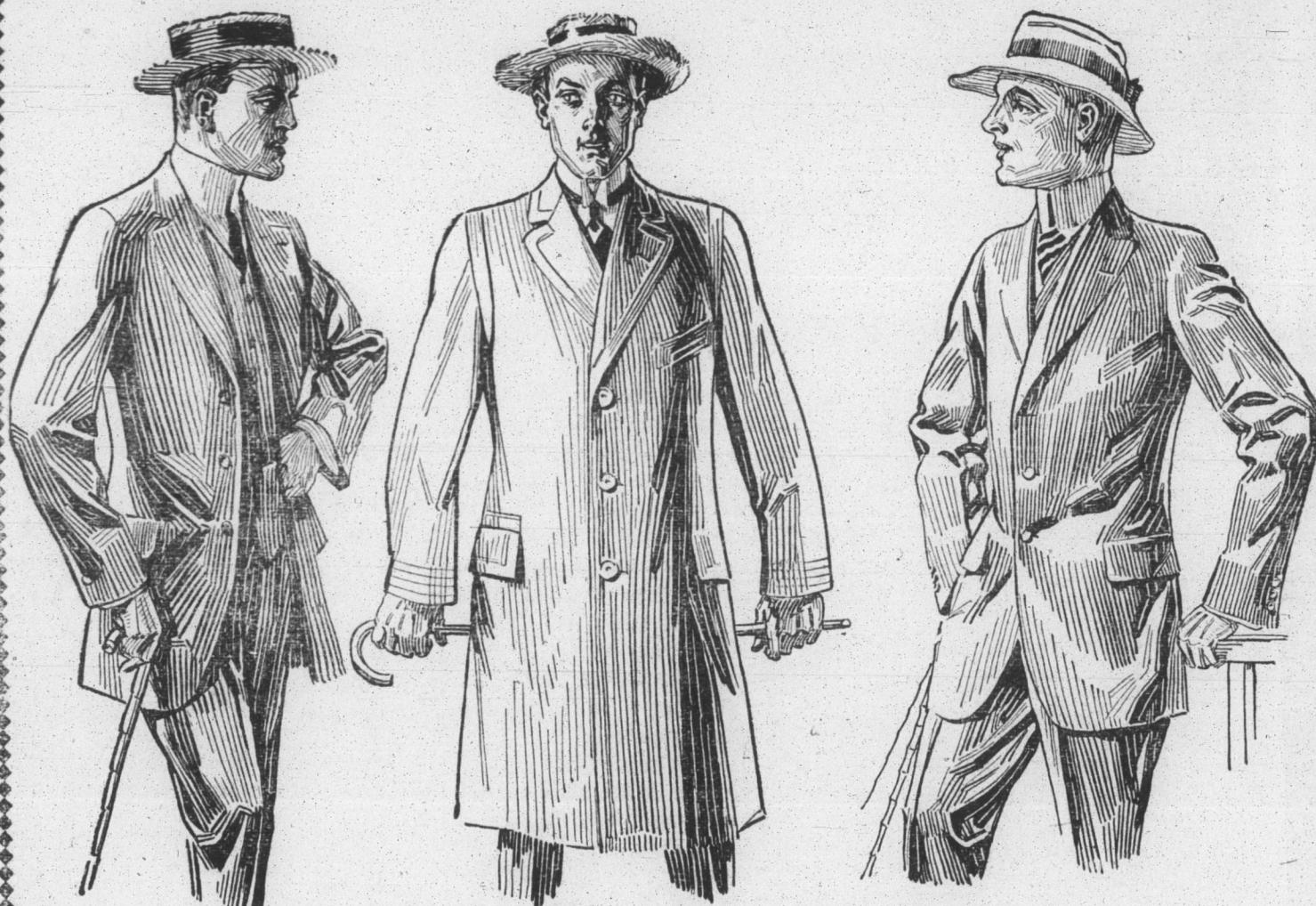
prepared by him for over 30 years.

YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST

Your Physician Knows Fletcher's Castoria.
Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk
or otherwise; to protect the
babies.

The Centaur Company, *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Easter Clothes



The Highest-Priced Designer of
Clothes in America Creates

Collegian Clothes

Men and Young Men who have favored us with their business know that it is not conceit which has influenced this statement. It is our day-in and day-out experience in dealing with critical dressers.

The moment you see Collegian Spring Styles, you'll admit we are justified in making such emphatically flattering remarks about them.

However, when thinking about the clever style of these clothes, be careful not to overlook the fact that they are excellently tailored from the best of woolens. And, the prices are as low as the values are high—\$10.00 to \$25.00.

Duvall's Quality Shop

C. Earl Duvall

Rensselaer,

Indiana

THE JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT

F. E. BABCOCK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY

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Office 315 Residence 311

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June 8, 1908, at the postoffice at Rensselaer,
Indiana, under the Act of March
3, 1879.

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ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY 12½c inch
DISPLAY [special position] 15c inch
READERS [per line, first insertion] 5c
READERS [per line add. insertions] 3c
WANT ADS—One cent per word each
insertion; minimum, 25c. Special
price if run one or more months.
Cash must accompany order unless
advertiser has an open account.
CARDS OF THANKS—Not to exceed
ten lines, 50c. Cash with order.
ACCOUNTS—All due and payable the
first of the month following publica-
tion, except Want Ads. and Cards of
Thanks, which are cash with the
order for same.
NO ADVERTISEMENT ACCEPTED
FOR FIRST PAGE.

WEDNESDAY, M'CH 31, 1915

LET'S ALL GET TOGETHER.
Isn't it about time for the people
to get a little closer together, and
work in a little closer harmony one
with the other?

A country town and the farming
community surrounding it are broth-
ers, and the one cannot succeed
without the co-operation and active
assistance of the other.

A farming section without its ad-
jacent railroad and market facilities
would be a back number—a dead
one—with little future ahead. Live
farmers would shun it—would have
nothing to do with it—for live men
create a surplus, and they must have
an outlet for that which they create.

A farm adjacent to some live

town and shipping facilities is worth
double that of a piece of ground
with equal fertility located in some
obscure section of the country. The
relative values of the products of
the two farms would be about the
same—the one high, the other low.

Therefore, the farming commu-
nity is dependent upon the town and
its advantages for much of the rural
prosperity, for the high value of
land, for the ease with which ship-
ments are made.

Farmers who believe in them-
selves, who want a prosperous com-
munity, should encourage the town
and its industries—should buy from
the home dealers, should KEE-
THE MONEY IN THE HOME COM-
MUNITY, where it adds to the com-
mercial life of every person.

Every dollar a farmer keeps in
circulation at home simply adds
that much to the riches of his own
community, to the value of his own
holdings.

The town and the town merchant
owe an equal duty to the farmer,
for without his co-operation both
town and merchant would perish.

The town should make the farmer
welcome, let him feel that he is
among friends, that it is HIS town,
that he has a personal interest in its
welfare.

The merchant should make it pos-
sible for the farmer to buy his goods
as cheaply at home as he can from
some foreign house, and he should
keep this fact constantly before the
farmer.

He should encourage the farmer
by keeping reliable goods and sell-
ing them at a reasonable price.
Most merchants do this, although
the absence of the merchant's ad-
vertisement from the local paper
keeps the farmer in ignorance of
the fact.

He should encourage the farmer
in all ways, exhibit a brotherly feel-
ing and spirit, and give the farmer
to understand that he is interested
in his welfare as well as in the con-
tents of his pocketbook.

It has been demonstrated repeat-
edly right here in this town that
farmers can buy as cheaply from the
local dealer as they can from a for-
eign house.

But the foreign dealer floods the
farmer with advertising matter,
while some local dealers expect to
be taken on faith.

And the farmer is a wise one—he
takes nothing on faith.

"Show me" is his creed. And he
goes to the man who advertises—
who "shows him."

Now isn't it about time for us all
to think a little, to get together, to
push this community right up to the
front?

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNSEL.
In an address yesterday before the
Baltimore conference of the
Methodist Episcopal Church South,
President Wilson said:

Wars will never have any ending
until men cease to hate one another;
cease to be jealous of one another;
get that feeling of reality in the
brotherhood of man which is the
only bond that can make us think
justly of one another and act right-
eously before God himself. *

One can only conclude from these
words that Mr. Wilson's faith in
machinery is not great. It can do
something, but there can be doubt
that there will be war as long as the
spirit that prompts it survives. And
it was of the final disappearance of
war as an institution that the Pres-
ident was thinking. Construed thus,
there can be no question of the
truth of his statement. The problem
is fundamentally not political, but
moral and religious. We believe that
those who are today working for
peace through machinery are them-
selves prompted by the right spirit.
Therefore, it follows that all who
are trying to prevent war by new
political adjustments are doing
something—perhaps much—to spread
abroad that spirit that is one day to
end war. So everything works to-
gether. The peace of which the Pres-
ident speaks is not mere absence of
war, but helpful co-operation among
people who trust one another. It is
not a negative, but rather a positive
and aggressive thing.

Of course, Mr. Wilson had some-
thing to say of our attitude toward
the present war. His words are so
wise that we set them out in full:

There are a great many people—not
so many that they give me any
particular concern—but nevertheless
a great many people who, in the
language of the day, are trying
hard to "rock the boat." The boat
is too big for them to rock. They
are of such light material that they
can not rock it very much, but they
are going through the motions, and
it is just as well for them to look
around once in a while and see the
great, steadfast body of self-possessed
Americans not to be hurried into
an unconsidered line of action. It is
sure that when you are right you
can be calm; it is sure that when
the quarrel is none of yours you can
be impartial, and it is sure that the
men who spend their passion most
will move the body politic least,
and that the reaction will not be
upon the great body of American
citizens, but upon themselves.

The President's trust in his fel-
low countrymen is not misplaced.
They have from the beginning been

with him in his wise efforts to main-
tain absolute neutrality, and to hold
this nation true to its duty, not only
to its own citizens, but to the world.
And as he has confidence in them,
so they have confidence in him. As
he says, we have some unhappy people
who have allowed themselves to
become excited and irritated. But
on the whole the situation could
hardly be better. There are a few
men who, though they profess that
they do not wish this country to be-
come involved in the war, nevertheless
feel—or pretend to—that we
can not keep out of it. That sort of
talk is most ill-advised. For there
is a psychology in war, and if we
ever get to thinking that our involve-
ment is inevitable, it is pretty certain
that it will come. But our people
as a whole have no sympathy
with that view. It is they who com-
pose "the great, steadfast body of
self-possessed Americans." It is on
these that the President relies. And
well may he do so.—Indianapolis
News.

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They have from the beginning been

and the first three charged with giving
bribes, were set by Judge John
M. Rawley here today. The motion
of Ray to quash the affidavits was
overruled and his trial was set for
May 6. Ray asked permission to
enter his plea on the day of the trial.
The trial of Shipp and Hendricks
was set for May 17. The motion
to quash the affidavit against
Hawkins was overruled and his case
set for May 26. The case of James
A. Muncie, former trustee of Jackson
tp., charged with embezzlement,
was not called. McGregor, Knight
and Miller will assist the state in
the prosecution of the Indianapolis
men. The firm also represents Muncie
who is said to have been promised
immunity for evidence against
the others.

Real Estate Transfers.

John Lane, Jr., to Edward P. Lane,
March 22, e ½ e ½ sw, 31-30-7,
40 acres, Newton, \$1,500.

Edward P. Lane et ux to John H.
Lane, March 22, ne sw, 35-29-7, 40
acres, Newton, \$800.

Frank W. Fisher et ux to Augustus
Yeoman, March 12, w ½ se, 33-29-5,
Hanging Grove, \$6,000.

Elmer B. Smith et ux to Hiram
Day, March 1, its 6, 7, 8, bl 14,
Rensselaer, Weston's add, \$2,800.

Edna T. Kurrie et baron to Joseph
Kosta, March 2, n ½ se, 33-29-7,
Newton, \$6,400.

Robert Michal et ux to Sarah E.
Rees, June 15, s pt se sw, 33-29-6,
15 acres, Marion, \$1,575.

For Sale—Imported French cor-
net, silver satin finish, in fine condition.
Will be sold for almost half its
original cost a few months ago.
Call at Democrat office and see in-
strument.

For Sale—6 room 2-story frame.
House well finished, 3 rooms above
and 4 below, including pantry, and
other conveniences, 4 closets, 17
large windows and 2 larger windows
in front; front porch, etc.; on con-
crete foundation with cellar. Is con-
veniently located and ten lots go
with place. No encumbrance. Good
well of water; will give immediate
possession. Cheap as dirt for quick
sale at \$500 cash down or \$600
with \$200 down, \$200, 6 months,
\$200, 12 months at 8 per cent in-
terest. Mortgage security or bankable
note. Don't write but call on
MARTHA J. DICKINSON, Fair Oaks,
Ind., Box 56.

For Sale—107 acre farm in Otsego
county, N. Y.; 8 acres maple, beech
and hemlock timber, including sugar
grove, balance in good state of cul-
tivation; good living springs in pas-
ture lots, good well of water at house,
land is gently rolling but not
hilly and is easy to work. House re-
cently remodeled, and practically
good as new; 2 large barns in fair
condition, and other outbuildings;
farm well fenced, wire fencing; on
R. F. D. and telephone. New evap-
orator and sap buckets goes with
farm, all for \$2,100. Reason for
selling, poor health and too old to
farm.—Address L. J. SHELLAND,
Worcester, Otsego county, N. Y.

WANTED

Wanted—for several months, two
furnished rooms in Rensselaer.—R.
Care The Democrat, phone 315.

Wanted—Mare 3 or 7 years old,
weight 1600 or more, must be ab-
solutely sound and good worker;
black preferred.—FRANCIS T. HIL-
TON, Gifford, Ind.

Wanted—to borrow \$4,000 on
good real estate security on 5-year
loan; will pay 6 per cent interest,
semi-annually if desired.—Enquire
at The Democrat office.

MISCELLANEOUS

Storage Room—Storage room for
household goods, etc., on third floor
of The Democrat building. Prices
reasonable.—F. E. BABCOCK.

Painting Wanted—I am again pre-
pared to do painting either by job
or day, and in town or country.
Have my own means