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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Rensselaer offers to all their customers, and to everyone residing within the commercial jurisdiction, the new

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2 per cent down with application
18 per cent November 15, 1917
40 per cent December 15, 1917
40 per cent January 15, 1918

Interest to be charged to subscribers on last two payments. If possible, pay in full for your bonds when you subscribe. If you can not pay in full now, accept the Government's offer if you can meet its terms. If you can not pay in full, or meet the Government's terms, then make your subscription on the very liberal terms we offer you. We do not make ONE CENT out of the transaction directly or indirectly. You are not being asked to make a donation, you are only asked to help your Government by buying

The Best Security on Earth.

Our boys are giving their lives.

We must furnish the money

Come in at ONCE and make your subscription.

The First National Bank of Rensselaer

THE JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT

F. E. BABCOCK, Publisher

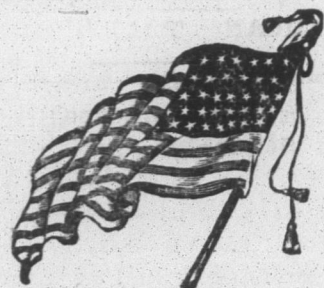
OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24, 1917.

THE LIBERTY LOAN AND THE FARMER

It is every citizen's duty to purchase a Liberty bond if he is in a position to do so. Every patriot will regard it as a privilege to participate in the Liberty loan. He will thereby contribute directly and effectively to the successful prosecution of the war which Germany has forced upon us. The nation's task is a serious one. It intimately touches each one of us. It faces you and me. If we do not win this war, we must prepare ourselves for grave changes in our institutions and to lead a different sort of life from that which we had planned to live—from that which our forefathers died to give us the right to live. We shall indefinitely face the interference of the Prussian autocracy or bear permanently the intolerable burdens of militarism. To win this war we must have both men and money. I know that every farmer wants to do all in his power for the nation in this day of trial. He will not only labor to produce the necessary foodstuffs but will also generously contribute of his means to make it possible for the men at the front to achieve victory. I am confident that the farmers of the land will not permit any other class to take the leadership in supporting the government in this crisis, financially or otherwise.

We are at war with Germany because Germany made war upon us, sank our ships, killed our citizens, and plotted against us while professing friendship. We were patient till offenses became so flagrant and insults so intolerable that it was merely a question whether we would admit that we were no longer a free nation or accept the challenge of the war-made, hypocritical, and mediaeval Prussian militarists. There was one choice we could not make—we were incapable of making. We could not "choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our nation and our people to be ignored and violated."

We are defending our rights as

a free nation. We are resolved that there shall be an end of brute force in international affairs. What Germany's victory would mean to the world is plain. There would be no right except might, no peace save at the price of humiliations too bitter to be borne. Small nations could not exist. There would be no sanctity to a pledge, no solemnity to a covenant. With the dominance of Prussian militarism, the Anglo-Saxon struggle for free institutions and liberty, persisting from Rummiede to Yorktown, with its Magna Charta, its bill of rights, and its declaration of independence, will have been in vain. It is to prevent this, to defend our rights, and to make possible an orderly and just peace in the world that we are at war. The nation calls on its citizens for high and noble service. On some it calls for service in the field; on others for service at home; on all, it calls for financial support. I am confident that the farmers of the nation will eagerly respond to the call for subscriptions to the Liberty loan.—D. F. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture.

HIGH PRICES AND COMMUNITY CO-OPERATION

We are inclined to view the present era of high prices as conducting entirely to the benefit of the farmer, and to regard him as a very fortunate individual. True he is more fortunate than he has been in times past, but while he has been relieved of some burdens he has been saddled with others. Not all the high prices have benefited him.

We are too apt to view the farmer as living entirely on the farm and off its products. In one sense this is true but in another sense not. While his means come from the farm, much of those means must be exchanged for commodities that do not come from the farm. The farmer must wear clothes, and these must come from the manufacturers and the merchants. He must have farm implements, and these he cannot make. He must have wagons and buggies; and if he is to enjoy life as his city brother, automobiles, and the prices of these articles are soaring in company with the products of his farm.

But what we started out to remark was that the farmers can in large measure meet and overcome the effects of the high prices of farm implements by a well-planned system of co-operation. And it looks now as though this plan will have to be adopted. The demand for war supplies has diverted the energies of many large factories, and a shortage of farm implements is freely predicted.

In this event co-operation in the purchase and use of the more costly of farm tools will prove not only practicable but profitable. There are many tools used on the farm, where one implement may be made to do the work of several farms. Every farmer knows what they are, and it is unnecessary to enumerate them. We merely would impress

the fact that wherever these can be owned co-operatively, it is not only economy to do so, but it is also of real benefit to the country in this crisis. Every ounce of energy that can be diverted from the manufacture of farm supplies can be devoted to the manufacture of government supplies.

Every community in our country should give this matter serious consideration this fall, while planning for that record crop that will be needed next year.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Every now and then we are met by the criticism that in entering the European war we are running counter to the Monroe Doctrine. These same critics would have us believe that this country has entered the conflict for the purpose of punishing one set of belligerents and avenging another set.

The country should get right on this matter and forever silence the tongues of those who by these arguments would clog the wheels of progress at this time.

Taking the latter count first, this country has no intention of punishing any nation, nor of avenging any. It has, however, a firm determination that the atrocities visited upon Belgium and other invaded countries shall have no chance of a duplication here.

German apologists seem to forget that this country had ample cause for war before war was declared—cause consisting of Germany's aggressions on this country and on its citizens. Many innocent American lives had been sacrificed to her unlawful and outrageous methods, and many indignities suffered, before this country decided to put a stop to them by force of arms.

The wily plea that we are going to avenge the wrongs of other peoples will not avail. Could that be established it would really place us in an unenviable light. It would place us in the attitude of overriding a principle of action that for more than a century has been a veritable beacon star by which we have steered our national course—this same Monroe Doctrine.

We listen with horror to a recital of German atrocities in Belgium, and a thought that such might come to our land and our people will no doubt nerve the arms of our fighting men. But these are in no sense the compelling motive of our action. That action was prompted by a condition that had grown intolerable—a condition of affairs entirely between this country and that, and having no relation to the affairs of any other country or people.

And as the days pass and new chapters are added to the record of German intrigue, we can but marvel that those in authority in our government held their hands as long as they did.

President Wilson has stated the matter clearly—the EARTH must be made safe for democracy. It most certainly is not so now.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS

Russia may have let that German army into Riga merely as an experiment in cold storage.

It isn't Russia's unwillingness to fight that distresses the allies. It's her inability to distinguish between friends and foes.

Many people are beginning to wonder if the government price fixing commission has lost sight of the consumer's point of view.

It is stated that the Russian soldiers receive only one cent day for their services. And yet we wonder at their lack of enthusiasm.

Many a man will advance a little recently acquired knowledge of a mule as an excuse why he should be drafted for the agricultural brigade.

If the government really wants shoes for its soldiers it might investigate the report of 1,500,000 hides in storage awaiting higher prices.

Meanwhile Uncle Sam pleasantly but firmly insists that Holland must keep her back door closed if she expects us to pass anything in at the front.

We are told the Russians are the most remarkable linguists in the world, and after listening to their lingo for a short time we believe every word of it.

Some congressmen are planning a trip to the battle front this fall, and doubtless there are those among their constituents who would prefer for them to stay there.

The coal operators, after conceding that coal can be sold at the established prices, seem inclined to put it up to Mr. Garfield to demonstrate that it can be mined at those figures.

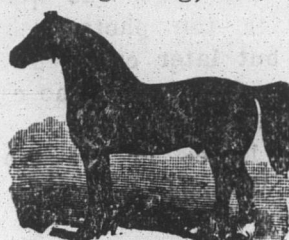
The kaiser should worry about that reward for an American soldier. We'll miss our guess if they are not plentiful on the streets of Berlin before many months have passed.

The government is threatening to put a stop to the slaughter of young lambs. Similar action in the case of calves would be of benefit. The same might be said of the frying chicken, but it is doubtful if the people would stand for that, and then the farmer is not worrying over dollar-a-dozen eggs, anyway.

PUBLIC SALE DATES

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence, 10 1/2 miles directly north of Rensselaer, 3 1/2 miles south and 1/2 mile west of Kniman, commencing at 10 a. m., on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1917, 7 Head of Horses—Consisting of 1 gelding, 4 years old, wt. 1400; 1 3-year-old gelding, wt. 1300; 1



yearling filly; 1 bay mare, 9 years old; 1 black horse, coming 3 years old; 1 bay colt, coming 2 years; 1 yearling colt.

24 Head of Cattle—Consisting of 8 milk cows, from 3 to 6 years old; 8 coming 2-year-olds, 2 heifers, 6 steers; 8 spring calves, 2 heifers, 6 steers.

Terms—A credit of 12 months will be given on sums over \$10 with 6 per cent interest if paid when due, if not paid at maturity 8 per cent interest from date; 2 per cent off for cash when entitled to credit. HERMAN SCHULTZ, W. A. McCurtain, auctioneer, E. P. Lane, clerk. Lunch by German Lutheran Ladies' Aid.

Dairy Cattle and Purebred Hogs As I am going to keep nothing but purebred cattle, I will sell my entire herd of Jersey dairy cows and heifers.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1917 at my residence, 6 1/2 miles south of Remington, 3 miles north and 9 miles east of Fowler, beginning at 11 o'clock:

28 Head of Cows, Heifers, Calves and Bull—1 4-yr.-old cow; 1 2-yr.-old brown heifer; 1 4-yr.-old cow; 1 2-yr.-old heifer, St. Lambert and Toronto strains, half sister to herd bull; 1 4-yr.-old Swiss Jersey, testing 11 pounds of butter in 7 days; 1 3-yr.-old heifer; 1 2-yr.-old heifer; 1 4-yr.-old cow; 1 12-yr.-old cow; 1 4-yr.-old cow; 1 8-yr.-old Hereford cow, well bred; 1 3-yr.-old herd bull, Toronto strain, sired by Lee Dinwiddie's Toronto bull of the Hood farm, dam an eligible to advance register, cow testing 7 1/2 per cent. butter fat; 1 2-yr.-old Shorthorn heifer; 4 yearling heifers, sired by bull listed; 6 spring heifers, sired by same bull; 1 6-weeks-old calf, out of the 11-pound Swiss cow.

These cows are all excellent milkers, average test last winter was 5 per cent. They carry their flow of milk well up to calving. All cows not related, bred to herd bull. Any cow sold at my sale that is or has been fresh, is guaranteed to give 7 pounds butter in a 7-day test, 20 to 40 days after freshening. Some will do better.

20 Head Purebred, Big Type Poland and China Hogs—Immune from cholera by double treatment—14 gilts and 6 boars. These hogs are

sired by a son of Long Chief 2nd, a hog of unusual size and heavy bone, from Mastodon Wonder. Guy's prospect 2nd, and Giant Defender sows, the property of Harvey Williams & Son. These hogs have not been crowded, but are just in the right condition to do the buyer good. Will average 150 to 175 by sale date. Farrowed about April 1, 1917. Guaranteed to be breeders. Your chance to buy a good boar or a pair of brood sows. Certificate of breeding with each hog.

Miscellaneous—1 Clermont base burner; one kitchen cabinet, oiled finish; 1 Pacemaker gang plow, 12-inch.

Terms—A credit of 6 months will be given on sums over \$10, with approved security, bearing 6 per cent interest from date. 2 per cent off for cash when entitled to credit. RAY E. ATKINSON, Harvey Williams, auctioneer, Harry Kinsell, clerk. Sale under shelter, if necessary. Lunch served by S. S. class.

The undersigned will offer at public auction at the former Henry Saylor farm 3 miles west of Rensselaer, on the Bunkum road, now owned by Harvey Davisson and occupied by Jesse Eldridge, commencing at 10 a. m., on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1917, 6 Head of Horses—Consisting of 1 span of bay mares, 4 years old, wt. 2300; 1 span bay geldings, 4 years old, wt. 2300, both spans the blocky kind; 1 yearling dun-colored mule; 1 yearling bay mare colt.

25 Head of Cattle—Consisting of 6 good milk cows, one with calf



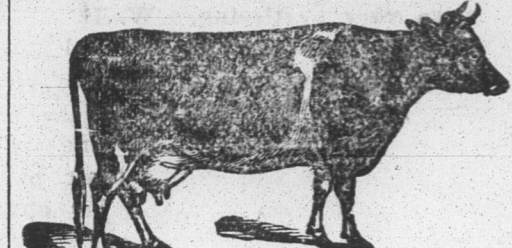
by side, the rest fresh soon; 4 2-year-old heifers; 7 spring calves; 3 2-year-old steers; 4 yearling steers; 1 bull.

Terms—A credit of 11 months will be given on sums over \$10, with 6 per cent interest from date if paid at maturity; if not so paid 8 per cent interest from date. 2 per cent off for cash when entitled to credit. H. DAVISSON, JOE NORMAN, Col. W. A. McCurtain, auctioneer, E. P. Lane, clerk. Hot lunch on ground.

As I am going to quit farming and move to Remington, I will sell at public auction at my residence, 1 1/2 miles south and 3 miles west of Remington, 1 1/2 miles south and 4 miles east of Goodland, commencing at 1 o'clock sharp on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1917, 3 Head of Horses—Consisting of 1 dark brown gelding, 5 years old, sound, wt. 1500; 1 grey mare, 12 years old, in foal, an extra good brood mare, wt. 1500; 1 yearling mare colt, a good one, wt. 900.

14 Head of Cattle—Consisting of 1 dark red cow, 7 years old; 1 red cow, 4 years old; 1 red cow, 10 years old; 1 red cow, 7 years old, all giving a good flow of milk; 1 black cow, 6 years old, fresh



soon; 1 red cow, 4 years old, fresh November 25; 3 yearling heifers; 3 yearling steers; 2 spring calves, one steer, one heifer.

5 Head of Hogs—Consisting of shotes, weighing about 100 pounds each.

Implements, Wagons, Etc.—Consisting of 1 Champion binder, 7-ft. cut; 1 Buckeye mower; 1 hay rake; 1 triple-bed Ottawa wagon; 1 3-in. tire wagon; 1 single buggy; 1 carriage; 1 10-foot Cutaway disc; 1 Tower gopher; 2 cultivators, 1 with gopher attachment; 1 corn planter with 80 rods of wire; 2 3-section flexible harrows; 1 walking plow; 1 1-horse garden plow; 1 sulky plow; 1 set gravel boards; 1 DeLaval cream separator; 1 churn; 1 15-gallon jar; 2 sets work harness; 1 set driving harness; 1 single harness; 1 large kettle, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—A credit of 10 months will be given on sums over \$10, with 5 per cent interest from date if paid at maturity; if not so paid 8 per cent interest from date. 2 per cent off for cash when entitled to credit. L. H. TYLER, Harvey Williams, auctioneer, Ellis Jones, clerk.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

[Under this head notices will be published for 1-cent-a-word for the first insertion, 1/2-cent-a-word for each additional insertion. To save book-keeping cash should be sent with notice. No notice accepted for less than twenty-five cents, but short notices coming within the above rate, will be published two or more times—as the case may be—for 25 cents. Where replies are sent in The Democrat's care, postage will be charged for forwarding such replies to the advertiser.]

FOR SALE

For Sale—New Sorghum, \$1.10 per gallon.—J. C. BORNTAGER, phone 929-A. 0-25

For Sale—Registered Hereford bull, 2 years old. Also team of mules, 4 years old, wt. about 2,200.—TODIN & SONS, Rensselaer, R-4. Phone 949-J. 0-25

For Sale or Trade—Residence property, good warm six-room house,

lights and city water, good location. Will sell or trade for stock.—GEORGE REED, phone 606. n1

For Sale—17 acres adjoining city of Rensselaer, all in cultivation; fenced with high woven wire.—HARVEY DAVISSON. tf

For Sale—The William Daniels farm of 200 acres in Barkley township.—KORAH DANIELS, Agt., Rensselaer; phone 299. tf

For Sale—A snap, 160 acres pasture land, \$20 per acre; located 2 1/2 miles from station, in Jasper county.—HARVEY DAVISSON. tf

For Sale—40 acres, 6 miles out, all cultivated, tiled, good buildings; at a bargain.—GEORGE F. MEYERS. tf

For Sale—My residence on McKinley avenue; 2 corner lots with 5-room cottage, electric lights, bath; barn, chicken park, garden and fruit.—W. H. POSTILL, phone 620. tf

For Sale—5 registered Poland China sows; 1 registered Poland China boar, 2 years old, sired by Linc Luken's 1,100 lb. Half Ton.—O. S. BELL, Parr, Ind. Phone 933-C. 0-27

For Sale—Good running gear of wagon, 3 1/2-inch tire; 3 red steer calves; 20 bushels late potatoes, \$1 per bushel in 5-bushel lots.—ERHARDT WUERTNER, Rensselaer, R-3. Phone 902-I. 0-29

For Sale—Finely improved 130 acres, all in cultivation, adjoining city of Rensselaer. For sale at a real bargain.—HARVEY DAVISSON. tf

For Sale—Real bargain, improved 80-acre farm, new 5-room house, new barn, 3 1/2 miles from Wheatfield, Ind.; \$35 per acre. Will take live stock first payment, easy terms on balance.—HARVEY DAVISSON, phone 246 or 499. tf

Butter Wrappers—Vegetable parchment butter wrappers in any quantity desired, either plain or printed, at The Democrat Office. tf

For Sale—At the Rosebud Farm, 2 miles east of Parr, Duroc pigs with pedigrees, both sex, spring farrow, sired by Pal's Success III, No. 54277. Can furnish pairs not related. Also one steam feed cooker at a bargain.—AMOS H. ALTER & SON, Parr, Indiana. Phone 907-B. n15

For Sale—600-acre farm 1 mile from Gloster, Miss., nice city of 2,000 population. Farm is well improved. Located on Prentice highway, a macadam road being built from McComb to Natchez and which intersects with the Jackson highway. Price \$30 per acre.—HARVEY DAVISSON, phone 246 or 499. tf

For Sale—Studebaker 6-cylinder car, model 1916, good as new; extra tire. Will sell at a bargain if taken now. Come in and see it. Have no use for it on account of going to war.—M. J. KUBOSKE, opp. D. M. Worland's. tf

For Sale—80 acres nice black prairie land at low price of \$57.50. 80 acres with lots of good buildings for only \$65. Terms, \$1,000 down on either place. 40 acres, 10 cultivated, 30 fine timber, on pike. A bargain. 43 acres, all good land, improved, in Barkley tp. Easy terms.—GEO. F. MEYERS. tf

FOR RENT

For Rent—November 1, my 8-room house on Cullen street, bath, electric lights, hot and cold water, cellar, etc.—JOHN O'CONNOR, phone 375. tf

For Rent—Good warm 6-room house, good well.—O. K. RITCHIE, Phone 618. tf

For Rent—9-room house, electric lights, city water, three blocks from court house.—DR. F. A. TURFLER. tf

WANTED

Wanted—Salesmen to sell our guaranteed oils and paints. Experience unnecessary. Extremely profitable offer to right party.—THE GLEN REFINING COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. 0-27

Wanted, Wood Choppers—We have a limited amount of wood to cut at McCoyburg, Rensselaer, Parr and Fair Oaks. See JAMES WALTER, or phone 337. tf

Wanted—Men with teams to clean out open ditches in the vicinity of Fair Oaks.—J. E. WALTER, manager J. J. Lawler lands, Phone 537. tf

MISCELLANEOUS

Storage—I have two rooms for storage of light household or other goods in The Democrat building. Terms reasonable.—F. E. BABCOCK, Phone 315 or 311.

FINANCIAL

Money to Loan—5 per cent farm loans.—JOHN A. DUNLAP. tf

Mutual Insurance—Fire and Lightning. Also state cyclone. Inquire of M. I. ADAMS. Phone 533-L. tf

Farm Loans—Money to loan on farm property in any sums up to \$10,000.—E. P. HONAN.

Farm Loans—I can procure you a five-year loan on your farm at 5 per cent. Can loan as high as 50 per cent of the value of any good farm. No delay in getting the money after title is approved.—CHAS. J. DEAN & SON. tf

Without Delay, Without Commission, Without Charges for Making or Recording Instruments. W. H. PARKINSON