

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Every Road is a Ford Road
Every Day is a Ford Day—

The FORD is the one car that is economical to buy and at the same time economical to own and use. There is no bigger time and money saver than the Ford. Have us look after your car with Ford mechanics, Ford materials, Ford excellence at Ford prices.

PERSONAL SERVICE

Central Sales Co.

Phone Three-One-Nine.

THE JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT

F. E. BABCOCK, Publisher.

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY

Long Distance Telephone Office 315 Residence 211

Entered as second class mail matter June 8, 1908, at the postoffice at Rensselaer, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published Wednesday and Saturday

The Only All-Home-Print Newspaper in Jasper County.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER ANNUM—STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

—ADVERTISING RATES—

Twenty cents per inch. Special position, twenty-five cents inch.

Per line, first insertion, ten cents. Per line, additional insertions, five cents.

WANT ADS

One cent per word each insertion; minimum 25 cents. Special price if run one or more months. Cash must accompany order unless advertiser has an open account.

CARD OF THANKS

Not to exceed ten lines, fifty cents; cash with order.

ACCOUNTS

All due and payable first of month following publication, except want ads and cards of thanks, which are cash with order.

No advertisements accepted for the first page.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1920.

TEACHING OF HISTORY

Those who know anything at all of history must realize that the world is traveling precisely the path it took after all great wars, and is repeating the same mistake. After the overthrow of Napoleon the governments of Europe were deeply impressed with the necessity of forming some sort of international organization that would safeguard the results of the allied victory and prevent future wars. An honest effort was made by those responsible for the holy alliance, but that alliance failed, not because it constituted a league of nations, but because it was wholly in the hands of rulers, most of whom were reactionary, and haters of liberty. It was felt by the wisest men that the least that could be done was to keep alive the alliances as between the powers that had broken the Napoleonic despotism. But ultimately conditions drifted back to the old status. Separate and often secret alliances were

formed, the balance of power system was set up again, international rivalries and suspicions revived, armaments began to increase, and even when there was no war people lived in constant terror of it. There was a long period of peace in Europe, except for revolutionary outbreaks and the movements to suppress them, but this was due to the fact that the nations were impoverished and exhausted, and sick and weary of fighting. But 40 years after Waterloo came the Crimean war, and since then there has been enough fighting in the world to satisfy—if not to sicken—the most bloodthirsty.

The situation now is much worse, and infinitely more dangerous than it was after the Napoleonic wars. For the whole of Europe is in a state of unsettlement and disorder, and there are no strong governments in control. There may be no great war for many years, but there can be no such assurance of immunity as there was a hundred years ago. Yet we are proposing to leave things at loose ends, and to trust once more to the old palliatives. Men are again talking of the balance of power—with America left out—and are mole-blind to the most glaringly apparent need of the time, that is international co-operation in behalf of peace, and a continuation of the alliance and associations which won the war for freedom. It is, of course, a very great tragedy.

One would not have dreamed a year ago that such a result was within the bounds of possibility. It was assumed as a matter of course that we were going to safeguard the happy results of the war, one of which was supposed to be an enduring peace. The world was to be delivered, not only from war but the fear of it. Ever since 1870 France had been living in daily dread, and during all that time Germany was felt to be a menace to the world. Fear was the prevailing sentiment throughout Europe. The great war was, as all thought, one to "end war." But how is it today? We have not only refused to go into the league of nations, but are every day drawing further and

further away from those great nations which for four years stood like a rock against a savage despotism. There is said to be no chance for the Anglo-French-American treaty, no chance—if things continue to go as they have been going—for enduring friendship between us and our friends. We should think that the men responsible for this catastrophe would be troubled by very bad dreams. But the outstanding element is dense stupidity—if not that, a criminal recklessness in the way of taking chances. A wonderful opportunity to serve the world and ourselves has been rejected. And a miserable partisanship is responsible for it all.—Indianapolis News.

MORE POPULATION STATISTICS

Issued by the Census Bureau Show Great City Increase.

Population statistics for 1920, announced by the census bureau, include:

Dayton O., 153,830, an increase of 37,253 or 31.1% over 1910; Parkersburg, W. V., 20,039, increase 2,197 or 12.3%; Middletown, N. Y., 18,420, increase 3,107 or 20.3%; Warren, O., 27,050, increase 15,969 or 144.1%; Trenton, Mo., 6,951, increase 1,295 or 22.9%; Junction City, Kas., 7,516, increase 1,918 or 34.3%; Kewanee, Ill., 16,026, increase 6,719 or 72.2%; Amsterdam, N. Y., 33,524, increase 2,257 or 7.2%; Glens Falls, N. Y., 16,591, increase 1,348 or 8.8%; Pottstown, Pa., 17,431, increase 1,832 or 11.7%; Madison, Wis., 33,378, increase 12,847 or 50.3%; Richmond, Ind., 26,728, increase 4,404 or 19.7%; Beaumont, Tex., 40,422, increase 19,782 or 95.8% (revised figures); Anniston, Ala., 15,709, increase 2,915 or 22.8%.

Dayton ranked as fifth Ohio city, and forty-third city of the country in population in 1910, with 116,577, an increase of 36.8% over 1900. Only eight other cities whose population was more than 100,000 in 1910, have been announced thus far in the 1920 census. Of these Syracuse, N. Y., which was thirty-fourth city in 1910, has reported 171,647; Toledo, which was thirtieth city, has been announced as having 243,109, and has passed both Louisville and St. Paul, city, respectively in 1910, by more than 8,000. Albany, N. Y. fiftieth city in 1910, has reported its 1920 population as 113,334. The other cities, Milwaukee, Washington and Cincinnati, all have populations of more than 400,000.

Davenport, Ia., 56,727, increase 13,699, or 31.8%; Steubenville, O., 28,508, increase 6,117 or 27.3%; Gloversville, N. Y., 22,026, increase 1,384, or 6.7%; Sheboygan, Wis., 30,955, increase 4,557, or 17.3%; Johnstown, N. Y., 10,905, increase 458, or 4.1%; Bloomfield, N. J., 22,011, increase 6,941, or 46.1%; Shamokin, Pa., 21,204, increase 1,616, or 8.2%; Enfield, Conn., 11,708, increase 1,989, or 20.5%; Asheville, N. C., 28,504, increase 9,742, or 51.9%.

COUNTY EDUCATIONAL NOTES

(By Co. Supt. Sterrett)

State Superintendent L. N. Hines and Governor Goodrich have jointly issued an appeal to all county superintendents to solicit every school child to make a contribution of from 1 cent to 5 dimes to do for France today what French children did for America in 1879. It was then that the schools of France contributed towards the fund that paid for the Statue of Liberty that was placed at the entrance to New York harbor. Now American school children reciprocate this expression of gratitude by contributing to a fund to be used in erecting a shaft on the battlefield of the Marne where 50,000 soldiers were buried in a heroic struggle to prevent the Germans from entering Paris. This marks the nearest approach the Germans made during the great world war to Paris. This will appeal to French children in France as the "Statue of Liberty" appeals to American children in America. Each school child will be asked to make a contribution ranging from 1 cent to a dime which will be collected by each teacher and forwarded to the county superintendent who will then forward the aggregate from Jasper county to Indianapolis. A circular letter of similar content has been mailed to every teacher in Jasper county from the county superintendent. This is a grand piece of unfinished work in Jasper county that should awaken a genuine admiration for those heroic French people and at the same time stimulate a feeling of fellowship for the nation that has always given us a helping hand at a time when such was most needed. The teachers of Jasper county are privileged to give from a quarter to a half-day upon the proper presentation of this fine lesson of reciprocated Franco-American admiration in some sort of school program. It is not important as to what sort of device the teachers may use to get the results. But it is very necessary that after whatever is done the American boys and girls should have a finer and more exalted notion of our long-time friend and recent ally on the other side of the Atlantic.

Every farmer who owns his farm ought to have printed stationery with his name and the name of his postoffice properly given. The printed heading might also give the names of whatever crops he specializes in or his specialties in stock. Neatly printed stationery gives you a personality and a standing with any person or firm to whom you write and insures the proper reading of your name and address.

MARINE SERGEANT FOUGHT FOR BREATH

Was So Run Down He Could Hardly Dress Himself—in Perfect Health Now, He Says.

"It has taken only one bottle of Tanlac to put me back on my feet feeling like a new man," said Alfred A. Wells, of 628 North Eight St., Richmond, Va., a sergeant in the Marine Corps, stationed at the recruiting office in Richmond. "I was in a bad fix when I began taking Tanlac," continued Mr. Wells, "and I was so weak I could hardly dress myself of mornings. I had such a poor appetite, that I did not care whether I went to the table or not, and the little I did eat disagreed with me. The pains in my stomach were something awful and gas would press up around my heart until I thought I would smother and I would just have to fight to get my breath. At times the gas would cause shooting pains in the region of my heart, and I would get so dizzy I would have to hold on to something to keep from falling over. I was badly constipated and could get but little relief from laxatives. I was so nervous that the least unexpected noise would excite me, and it was next to impossible for me to get any sleep. I would roll and tumble and would be uncomfortable in every position I tried, and when morning came you can imagine how completely tired-out I was."

"This was the condition I was in when I started taking Tanlac, but, it is a fact, I began to feel better after the first few doses, and I kept on improving so fast that by the time I finished my first bottle I was absolutely in perfect health. I eat anything I please and as much as I please and am never troubled with indigestion in any form. I am entirely free of nervousness and I am no longer constipated. When I go to bed now, I sleep all night long as sound as a child and of mornings I just simply feel fine. I certainly have cause to praise Tanlac and I give it my hearty endorsement without hesitating one minute."

Tanlac is sold in Rensselaer by Lersch & Hopkins, and in Remington by Frank L. Peck; in Wheatfield by Simon Fendig.—Advt.

SWINE CONSUMED MUCH FEED

Devoured More Grain Than Cattle Last Year, Being Fed 50.3 Per Cent of Corn.

Swine consumed more grain than cattle last year in the United States, being fed 50.3 per cent of the corn, 10.8 per cent of the oats, 60 per cent of the barley, 29.1 per cent of the wheat and 41.5 per cent of the mill feeds fed to all farm animals.

Obliging.
"I told Jack I would like to see him try to kiss me."
"What did he do?"
"Well, Jack always tries to do what I like."

Too Dangerous.
"An aviator cannot brag of his family."
"Why not?"
"Because in his case there is little cause for boasting of descent."

Naturally.
"Why did you advertise that rank play of yours as a howling success?"
"It was one when we tried it in the dog towns."

An armload of old papers for 5c at The Democrat office.

MR. AUTOMOBILE BUYER

I am talking to you, and straight from the shoulder. The Nash Six, either in open or closed car, offers more for the money than any other touring car on the market, selling below \$3,000.

This is a broad statement. Make me prove it. Drop me a line. Ring my phone. And I'll be there. Demonstration gladly given. Office phone 273. Residence 253.

Prices F. O. B. Kenosha
Nash Six—5 passenger; wheelbase 121 inches...\$1,595
Nash Six—7 passenger; wheelbase 127 inches...1,765
Nash Six—4 passenger Sport Model; wheelbase 121 inches...1,745
Nash Six—Roadster; wheelbase 121 inches...1,595
Nash Six—Touring Sedan; wheelbase 127 inches...2,725
Nash Six—4 passenger Coupe; wheelbase 127 inches...2,495
Prices subject to increase without notice.

G. W. GILMAN
Retailer
GOODLAND, INDIANA

RETURN OF ROADS PLEASES FARMERS

Urge Policy to Insure Best Service at Lowest Cost Consistent With Fair Returns.

OPPOSE NATIONALIZATION.

Representative Agricultural Organizations and Rural Press State Farmers' Attitude Toward Railroads. Want Private Operation.

Private ownership of the railroads under a policy of government regulation which will insure the best possible service at the lowest cost consistent with fair returns on money invested in them is favored by representative farmer organizations throughout the country. This policy also is supported generally by agricultural newspapers, which state emphatically that the farmers are opposed not only to government ownership of railroads, but also to all nationalization plans.

In a letter to the members of the United States Senate T. C. Atkeson, Washington representative of the National Grange, which is said to be the largest organization of its kind in the world, representing more than 1,000,000 farm owners in the United States, states that the agricultural interests of the country approve of private ownership of the railroads and further declares that persons purporting to speak for the farmers in support of government ownership are neither farmers nor representatives of any considerable number of farmers.

Favor Private Operation.

"The Grange," says Mr. Atkeson, quoting the official action of his organization, "approves of the general principles of railroad legislation now pending in Congress to return the railroads to their owners, to bring about the reorganization of the railroad companies into strong systems with capitalization based on actual value, and to create a control commission which may enforce the superior interest of the public to that of any other interest in the operation of railroads as common carriers and effectively protect the public against exploitation or injustice."

Many state and sectional agricultural organizations take a similar stand. Immediately after the National Grange expressed its attitude toward the railroad question the American Farm Bureau, meeting in Chicago, voted for private operation, and the National Farmers' Congress, in session at Hagerstown, Md., voiced like sentiments. The New York State Federation of County Farm Bureau Organizations and the Indiana Federation of Farmers went beyond that and joined the Grange in repudiating the alleged farmer representatives in Washington, who said they spoke for an "overwhelming majority of the farmers."

Urge Reasonable Returns.

The railroad policy favored by the New York State Federation of County Farm Bureau Organizations was stated in the following resolution:

"Whereas, There have been conflicting statements published regarding the attitude of farmers upon the question of the future ownership of railroads; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the New York State Federation of County Farm Bureau Associations, representing 70,000 members, in annual session at Syracuse, N. Y., December 19, 1919, hereby indorses the action of the American Farm Bureau Federation in urging Congress to promptly return the railroads to their owners under such conditions as will insure reasonable returns on the value of the property and reasonable rates of transportation throughout the country."

Views of Farmer Papers.

The American Agriculturist states editorially that the farmers are "dead set against" the "scheme to enmesh the farmers in the web of radicalism." The Pennsylvania Farmer, discussing the general demand for private operation of the railroads, says: "It is especially true of farmers, in spite of the declaration of a few would be leaders to the contrary." The Stockman-Farmer adds:

"Farmers almost unanimously approve the return of the railroads and the express companies to their owners. The reason is that farmers, as well as other business men, want service of these institutions, and they cannot get such service under public operation as they can get under the operation of corporations, which have a direct financial interest in performing it."

ANNOUNCEMENT

E. P. Lane and D. M. Worland have formed a partnership and will open a real estate, loan and insurance agency in Rensselaer, under the firm name of Lane & Worland. Their quarters will be in the new Farmers & Merchants National bank building. List your property with them.—Advt.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

We handle the Rumley line tractors, threshing machines and farming implements; also Western Utility, one-horse tractor, at White Front Garage.—KUBOSKE & WALTER.

MONON ROUTE

RENSSELAER TIME TABLE In effect March 30, 1919.

NORTHBOUND.			
No. 36	Cincinnati to Chicago	4:34 a.m.	
No. 4	Louisville to Chicago	6:01 a.m.	
No. 40	Lafayette to Chicago	7:39 a.m.	
No. 32	Indianapolis to Chicago	10:36 a.m.	
No. 38	Indianapolis to Chicago	2:51 p.m.	
No. 6	Louisville to Chicago	3:31 p.m.	
No. 30	Cincinnati to Chicago	6:50 p.m.	

SOUTHBOUND.			
No. 35	Chicago to Cincinnati	2:27 a.m.	
No. 5	Chicago to Louisville	10:55 a.m.	
No. 37	Chicago to Indianapolis	11:16 a.m.	
No. 33	Chicago to Indianapolis & F. L.	1:57 p.m.	
No. 39	Chicago to Lafayette	5:50 p.m.	
No. 31	Chicago to Indianapolis	7:31 p.m.	
No. 3	Chicago to Louisville	11:10 p.m.	

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor.....Charles G. Spittler
Clerk.....Charles Morlan
Treasurer.....Charles M. Sands
Civil Engineer.....J. A. Hostwick
Fire Chief.....J. J. Montgomery
Fire Warden.....J. J. Montgomery
Councilmen
Ward No. 1.....Ray Wood
Ward No. 2.....D. A. Ryan
Ward No. 3.....Fred Wayne
At large—Rex Warner, C. Kellner

JUDICIAL OFFICIALS

Circuit Judge.....C. W. Hanley
Prosecuting Atty.....C. Murphy
Terms of court—Second Monday in February, April, September and November. Four week terms.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Clerk.....Jesse Nichols
Sheriff.....True D. Woodworth
Auditor.....S. C. Robinson
Treasurer.....John T. Biggs
Recorder.....George Scott
Surveyor.....D. Nesbitt
Coroner.....W. J. Wright
Assessor.....G. L. Thornton
Agricultural agent.....S. Leaming
Health Officer.....F. H. Hemphill

COMMISSIONERS

District No. 1.....H. W. Marble
District No. 2.....Bert Amsler
District No. 3.....Charles Welch
Commissioners' court meets the first Monday of each month.

COUNTY BOARD EDUCATION

Trustees.....Township
Grant Davison.....Barkley
Burdett Porter.....Carpenter
Ben. F. LaFevre.....Gillam
Warren E. Poole.....Haring Grove
Julius Huff.....Jordan
Alfred Duggieby.....Kankakee
Clifford Fairchild.....Kearney
Charles W. Postill.....Marion
Charles C. Wood.....Milroy
John Rush.....Newton
Walter Harrington.....Union
John F. Petet.....Walker
John Bowles.....Wheatfield
M. L. Starrett, Co. Superintendent
C. M. Sands, Trust officer.

EDWARD P. HONAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Abstracts, Real Estate Loans. Will practice in all the courts. Office over Fendig's Fair.

Rensselaer, Indiana.

George A. Williams D. Delos Dean

WILLIAMS & DEAN

LAWYERS

All court matters promptly attended to. Estates settled. Wills prepared. Farm Loans. Insurance. Collections. Abstracts of title made and examined.

Office in Odd Fellows' Block Rensselaer, Indiana.

JOHN A. DUNLAP

LAWYER

(Successor to Frank Folts)

Practices in all courts. Estates settled. Farm loans. Collection department. Notary in the State.

Over T. & S. bank. Phone No. 18 Rensselaer, Indiana.

SCHUYLER C. IRWIN

LAW, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE

Five per cent Farm Loans. Office in Odd Fellows' Block Rensselaer, Indiana.

E. N. LOY

PHYSICIAN

Office over Murray's department store. Office hours: 10 to 12 and 3 to 5. Evening, 7 to 8. Phone 89.

Rensselaer, Indiana.

E. C. ENGLISH

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Opposite the State bank. Office Phone No. 17. Residence Phone 177-B.

Rensselaer, Indiana.

F. H. HEMPHILL

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Special attention given to typhoid, pneumonia and low grade fever. Office over Fendig's drug store.

Phones: Office No. 442; Res. No. 442-B. Rensselaer, Indiana.

F. A. TURFLER

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Graduate American School of Osteopathy. Post-graduate American School of Osteopathy under the founder, Dr. A. T. Still.

Office hours: 8-12 a. m.; 1-5 p. m. Tuesdays and Fridays at Monticello, Indiana.

Office 1-2 Murray building Rensselaer, Indiana.

J. W. HORTON

DENTIST

JOHN N. HORTON

MECHANICAL DENTIST

Dentistry in all its branches practiced here.

Office Opposite Court House Square.

H. L. BROWN

DENTIST

Office over Lersch & Hopkins' drug store Rensselaer, Indiana.

Jasper Reduction Co

REED & REED, Props.

If you lose any livestock, notify us and we will send for the carcass promptly. We also take old, crippled or diseased animals off your hands.

Telephone 906-I or 17-Black.

Those desiring fruit trees for spring planting please leave their orders for same within the next few days.—CHARLES PEFFLEY, Jr.

To All Users of Binder Twine

As binder twine has been high for the past two years it has worked a hardship on the farmers as well as the merchants. For this reason we have concluded to conduct our twine business on a different plan this year.

To all of our customers in Jasper county who place their orders for the amount of twine they will want for the coming harvest and will take the twine from the car the day it arrives and pay cash for same we agree to handle this twine for 50c per hundred over the wholesale cost f. o. b. Rensselaer, Indiana. If you should order twine direct in 1,000 to 5,000-pound lots you would pay more than the 50c that we charge for handling.

There is more than 50c per hundred difference in a 30,000-pound car and small shipments. There is also one-half less freight in carload shipments than in local shipments, therefore if you will co-operate with us you reap the most benefit.

We have two reasons for selling twine this way:

FIRST—We want to serve our customers who have stood by us for these years that we have been in business.

SECOND—As we sell the machines that use the twine we are interested in selling first-class twine in order that the machines may work in a satisfactory manner.

You can have your choice of Deering or McCormick twine. Deering is put up in 813-pound balls.

Deering and McCormick Twines are considered the highest grade twines on the market.

We are booking orders every day and we would like for you to attend to this at once and let us have your order for your needs for this harvest. In case you fail to get your order in time we will have twine on hand in our warehouse but will be compelled to charge you 1c more per pound to pay for handling.

KELLNER & CALLAHAN
RENSSELAER, INDIANA