

# Buy Your Fordson TRADE MARK NOW

We repeat, **Buy Now**, or at least arrange to insure delivery next spring. There will be a serious shortage of **FORDSON** Tractors. The factory will build one hundred thousand in 1921 and the dealers can sell twice that many. **The Central Sales Co.** has been working its territory intensively and **KNOWS** that it will not be able to supply the demand next spring unless the prospective buyers get in early and literally steal the machines from other territories that are not so wide awake. The regular allotment is too small to supply even a small demand.

And you farmers who are losing your tractor enthusiasm because of the slump in prices should take a little time off to talk over the situation with us. We can show you that there is a **BIG SAVING** in power farming with the **FORDSON** and **Associated** implements even though prices are declining. We have data compiled by our farmer owners and ourselves on our own farm that proves this assertion.

Once you own a **FORDSON** you will never be without one.

Prices guaranteed against reduction until next June.

Call or Phone

**The Central Sales Co.**  
PHONE THREE-ONE-NINE

## THE JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT

F. E. Babcock, Publisher.

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF  
JASPER COUNTY

Long Distance Telephones  
Office 315 Residence 311

Entered as second-class mail matter  
June 8, 1908, at the postoffice at Rensselaer, Indiana, under the Act of March  
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STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

—ADVERTISING RATES—  
DISPLAY  
Twenty cents per inch.  
Special position, twenty-five cents inch.  
READERS  
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.

CARDS 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.

Foreign Advertising Representative  
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1920.

### HEAVIER TAX LEVIES

In considering the question of larger state appropriations, which will necessitate heavier tax imposts, the legislature will, of course, do so with the realization that the citizens are already bearing a heavy burden of taxes, and that this is a period of falling prices. The maintenance and management of state institutions and state departments will, as will everybody else, who is not a profiteer, enjoy the advantage of the lower costs. The arguments in favor of increased appropriations have, in a large part, been based on what prices have been, rather than on what they probably will be, and to that extent must be received with caution.

All good citizens are anxious that the state's departments and institutions should be of the first rank, and are willing to make them so, as far as it is within the state's means to do so; but high taxes do not make for prosperity, and, furthermore, high levies do not make for full collections. Already fears have been expressed that the increased rates on the greatly increased valuation will result in the sequestration of much personal property, and that, as a result, the state will lose much of the income to which it is entitled.

If there is anything to be saved for the taxpayers, it must be in state taxation, as there is small prospect, even with the most rigid economy of which Washington is capable, of any

advantageous lowering of the federal taxes. It is probable that, on account of decreases in prices, lower remuneration and unemployment, there will be a decrease in the receipts of taxes both on incomes and excess profits. This, however, will not lessen the burden on the taxpayers, for it will only mean that they have less taxable receipts, and as they had a large balance of such receipts after the taxes were paid, it means that they are really worse off than they were before. It will be good management if the government can reduce its expenses to the amount of the decrease of such taxes and leave federal tax rates in general as they have been.

It is well enough, of course, for the head of a department or institution to want to make a record for that department or institution and incidentally—or perhaps not incidentally—for himself, but both he and the legislator must remember that this is largely done at the expense of the taxpayers. They can, no doubt, bear heavier taxes than they are now paying, but the wisdom of making them do so is extremely doubtful; and the attempt to raise large amounts in this way may, to a large degree, frustrate itself in the resulting sequestration of property. Perhaps the plans of the departments and institutions are too ambitious; perhaps they are branching out too rapidly; it is even possible that parts of their contemplated programs are as unwise as they are expensive. More may be done with a smaller sum with wise and economical management than with a larger sum with unwise and extravagant management.

If further increases of the tax rate result in a sequestration of intangible property, a larger burden will be thrown on real property. A farm or an office building can not be concealed from the assessor. Adequate appropriations must be made for the departments and institutions and especially for the care and comfort of defectives where conditions have been discreditable to the state and should not be permitted to continue. In general, however, the appropriations asked for can not always be accepted as the measure of necessity. The legislature would better turn its attention to devising methods of greater economy than to increasing tax levies.—Indianapolis News.

### A TEXAS POST-MORTEM

Election post-mortems are always profitless and as regards the sweeping overturn of last month, particularly so. Accounting for it is easy, however. Behind it was all the backwash of the great war, to which, it is more evident now than ever, the great majority of American people were opposed. Greed, grouch and treason played a conspicuous part. Big business was angered because it was not allowed to take quite all during the period of the war and the price inflations that followed, and saw a psychological opportunity in popular dissatisfaction to regain control of the government and clinch its grip on the economic system of the country through the federal reserve act.

Allied with it were all the foreign

racial groups which we thought had been thoroughly scotched during the war, but which came back strong in response to Senator Harding's tacit appeal to discontent—the Germans in revenge for the war itself and the victory won by an American army, the Italians because of the Fiume incident and President Wilson's stand against Italian imperialistic ambitions, the Irish because of his refusal to demand Irish freedom, and the negro in his stubborn and dumb allegiance to the name "Republican"—the eternal dupe, doomed to the end and the nations' single hopeless group.

The preponderant majority of the white Americans of the native stock undoubtedly voted for Cox, but they were vastly outnumbered by the jarring and discordant groups enfranchised under false notions of Democratic ideals and who are now political masters of the nation which the old Anglo-Celtic stock erected in blood and travail. The woman's vote, as the intelligent man foresaw, only double the partisan equation. Its only perceptible effect was to delay the count, the women being not one whit more susceptible to idealistic appeal than the men. Then there was every form of domestic discontent. The war had to be paid for, but all of us wanted our old friend George to foot the bill.

The tax scheme, framed in haste, was necessarily imperfect, was poorly, sometimes despotically, administered—purposely so—by Republican civil service employees at Washington and it resulted in a formidable body of resentment. Everybody but the salaried man got a plenty out of the war—but all, farmer, laborer, merchant, manufacturer, butcher, baker and candlestick-maker, wanted more. The man who had to pay excess profit taxes was mad and the man who had to pay income taxes was mad. The league of nations was the very smallest factor involved. Avarice, hatred and grouch won and lost the fight. The solemn reference was a mockery, because of human limitations. It is a sad commentary, but it is true.—Paris (Texas) Mercury.

## INSURE IN Farmers Mutual Insurance Association

Of Benton, Jasper and Newton Counties.

Insurance in force January 1, 1920 \$4,215,16

The average yearly rate for the 24 years this Company has been in existence has been but 24 cents on the \$100 insurance, or \$2.40 per \$1,000. State Mutual Windstorm Insurance written in connection.

MARION I. ADAMS  
Rensselaer; S. A. Brunsan, Parr, and J. P. Ryan (Stillman tp.) Medaryville, R. F. D.; Wm. B. Meyers, Wheatfield; V. M. Peer, Kulman, are agents of this Company and will be pleased to give you any further information.  
Stephen Kohley, Rensselaer, is the adjuster for Jasper county.

## FORMULATING CAMPAIGN PLANS

Indianapolis, Dec. 14.—Plans to rejuvenate and revitalize the Democratic party in Indiana have been completed and already steps are being taken to place it on a militant basis for the next two years.

The details of the work will be in the hands of Miss Gertrude McHugh, who has been engaged in political work for the past fourteen years and with whom practically every Democratic worker in the state is personally acquainted. The general plans will be in the hands of Benjamin Bosse of Evansville, state chairman.

Miss McHugh is already in charge of the offices in the Denison hotel and after the first of the year Mr. Bosse expects to take an active part in the work of organization, which he proposes to carry out during the next two years. Arrangements have been made already by the state chairman to wipe out the deficit with which the organization was confronted after the election, and steps are under way to replenish the exchequer in order to carry out the plans.

Miss McHugh, whose work as director of the women's organization in the last campaign brought her universal commendation, started on her political career fourteen years ago when W. H. O'Brien of Lawrenceburg was state chairman.

Following that she became assistant clerk to the state board of accounts when it was organized in 1908 and two years later when Mr. O'Brien was elected state treasurer, she became assistant securities clerk in his office. Later Miss McHugh became executive clerk to Governor Ralston and, following his retirement, she went into the Democratic state headquarters in the 1916 campaign.

She was with the committee during the time that Charles A. Greathouse, Frederick Van Nuy and A. C. Sallee were chairmen. It is doubtful if any other woman in the state has had the wide experience she has had in political matters, and few men, observers declare, have exhibited the sagacity that she displays in handling complex matters.

Mr. Bosse's first step toward revitalizing the party came in the form of a letter he has sent to all county chairmen calling on them to maintain their organizations at fighting strength.

"Now that the 1920 election is of the past," said the state chairman's letter, "and we have recuperated from our overwhelming defeat, it is our duty as loyal Democrats to take up the party organization and carry it on until the next campaign. We were defeated, not beaten. We fought for a cause in which we just as firmly believe today as we did during the campaign. Our principles were right, we have no apologies to make. Eight years ago the opposition party met with as widespread defeat as is ours today. And immediately they began building toward future campaigns. Now the responsibility is all their own. It remains to be seen whether they can make good.

"In the meantime, let every Democrat be wide awake and on the alert, ready to defend his party's principles, if need be, and to take advantage of the mistakes and failures of the new administration. In order to do this, it is necessary to keep our organization alive and active. We had a splendid organization over the state, both men and women, despite our defeat, and it is essential that we hold it."

Headquarters will be maintained and a publicity organization will be kept in conjunction with it, Mr. Bosse said. As the next campaign draws nearer the state chairman proposes to increase his force and he confidently expects to enter the next fight with a two-year-old organization.

## SENATE IMMIGRATION BILL

Sterling's Measure Would Permit Certain Number of Aliens to Enter.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senator Sterling of South Dakota, a Republican member of the senate immigration committee, Friday offered his bill proposing to limit immigration during any one year, to 10 per cent of the number of those aliens of any ethnic group now living in the United States. The measure also would create a board of control of immigration.

The immigration board would be composed of five members, the secretary of labor and four others, to be named by the president, with the consent of the senate. It would be empowered to enter into negotiations with foreign governments through the secretary of state for the right to maintain immigration inspectors at consular offices and ports abroad, from which immigrants come. The board also would make a survey of the whole situation to determine whether any foreign governments are offering inducements for the people to emigrate to the United States.

With a view of obtaining "beneficial distribution" of the emigrants, the state would have a right to maintain agents at immigration ports and

lay the situation in their respective sections before them.

Information as to the number of emigrants to be admitted each year would be sent abroad and published there.

## APPROVE NOBEL AWARD

Christiania Papers Say Wilson Was Creator of League.

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 11.—The Aftenpost and the Tidens Tegn yesterday devoted their first pages to pictures and biographies of President Wilson and M. Bourgeois, to whom the Nobel peace prizes were awarded. The Aftenpost said in an editorial:

"It will be told with great joy that President Wilson gets this prize. After disappointment in Versailles he returned home a beaten man, ridiculed by his adversaries and fellow-citizens. By circumstances out of his control he was restrained from promoting his international peace work. As president of the United States, he was unable to do anything more, but history will keep memory of him as creator of the league of nations. To Europe and to great parts of America, President Wilson looms as the man of peace who broke with the old doctrines and showed the way toward new ideas. He is, first and last, the great peace promoter—popular among the victorious and among those beaten."

The Tidens Tegn said the awarding of the prize to President Wilson was a great demonstration for the league of nations, "and especially for its creator," who, the newspaper asserts, suffered disappointment, as his most precious plans were not accepted by his own nation. "But," adds the newspaper, "without President Wilson there would have been no league."

## TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

John Klein et. al. to Henry Misch, May 21, lts. 9 and 10, North Demotte, \$250.

Henry DeKock et. ux. to George Hockney, Nov. 19, pt. se, 27-32-7, 45 acres, Keener, \$5,500.

Henry C. DeKock et. ux. to George Hockney, Nov. 19, pt. nw se, 27-32-7, Keener, \$500.

Maney A. Carr to John B. Lyons et. al, Dec. 7, w½, 19-28-7, Jordan, \$1, q. c. d.

George Decker to Leonard Felker, July 13, lts. 22, 23, 24 and 27, bl. 7, Rensselaer, Sunnyside Add., \$500.

Francis Marion Cooper et. ux. to Lewis F. Davison, Nov. 12, lt. 7, bl. 7, Rensselaer, Weston's 2d. Add., \$150.

Jasper County Farms company to Roy LaMunyan, Nov. 13, pt. nw sw, sw nw, he sw, se nw, 18-30-5, 7.50 acres, Barkley, \$2,250.

Emma Goss to Florence E. Wingard, Dec. 1, w½ sw, 28-27-7, 80 acres, Carpenter, \$1.

Henrietta S. Akers et. baron to Alonzo C. Nees, Dec. 10, he sw, n. pt nw sw, 4-31-5, .50 acres, Walker, \$1.

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

## NOTICE FOR LETTING CONTRACT.

Notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received by the Trustees of Barkley Township, Jasper County, Indiana, up to the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., January 15, 1921, at the school house, District No. 6, in said township, for the erection and completion of two four-room school buildings, in said township; one to be erected at Newland, and one to be constructed about two miles west from Moody. Each building shall be upon separate lots, but the contractor so bidding may also bid upon both buildings as a unit.

Separate bids will be received upon the Heating, Ventilating and Plumbing as a unit; also upon the Electric Wiring as a unit, and the installation of an electric generator as another unit, but the electric work may be bid upon as one contract.

Plans will be on file at the office of the Township Trustees and the Architect, General Contractors desiring to bid upon this work may receive a set of plans and specifications from the Architect by depositing the sum of \$20.00, said deposit to be returned upon receipt of bid and return of said plans and specifications to the Architect upon day of said letting in good condition.

Each bidder shall submit his proposal for the furnishing of all labor and material required in strict accordance with the plans and specifications as prepared by Nat. L. Smith, Architect, Crown Point, Ind., and a certified check for (2) two per cent of the amount of the proposal to accompany each bid. Said check is to be forfeited to the owners as liquidated damages should the successful bidder refuse to complete a contract for the work.

All bids must be in writing and sealed, directed to the Trustees of said Barkley Township, with notation on envelope designating nature of the work. Bids may be filed with the Trustees or the Architect.

The owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids submitted without recourse. All bidders will take notice that all proposals must be made in proper form with non-collusion affidavit and in strict compliance with the state laws governing the letting of public contracts.

GRANT DAVISON, Trustee.

12-14-21-28

## NOTICE OF BOND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, December 30, 1920, at one o'clock p. m., the undersigned Treasurer of Jasper County, Indiana, will offer for sale \$25,000.00 of the bonds of said Jasper County issued for the purpose of raising money to pay the cost of locating and constructing the Claude Spencer Road Improvement No. 322 in Milroy Township of said County. Said bonds will be twenty in number dated December 15, 1920, for \$1,250 each, with interest at 5 per cent payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15th of each year and mature as follows: Bond 1, Series 1, due May 15, 1921, and one bond due each six months thereafter, until all are due. Said bonds will be sold by public bids to the highest and best bidder therefor at not less than their face value.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

JOHN T. BIGGS, Treasurer Jasper County, Indiana.

dec-14-21

## MONON ROUTE

RENSSELAER TIME TABLE  
In effect July 11, 1920.

NORTHBOUND			
No. 36	Cincinnati to Chicago	4:24 a.m.	
No. 4	Louisville to Chicago	6:01 a.m.	
No. 40	Lafayette to Chicago	7:24 a.m.	
No. 32	Indianapolis to Chicago	10:29 a.m.	
No. 38	Cincinnati to Chicago	2:51 p.m.	
No. 6	Louisville to Chicago	8:26 p.m.	
No. 30	Cincinnati to Chicago	6:50 p.m.	
SOUTHBOUND			
No. 36	Chicago to Cincinnati	2:27 a.m.	
No. 4	Chicago to Louisville	10:54 a.m.	
No. 37	Chicago to Cincinnati	11:18 a.m.	
No. 33	Chicago to Lafayette	1:57 p.m.	
No. 39	Chicago to Indianapolis	8:00 p.m.	
No. 31	Chicago to Louisville	7:31 p.m.	
No. 3	Chicago to Louisville	11:10 p.m.	

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

### CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor.....Charles G. Spitzer  
Clerk.....Charles Morlan  
Treasurer.....Charles M. Sands  
Civil Engineer.....L. A. Bostwick  
Fire Chief.....J. J. Montgomery  
Fire Warden.....J. J. Montgomery

### Councilmen

Ward No. 1.....Ray Wood  
Ward No. 2.....J. D. Allman  
Ward No. 3.....Fred Wayne  
At Large.....Rex Warner, C. Kellner

### JUDICIAL OFFICIALS

Circuit Judge.....Geo. A. Williams  
Pros. Attorney.....J. D. 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.....Warren E. Poole  
Surveyor.....E. D. Abbott  
Coroner.....W. J. Wright  
Assessor.....G. L. Thornton  
Agricultural Agent.....D. Mawhorter  
Health Officer.....F. H. Hemphill

### County Commissioners

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

### BOARD OF EDUCATION

TRUSTEES	TOWNSHIPS
Grant Davison.....Barkley	
Burdett Porter.....Carpenter	
Benj. F. LaFevre.....Murray	
George Parker.....Hanging Grove	
Julius Huff.....Jordan	
Alfred Dugan.....Kankakee	
Clifford Fairchild.....Keener	
C. W. Postill.....Marion	
Charles C. Wood.....Newton	
John Rush.....Union	
Walter Harrington.....Wheatfield	
John F. Petet.....Wheatfield	
John Bowles.....M. L. Sterrett	
Co. Supt.....M. L. Sterrett	
Truant Officer.....Charles M. Sands	

## EDWARD P. HONAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Abstr.-cts, Real Estate Loans.  
Will practice in all the courts. Office  
over O'Reilly's Bakery.  
Rensselaer, Indiana.

## JOHN A. DUNLAP

LAWYER

(Successor to Frank Folts)  
Practice in all courts  
Estates settled  
Farm loans  
Collection department  
Notary in the office  
of S. B. 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 9. Phone 18.  
Rensselaer, Indiana.

## E. C. ENGLISH

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Opposite the State Bank  
Office Phone No. 177  
Residence Phone No. 177-B  
Rensselaer, Indiana.

## F. H. HEMPHILL

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Special attention given to typhoid, pneumonia and low grades of fever.  
Office over Fendley's drug store.  
Phone: Office No. 44; Home No. 45-B.  
Rensselaer, Indiana.

## F. A. TURFLER

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Graduate American School of Osteopathy. Post-graduate American School of Osteopathy under the founder, Dr. A. F. Still.  
Office hours: 9-12 a. m.; 1-5 p. m.  
Tuesdays and Fridays at Monticello, Indiana.  
Office 1-3 Murray building  
Rensselaer, Indiana.

## DR. H. J. KANNAL

VETERINARIAN

Office in Odd Fellows' Building  
Telephone 84  
Rensselaer, Indiana.

## HIRAM DAY

—DEALER IN—

### Lime Hair Brick and Cement

RENSSELAER, IND.

## SAY IT WITH FLOWERS

HOLDEN GREEN HOUSE

PHONE 426.



## KEMP'S BALSAM

WILL STOP THAT COUGH

GUARANTEED