WEEKLY COURIER

BEN ED. DOANE, Publisher

JASPER - - - - INDIANA

Watching the garden grow is a fine outdoor sport these evenings.

The army worm seems to be in favor of universal military education.

"Early to bed and early to rise" has outlived its usefulness. Everything is up.

If women are to wear new straw hats men, perforce, must wear the old ones!

It's been a good while since anybody used the expression, "too much sugar for a cent."

So many people are writing novels it is almost a mark of distinction to be able to abstain.

The man who says the war was wrong casts a slur upon every soldier who fought or died.

Armenia hopes that anybody with further designs against her will have to see America first.

Turkey should make up its mind whether to be bolshevist or British—it cannot very well be Turkish.

American citizenship is too important to be granted to and enjoyed by those who do not appreciate it.

Thrift will only help to bring prices down when something has amputated the greed that keeps them up.

The government could make the cost of living lower for profiteers and for the public by jailing a lot of them.

Maybe those pocket wireless telephones we have heard so much about will be perfected in time to help some.

This scarcity of doctors that is spoken of can be counted on, we suppose, to add to the high cost of living.

As in the past, most of the presidents of the future will be men who had to struggle and conquer as boys.

The only thing the average American has against Georges Carpentier is that extra s on the end of his first name.

The resentment toward money in politics is likely to deprive the tired business man of a favorite form of diversion.

France is going to follow our example and deport undesirables. If every nation did that, where would the undesirables be dumped?

Judicial opinion is inclined to the theory that it is a landlord's privilege to make himself as unpopular as he chooses.

A real American citizen must not gouge the public, says schoolboy's essay on Americanism. There's thought in that.

Notwithstanding the chastening which the war was supposed to bring them, the Turks are as unspeakable as ever.

A man is considered a bachelor in France at thirty years of age and is taxed. A married man in this country is worse off than that—he is overtaxed.

The next president of Mexico would be wise to take the precaution of moving the capital to the south bank of the Rio Grande and keep an airplane on the premises.

After the millennium sets in we shall have a perfect apparatus for choosing presidents, provided presidents are still necessary.

An eight-year-old chess phenom is named Rzeschewski and his mind probably will be in a like jumble before he reaches ten.

Albania is now reported to be in the throes of civil war. The freedom of the small nations seems to have gone to their heads.

And now they want a "No Hats for Men" campaign. That saying, "Mad as a hatter," is going to mean something real pretty soon.

What a curiously peaceful world this would be if we could pick up the papers and find that no one had "flayed," "scored," "assailed," or "defied" anybody else for 24 hours.

It isn't the comfort and pleasure that wealth gives that is the trouble, but the unfortunate habit it has of making so many men and young women utterly worthless to the world.

The American people eat a billion dollars' worth of candy a year. No wonder the shortage of sugar is regarded as a national misfortune.

Bolshevik propagandists in France are now being dealt with severly, France not having forgotten its experience with the commune in 1871.

As an example of the rapid spread of civilization, the Chinese girls who were taught by Americans to wriggle their toes are now smoking cigarettes.

INDIANA State News

Hammond.—Arthur Becker, twenty-three years old, a chemist employed in the Amos Bird laboratories, Chicago, a Purdue man and son of Alderman J. C. Becker of Hammond was killed while riding at high speed in a racing car driven by Alvin Screiber, known as a speed demon. Screiber, without lights, drove into a heavy laden truck and his car was completely telescoped. Screiber was scarcely hurt, being thrown clear of the wreck. A few hours preceding, Mrs. Lillian Argo, thirty-five years old, while hurrying home from work, attempted to cross in front of a car belonging to Albert Pack of East Chicago, president of the Hubbard Steel Foundries company, and was caught under the car and killed.

Indianapolis.—Declaring that coal costing less than $2 loaded on cars at the mines is quoted to the state at $5.25 to $7.25 a ton, Governor Goodrich answered opponents of his state mine proposal who declare that "it is a step toward state socialism." "I am not dealing with theories, but with a condition the governor says. He points to the wide range of manufacturing in state institutions, the surplus product of which is sold in the general market. "I know just as well as I know that I live," he says, "that I can take an appropriation sufficient to purchase, operate or lease a mine and that I can mine that coal, place it on the car, operating 60 per cent of capacity, for less than $2 a ton.

Indianapolis.—A bill creating an Indiana coal commission of three members, with power to fix coal prices, to take over and operate mines and to determine priority of shipments was passed by the Indiana house under suspension of the rules. The vote was 68 to 8. The bill has the hearty support of Governor Goodrich. The bill is the most sweeping that has ever been passed by either branch of any legislature in the history of Indiana, it is believed. It affects all wholesalers and retailers as well as operators in the state.

Anderson.—Elevator operators believe that Madison county farmers are thrashing too soon because of a high per centage of moisture revealed by tests of the wheat. The first of new wheat delivered in Anderson contained 17 per cent moisture, tested 56 pounds to the bushel and was graded as No. 3. At Pendleton where 2,500 bushels of new wheat were received, the tests ranged from 51 to 60 pounds to the bushel, with a yield of 18 to 28½ bushels to the acre.

Laporte.—The unusual in weddings took place at Valparaiso when a mother and her twin daughters were principals in three ceremonies, the entire family assuming marital vows. Mrs. Lillie Zane became the wife of John Hively, a prominent business man, while the daughters, Cora and Nora, became the brides of William Baker and Harry Erler, respectively. Two clergymen were engaged to tie the three knots.

Indianapolis.—In proceedings for contracts for highway improvements under the county unit road law, provision can be made for bids on the separate units, instead of on the entire project, if it is desired, according to an opinion submitted by Ele Stansbury, attorney general, to H. K. Bishop, chief engineer of the state highway commission.

Evansville.—Practically no new wheat is coming to the Evansville market and farmers seem determined to hold their new crop until the price goes to $3 a bushel or more. Wheat during the last week rose to $2.75 a bushel but went back to $2.65.

Seymour.—C. L. Cope, aged twenty-five years, a dentist, was electrocuted at Seymour while making an X-ray photograph of a patient's teeth. A spark from the X-ray machine carried 40,000 volts through his body. The patient was unharmed.

Valparaiso. — Announcement was made that Valparaiso university has been turned over to a board of three trustees, the number later to be augmented and to include a number of prominent educators and wealthy men of the country.

Brazil.—Kenneth Williams, twenty-four years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Williams of Brazil, an ex-soldier of the world war, died of a broken neck suffered recently when he dived into shallow water, 14 miles south of here.

Shelbyville.—Lauren Hilligoss, age fifty-four, widley known among coal dealers in Ohio and Indiana, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Shelbyville.

Indianapolis.—For a second time the house of the Indiana general assembly within the last year and a half passed the Symons-Givan "blue sky" bill.

Indianapolis. — Governor Goodrich signed house bill No. 537, which appropriated $20,000 for the expense of the special session of the legislature. This was the first bill submitted to the governor and the first signed by him.

Jeffersonville.—Although the Indiana State Reformatory here is one of the state institutions which is short of money and must be provided for by an additional appropriation by the special session of the general assembly, the institution now, in fact, is actually paying its way, probably for the first time in its history.

Vincennes. — Following numerous complaints filed with Mayor James D. McDowell, the city council of Vincennes, which recently passed an ordinance compelling farmers to pay $25 a day to sell fruits and vegetables at retail in the city, has repealed the ordinance. The council took action after an attack against the measure, alleging that it was drafted by three members of the council who own and operate grocery stores. The Farmers' Federation also took action and threatened to open a public market in one of the downtown buildings and to sell produce to the consumer and refuse to sell to the grocers. It is understood that another ordinance will be drafted, with the foodstuffs clause eliminated.

South Bend.—St. Joseph county wheat will not be greatly damaged by red weevil or wheat midge, according to the county agent. The experience gained last year has taught the farmers to fight the pest. When the fall plowing took place the furrows were made deep enough to bury the insect in the pupa stage. The practice of rotating the crops is also being followed by the farmers. There is no fear of the Hessian fly this summer. As a result of co-operative movement among farmers in St. Joseph county, wool growers have pooled their clip, amounting to 10,000 pounds, to be shipped from North Liberty to Chicago.

Shelbyville.—All grain dealers in Shelby county have agreed on the payment to farmers of a premium for wheat which tests No. 1 quality. The premium ranges from 3 to 5 cents a bushel. Inability to obtain cars for the shipment of the grain is expected to result in cautious buying by the dealers for a time. The elevator at Boggstown, Shelby county, has announced to the farmers that it will buy only 5,000 bushels, unless able to ship more, and will store grain up to 30,000 bushels for the farmers of the community.

Evansville.—Co-operative buying and marketing is planned by the Southern Indiana Leghorn association. The chairman of the association said feed will be bought in carload lots to cut down the prices. The members of the association will ship eggs to Detroit and New York direct instead of selling them through local commission merchants. "They are paying 55 cents a dozen in Detroit and New York for eggs and we are getting but 36 cents a dozen here," the chairman added.

Indianapolis. — Indianapolis millers have not been buying any new crop wheat and have not contracted for any. They say the chief reason is at present that the price is too high, that exporters sold considerable wheat for July shipment, that rains have delayed cutting, thrashing and marketing and that these buyers have to make prices high to gather up the scattered supplies ready for market, so they can fill their contracts.

Indianapolis.—Bills to abolish the public service commission were introduced in both the senate and the house. The senate bill, introduced by Senator Alfred Hogston of Marion, provides for the re-establishment of the old railroad commission and the revival of the laws affecting that body, which were in the statutes January 1, 1913. The house bill was introduced by Representative Rowbottom of Evansville.

South Bend.—Daily rains in northern Indiana during the last few days have made all the farmers in the region unusually optimistic over the crops. Following a poor start in the spring because of too much water, the crops are not up to normal and the prediction is made by St. Joseph county farmers that the yield in corn, potatoes, alfalfa and hay will be large.

Indianapolis.—After two amendments had been adopted, the house of the Indiana general assembly, sitting as a committee of the whole, approved an emergency appropriation bill providing approximately $800,000 for state institutions, state departments and state expenses. The measure was then passed under suspension of the rules by a vote of 87 to 0.

Indianapolis.—The lower house of the legislature passed the administration tax legalizing bill by a vote of 63 to 30 under suspension of the rules. The measure, which was passed with slight amendments, legalizes the action of the state board of tax commissioners in making the state-wide horizontal increases in tax assessments.

Wabash.—Wabash county thrashers have increased their prices, according to announcement made by the president o. the County Thrashers' association. The new prices are: Wheat, 10 cents a bushel; oats, 8 cents; barley, 6 cents, and rye, 12 cents.

Terre Haute.—Several Terre Haute business men have incorporated the Michigan Dairies company and will operate a dairy farm in central Michigan. The company is capitalized at $350,000. Its farm covers 300 acres, 284 of which are under cultivation.

Ft. Wayne.—Four hundred delegates from all parts of the country attended the twenty-fifth anniversary convention of the Luther league of America at Ft. Wayne. Arthur Davis of Indianapolis was elected president of the Indiana Luther league.

Vincennes.—Despite the fact that Knox county farmers say the present price of wheat is too low, many are taking the wheat to the mills as fast as it is being harvested. Vincennes millers are paying $2.60 a bushel for wheat that tests 60 pounds or heavier.

South Bend.—Jospeh Cheres, thirty-four years old, committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple at his home at South Bend, after firing three shots at his wife, Mary Cheres, twenty-eight years old. Two of the shots struck the woman, one in the hip and the other in the head.

STATE HAPPENINGS RECORDED IN BRIEF

News Items From All Over Indiana.

O. K. MEMORIAL AND TAX ACTS

Emergency Legislation Disposed of by Lower House and Senate May Complete Labor Late This Week.

Indianapolis, July 23.—Members of the house of representatives cleared their decks of all emergency legislation by passing the Johnson bill restoring tax levy and bond control to localities and the war memorial bill providing an appropriation of $2,000,000, and concurring in the report of the conference committee on the deficiency appropriation bill. The vote on the Johnson bill was 74 ayes and 13 noes. The war memorial measure was passed by a vote of 87 to 0. The appropriation bill as was approved by both the house and senate carries a total of about $895,000 to meet deficiencies in maintenance of the various benevolent and correctional institutions. The house now is ready to adjourn sine die, but until the senate completes its labors it will consider minor bills now before it. The memorial bill includes the gift by the state of the grounds of the Indiana School for the Blind and St. Clair park as a site for the memorial building. A question was raised as to the power of the state to use St. Clair park for building purposes because of the terms of the original grant of the land. Marion county representatives who have investigated the abstract of the park ground say, however, that so far as they can find there is no restriction on use in the original grant or any subsequent transfer. With all the major measures out of the way in the house, it appears now that the senate will measure the length of the remainder of the special session. The upper branch has still to consider the curative tax bill, the Johnson tax bill and the memorial measure.

Assessment Reductions Allowed.

Indianapolis, July 23.—Reductions of the assessed value of 218 Indiana corporations, including public utilities, made by the state board of tax commissioners during its second 1920 session, were announced by the board. The reductions run into the millions of dollars, but the exact amount has not been determined. A total of 323 corporations filed appeals with the tax board for reductions after their original assessments were announced in May. The board denied the appeals of 105. In spite of the reductions made at this session, it is believed that the total assessed valuation of Indiana corporations will be several million dollars more than that of 1919. Large reductions were ordered by the board in the case of transportation companies and building and loan companies.

Money for Indiana Counties.

Indianapolis, July 23.—A total of $1,887,338.35 in the common school fund of the state is ready for distribution to the counties. The June apportionment to the counties was announced by J. S. Hubbard, a deputy state superintendent of public instruction. Deductions ranging from $1,000 to $3,000 were made in the money to be given to four counties, to make up part of a deficit in their teachers' pension funds. The remainder of the deficit, which totals $14,000, will be made up from the December apportionment. The deductions were made as follows: Knox county, Vincennes unit, $3,000; Cark county, Jeffersonville unit, $2,000; Jefferson county, county unit, $1,000, and Bartholomew county, county unit, $1,000.

Shortage of Grain Cars.

Indianapolis, July 23.—The seriousness of the grain car shortage in Indiana has taken precedence over the coal situation, according to statements made to John W. McCardle, vice chairman of the public service commission, by managers of Indiana railroads, at a conference. The managers' reports showed that the coal car situation has improved about 20 per cent within the last few weeks. The managers of eight railroads reported that they are moving a total of 1,485 empty box cars to western connections which will be used for moving grain. Mr. McCardle telegraphed Clyre B. Aitchison, a member of the interstate commerce commission, in an effort to have some of these cars diverted to the Indiana roads.

Faces Serious Coal Shortage.

Alexandria, July 23.—Alexandria is facing a coal shortage that threatens not only to close the manufacturing plants of the city, but also the city waterworks, it is said. Coal shipments to Alexandria have been delayed for weeks and factory officials are unable to obtain relief. Local coal dealers are providing coal to operate the city waterworks plant.

Many Expected at Encampment.

Indianapolis, July 23.—More than 100,000 persons are expected to come to Indianapolis the week of September 19 to 25, when the forty-fifth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and allied organizations is held here, according to the executive committee in charge of general arrangements.

ROME HAD THE FIRST "DAILY"

To Caesar Must Be Credited the Idea of Giving Citizens Information of Events.

How many schoolboys, struggling with the story of the Gallic wars, know that Caesar founded in Rome what presently grew into a daily city paper? It was up-to-date, too, even in its name, Acta Diurna—the Daily Events or Daily Doings.

At first the Daily Events, or Acts, was published merely by setting up in the Forum a white board on which the news was inscribed. The Romans stood round on tiptoe craning their necks to see, quite as the crowds stand today in every city in the land to watch the newspaper bulletins, and sometimes a trumpet-voiced citizen, studying what was written on the "album," or "white," would turn and roar out the information to the gaping listeners.

Caesar had a double purpose in this. He reasoned that, if affairs were recorded daily and published in a busy place like the Forum, such publicity would let the people know what their officers were up to, and would thus check the secret passage of unpopular laws and corrupt measures; and as he was playing the desperate game of Roman politics, in which banishment or death foliowed downfall, he had to know what his opponents were doing behind the closed doors of the senate, and the publication of their transactions daily made it less easy for his enemies to lay dangerous plans without his knowledge. Finally, he understood perfectly the value of such an organ to advertise himself.

By stimulating the appetite for news, and by making it easier to collect information, the Daily Acts brought about a remarkable growth of Roman journalism. It did more than merely record the proceedings of the senate; it gave a daily list of births and deaths, touched on financial news by noting the receipts of the tax department, told the news of both the civil and the criminal courts, and reported elections and other political events. A few years later, when Rome had become an empire, it regularly gave detailed news of the imperial family. Indeed, the new emperor, Augustus, taking Caesar's hint, used the Acts freely to promote his personal views.

The natural result of all this was the demand for more accessible news. Soon the number of hand-written news chronicles increased. Thus the Acts began to circulate commonly among the well-to-do, and Roman ladies are mentioned as "reading the morning paper." This "home edition" was an enlarged issue of the Forum edition, and the various "publishers" supplemented the news that they procured from the bulletin board with additional news gathered from other sources. Dictating to a number of copyists at once, they could "run off" an edition of 50 or even 100 copies, though the usual number for one publisher was probably not above 12. A still more enlarged edition, but apparently not a daily, was written for the "mail," and travelers in the provinces sometimes stayed over to await it when it did not arrive on time. The Daily Acts was published for 300 years or more.—Youth's Companion.

Building Houses in China.

All lumber for building in China is bought in the log, says H. K. Richardson, writing in Asia magazine. As soon as the logs begin to arrive the contractor tackles them with the sawyers. These men are paid piece rates which average about three cash or one-tenth of a cent per square foot of surface sawed. They average a better wage than a carpenter, getting about 10 cents a day, as compared with 8 cents a day for the carpenter. At this rate they are cheaper than any steam saw mill that can operate in China. In fact, the only reason a saw mill can operate in China at all is because it can produce quickly and with a more even thickness than the native sawyers. The necessary doors, frames and window sashes are all made by hand. Three Chinese carpenters at 8 cents a day with their native tools can accomplish about the same work done by one Canadian carpenter with all equipment. The work is well done if well supervised. In comparison, I should say that about five Chinese carpenters at 8 cents a day each are necessary to do the work of a Canadian carpenter who receives $6 a day and has all his wood prepared for him.

"Bluebeard's" Home Stripped.

"What troublous times we are living in! Even one's property is no longer safe," was the angry comment of Landru, under arrest in Paris for the alleged murder of several of his sweethearts, when informed that his villa at Gambais, near Paris (where the police say the women disappeared), had been broken into and ransacked from cellar to attic by souvenir hunters.

Since the villa had been closed by the authorities, pending the outcome of Landru's trial, no watchman had been detailed to guard the house. An official who visited the villa a short time ago found the shutters, doors and windows smashed. Everything portable had been taken, from kitchen utensils and etchings to chair legs.—Continental Edition of the London Mail.

Remembering His Manners.

"I understand the convict who escaped was noted for his polite manners."

"He was unusually polite. Even in escaping, he left a note for the warden saying: 'Please excuse the liberty I am taking.'"

"PLENTY NEXT DOOR"

Record Harvest Predicted for Canada.

After having made a careful survey of the wheat producing area of the United States, experts whose business it is to keep the people informed on the acreage sown to foodstuffs state that this year there will be a falling off in the wheat production in the States, due to a considerably less area cultivated. The opinion of these experts is that the decrease will be several hundred million bushels of wheat less than in previous years, which according to past experience will be scarcely sufficient to meet the requirements of the demands of the people of this country.

In Canada, however, the situation is different. Reliable reports on the crop situation throughout Western Canada are such as to create the most substantial optimism. Never before were the prospects so encouraging for a bumper harvest. It is predicted that the yield this year will be even greater than in 1915, the year of the record harvest in Canada, when the total production was 393,542,600 bushels. Not only is the wheat looking excellent, but the same is true of oats, barley and flax, of which a greatly increased acreage has been sown in the great grain producing provinces of Canada.

The rains that have fallen recently have come at the right time to stimulate growth and there is now considerable moisture in the ground. With the world generally facing a shortage of wheat and a continued heavy demand for it, the price is likely to be maintained at the present high figure.

In many districts corn has been more extensively planted than in previous years and it is looking remarkably well. Many settlers from the United States who came to Western Canada and bought improved farms in the early spring have every prospect of a crop yield that will give them a return sufficiently large, after paying all current expenses, to pay off a large part of their capital investment.

Livestock is in excellent condition everywhere, the rains having induced a good growth of grass.—Advertisement.

Perhaps.

"I can breathe easier now."

"What's happened?"

"The landlord called for his rent today."

"Well."

"And he went away without leaving notice that next month he would charge us $20 a month more. Perhaps he has gotten over his rent-raising fever."

Telling Him.

"Bobby, your mother tells me you are a very bright boy, and she expects you to be a great man," said Mr. Blossom, as he sat in the parlor waiting for Bobby's sister.

"Ma never does 'spect right. She doesn't know what she's talking about. She told dad she 'spected you and my sister would be married 'fore spring, and that was more than a year ago."

Time of Great Danger.

When any of the four pillars of government are mainly shaken or weakened—which are religion, justice, council and treasure—men need to pray for fair weather.—Bacon.

The Idea.

"Many of the new theories of bringing up children show that the old was were really pernicious."

"Yes, I understand that they are claiming the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that wrecks the world."