

NEED LAMPS?

Buy
Sunbeam Mazdas

All Sizes

Don't Skimp on Light!

L. & B. Electric Co.

Archie Lee Paul Beam
PHONE 90

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

Paul Hershman was under the weather last week with blood poisoning in his thumb.

Mrs. F. M. Lilly called on Mrs. Clarence Bridgeman Monday.

Earl and Ed Huntington, of Mt. Ayr, called on their brother, A. P. Huntington, Monday.

Miss Stella Putts is spending a few days assisting Mrs. Clarence Bridgeman during her spell of asthma.

Threshing is in full swing now. Garretts, Bridgemans, Huntingtons and Tomilsons have threshed this week. Hurley's and Durant's machines are doing the work.

Mrs. Ernest Tomilson and Miss Lilly helped Mrs. Bridgeman with threshers Friday.

Mrs. Weaver and children, of Earl Park, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Tomilson, a few days this week.

John Pettet and family called on Mrs. Daisy Tomilson Friday.

Clarence Bridgeman and family called on Joe Salrin Saturday.

A. P. Huntington went to Mt. Ayr Sunday to visit his mother, who is in a very critical condition.

John Pettet and wife started Sunday afternoon on a motor trip to Delaware county, O., where they expect to spend a short time visiting with relatives.

It is reported that Clagers have bought the Wynekup farm in Walker Center neighborhood.

Ira Huntington and friend, Miss Zimmer, of Mt. Ayr, called at Lillys Sunday.

Ernest Tomilson and family called on John Pettet Sunday.

Charles Tomilson and family, of Wheatfield, and Clarence Bridgeman and family called at Will Tomilson's Sunday.

Albert Keene was taken very ill Saturday evening with an attack of appendicitis.

The well-known dramatic troop, The Gordon Players, will present a pleasing play at the Primo theatre, Wheatfield, Monday night, September 1st, and will again please you Tuesday night, September 2. Not a picture show. Read the announcement on first page.

A poor man may not know much, but he can always tell you what a rich man should do with his money.

ROSELAWN.

George Perret and wife have moved to the Foresman ranch.

Finley Ball lost two valuable cows this week by their eating new corn.

William Whitcomb has given our town the movies and is now located at the corner of Fourth and Market streets in Thayer, Ind., with his family.

Mrs. C. M. Rice and four younger children went to Chicago Monday morning where they will take a lake trip accompanied by C. Tolls.

Cynda Mecklenberg visited last week at Gary with her brother.

Dr. Rice and family and Louis Crooks motored to Rensselaer Saturday evening on a shopping trip.

Claude Burton and wife, Pearl Best and Maggie Mulder attended the Kankakee fair Monday.

The Mulder family, Pearl Best, Mervin Evans, Herbert Korth, Ed Boyle and family were Sunday visitors at Fountain Park.



Floral designs of all kinds made to order at Holden's Greenhouse. Phone 426.

NO SOFT COAL COMBINE, SAYS WITNESS

J. D. A. Morrow Tells Senate Committee Such a Combination Would Be Impossible.

PRICES AT MINE LOWER THAN LAST YEAR

Better Grades of Coal Have Advanced But Lower Grades Decline, Making Average of All Grades Less.

Washington, Aug. 27.—A combination among bituminous coal operators to maintain or fix prices does not exist, and would be impossible if attempted, J. D. A. Morrow, vice president of the National Coal association, told the senate subcommittee in its first day's inquiry here into the coal situation. Prices at the mine, Mr. Morrow added, have declined under the competition which prevails, and are lower now than they were a year ago.

"There are about 8,000 separate commercial producers operating approximately seven thousand mines, from which bituminous coal is regularly shipped," Mr. Morrow said. "In addition there are some two thousand operators with about three thousand mines, who begin producing and selling coal whenever the price goes up a little and offers a profit to them. Thus in 1917 coal production was reported to the United States geological survey from 10,634 mines. Moreover, there are hundreds of thousands of acres of coal lands along railroads on which new mines can be readily and quickly opened by anyone so disposed."

"Such a condition obviously does not lend itself to restrictive combinations among producers. In addition, the operators of each mining field are subject to competition from the producers of other fields, so that buyers have many different sources of supply available to them."

"Anyone who alleges that there is a nation-wide combination among bituminous coal production and distribution, merely advertises his own ignorance or convicts himself of deliberate and vicious misstatements."

"Of the five thousand separate bituminous coal producers in the United States, 2,294, approximately 45 per cent, hold membership in the National Coal association. They produce about 60 per cent of the total output of bituminous coal in the country."

"Charges that the National Coal association is a combination to maintain prices are without foundation in fact, they doubtless proceed simply from ignorance of its purposes and activities. The National Coal association neither buys nor sells coal; neither does it have anything, whatever, to do with the prices which its members ask or sell at, nor with the territory into which they ship their coal, nor the quality which they produce."

Mr. Morrow stated that bituminous coal prices have declined since the armistice, and in general are lower than the prices fixed by the United States fuel administration. He submitted charts to the committee graphically showing the prices at which bituminous coal sold at the mines in different districts of the United States from April 1 to August 1, 1919. In connection with these charts, Mr. Morrow explains that when the price restrictions of the fuel administration were removed on February 1 last, the better, more desirable coals went to a premium in the open competitive market, and the less desirable coals declined in price.

This was the action to be expected, he said, in a market where the buyer exercises his choice and can obtain the kind he prefers. As a result, instead of the uniform prices in different districts, which were fixed by the United States fuel administration, prices promptly spread out, some coal going higher and some lower than they had been.

"Meantime," Mr. Morrow said, "the cost of producing bituminous coal is higher now than it was a year ago, due to the fact that the mines then were operating six days a week, and in many cases now are operating four days per week, and in some cases only three days per week. The overhead expense of maintaining mines goes on just the same whether coal is produced or not. These idle-day expenses have resulted in increased cost per ton. As compared with last year when these increased costs are considered in connection with the general decrease in prices, it is clear that profits of bituminous coal operators are materially less than a year ago."

Referring to statements by Representative Huddleston of Alabama, Director General Hines of the railroad administration and others, to the effect that bituminous coal prices at the mines are unduly high, Mr. Morrow said:

"I wish to deny publicly and emphatically these allegations that bituminous coal prices are being maintained in some improper manner, and are unduly high. I am convinced that these statements proceed simply from a lack of understanding of the facts."

Mr. Morrow drew comparisons between the prices of bituminous coals at the mines in the United States and foreign countries. "Prices at the mines in Great Britain," he said, "are about three times the mine prices prevalent in the United States. In France the mine prices are more than three and a half times those of the United States. English mine prices range from \$6.94 to \$7.14 per ton at the mines, while bituminous coal in France is costing about \$8.75 per ton at the mines. The average mine price of bituminous coal sold in the United States is in the neighborhood of \$2.40 per ton."

"GOD SAVE CHINA FROM FRIENDS"

Senator McCumber Protests in Senate Against Shantung Amendment to Treaty.

AGAINST INTEREST OF CHINA

Republican Senator Asserts That Opponents of the Peace Treaty in the Senate Are Trying to Kill It.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Senator McCumber, for 20 years Republican senator from North Dakota, in a speech in the senate today, charged that the majority of the foreign relations committee is trying to kill the peace treaty and the League of Nations. Senator McCumber spoke after his second breach with the opponents of the treaty on the senate committee on foreign relations. In the present breach Senator McCumber voted alone with the supporters of the treaty and against the majority of the committee which voted to strike out "Japan" and insert "China" in the three sections awarding the Shantung peninsula.

"Why did the majority of this committee pause in the midst of their hearings to make this particular amendment?" asked Senator McCumber. "The purpose is apparent. It is to signify to the country that the senate is hostile to this treaty. It is to put Japan in a position where she cannot, without an appearance of being coerced, do what she has promised to do. It is to create trouble between this country and Japan and thereby send the first dagger thrust into the body of this treaty."

"I am satisfied that no greater blow could ever be struck against the real interests of China than by such an amendment."

"Is it an act of true friendship toward China or a mere political move to defeat the treaty? If its sponsors now fall to come forward and openly pledge that if Japan is driven out of this treaty then the United States will proceed single handed and alone to drive Japan out of China, will renew this world war and send our soldiers into the orient to fight for her, then by this act they are betraying China with a false kiss."

"If, on the other hand, they declare they will make war to drive Japan out of China, to prevent Japan receiving only those rights which the other great nations of the world have received, then they are proclaiming a policy which they have assailed as being the most wicked part of the League of Nations—a policy of interference with the quarrels of the old world. Worse than that. While they violently condemn a joint agreement with the other great white nations of the world to shield the greater white races from annihilation they would send our sons to death to defend the inferior yellow races which we claim to be so inferior to us as to be unfit to associate with."

"Either we will bring both Japan and China into this League of Nations, which by the very terms of its provisions will compel Japan to return to China all the German rights acquired by Japan, not only by conquest but by the solemn agreement made by her with China herself, or you will drive Japan out of this treaty wherein she will not be bound by the obligations which she would assume by joining the league, and where she will be holding the German territory and all the German interests by the right of conquest; and with the broken word of China she can work her way to the very limit of subjugation of all the Chinese territory not now within the sphere of influence of other powers."

"With this League of Nations China obtains an assurance which is tantamount to a guaranty by all the world that not only will Japan return to China what Germany wrested from her in 1898, but henceforth and so long as this league shall last no other nation shall rob China of one inch of her territory or exercise any control over her people inconsistent with the claims of complete independence and sovereignty."

Senator McCumber then recited the history of the several treaties under which Japan took over the German rights in Shantung, promising to restore them to China. "He then said: 'By this amendment you declare that Japan cannot be trusted to keep sacred her word, given not only to China but also given to the United States and every other important nation by reiterated declarations.'

"There is but one honorable, upright and proper course to be pursued by all the great nations of the world, including China and Japan. Let China keep her treaty; give Japan an opportunity to do what she has pledged her national honor to do; cease this attempt to juggle this country into war with Japan; defeat this proposed amendment which arrogates to ourselves the right to annul a treaty between China and Japan and sets at naught a treaty made during the stress of battle between our co-belligerents and Japan before we entered into the war; bring Japan and China into this world league, and as sure as the sun shall rise tomorrow Japan will keep her pledged faith, China will receive complete present justice and assured future protection."

"On the other hand force this breach of contract by China; drive Japan out of the league by insulting her honor; relieve her from her treaty by first breaking it yourself and thereby installing her in her impregnable position of right of conquest and China is doomed. The other European nations cannot help her because they are tied by their own treaties, and you will not make war on Japan to help China after she has broken her treaty."

"If these be friends of China, then God save China from her friends."

HEAVY CUT IN COAL YIELD BY CAR SHORTAGE

12,000,000 Tons Lost in Ten Weeks by Inadequate Supply of Cars.

600,000 MINERS PLAN TO ASK WAGE INCREASE

Operators Tell Senate Committee That Radical Miners Are Trying to Install Soviet Methods in Mining.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Shortage of cars in the coal fields has cut production of bituminous coal 12,000,000 tons in ten weeks and threatens to bring about a recurrence of the coal famine of 1917-18 unless checked without delay, according to testimony given by John Callahan, traffic manager of the National Coal association, before the senate committee investigating the coal situation, at its first day's hearing here.

"During the two weeks ending August 2 and 9," Mr. Callahan said, "car shortage caused the bituminous coal mines of the country to lose approximately 5,900,000 tons of coal, enough to supply the entire state of New Jersey for ten months. The loss in ten weeks has been sufficient to supply all New England states for eight months."

Mr. Callahan declared that if there are not cars at the mines it is impossible to operate the mines to full time capacity. The shortage of cars had come, he said, at the time demand for coal is increasing, and at a time when railroad efficiency should be at a maximum.

"If the bituminous coal operators of the country are given sufficient cars to take away the coal they mine," Mr. Callahan said, "and if there are no labor disturbances to prevent the operation of their mines, they can supply sufficient fuel to meet the country's requirements next fall and winter. If they are not supplied with more cars, there undoubtedly will be a repetition of the coal shortage of 1917-18, at least to some degree."

Shortage of cars is not the only threatening situation in the industry, however, according to Harry N. Taylor of Kansas City, president of the association, who preceded Mr. Callahan on the witness stand. The 600,000 miners employed throughout the nation are about to formulate demands for higher wages, Mr. Taylor declared. The more radical among the number, he said, were endeavoring to apply the methods of the soviet government of Russia to the bituminous industry. If their counsel should sway the more conservative of their numbers and extremely radical demands should be made, which could not be acceded to, Mr. Taylor said he doubted if the operators "could mine a pound of coal."

"To save the public from calamity," Mr. Taylor said, "it will be necessary to overcome three things: First, that we do not have an extraordinarily severe winter; second, that the railroad administration move the coal in regular manner; and third, that by effort of the miners we produce at least 11,000,000 tons of bituminous coal weekly for the remaining nineteen weeks of the year."

This is more than has been produced in any one week during the year thus far.

All wage agreements between miners and operators, Mr. Taylor said, would expire with the proclamation of peace by the president. The miners had already decided, Mr. Taylor said he was informed, in one section, to try to obtain a six-hour working day, as against eight hours now; a five-day week, and an increase in pay. They will meet in Cleveland, Ohio, September 9, he said, to decide on what demands to make of the operators, and there will be a joint conference between operators and miners at Buffalo September 25.

"If this convention of September 25 fails in agreement," Mr. Taylor said, "I do not know whether we are going to be able to mine any coal or not. I very seriously doubt whether we will, with that condition confronting us in the mining world. The situation is very serious. If that goes into effect there is little or no hope of overcoming a very serious shortage of coal this winter and great suffering in the country."

Miners were given a substantial increase in wages by the president during the days of the fuel administration, Mr. Taylor said, and it was not uncommon in many fields for the industrious men, in times of full time operation, to earn \$15 a day or more, but they are getting restless, he said.

"Already the more radical element are determined to put into effect the soviet government of mines," he declared.

Religious Statistics.

According to an estimate made by the United States bureau in 1917, the number of ministers in the United States is 191,722 for all denominations; total church members, 42,044,374.

Noted Archer Is 77.

One of England's most famous archers is Mrs. Randolph Berens, seventy-seven years old, who has won 536 prizes for her skill with the bow and arrow.

A Golden Opportunity

285 acres of land 2 1/4 mi. s e of Tefft, Ind., 3 1/2 mi. s w San Pierre, Ind.

200 acres timber land now practically cleared.

85 acres prairie, price per acre \$65. Terms: \$5000 down balance 5% notes. This land will be worth double in a very short time when the stumps now 3 years old will be decayed in 2 or 3 more years. A modern 5 room bungalow house with porch. 60 ft. by 30 ft. Barn, 40 ft. steel tower windmill pump, 6 ft. by 12 ft. galvanized water tank for stock.

190 acres is flat bottom, two and three feet deep black rich soil, much of it clay and gravel subsoil that I will guarantee to produce 50 bushels to 80 bushels corn per acre when in order. About 75 acres sand ridges that will grow good bluegrass pasture.

The farm is well fenced into six fields. One field 50 acres woven wire hog proof, balance 4-barbed wire. All posts large 7-ft. white oak.

About 70 acres tiled for cultivation and 20 acres in corn.

Exceptionally good outlet for drainage at small expense as the fall to edge of farm north and south side slopes is four to five feet. The farm will pasture now about seventy-five head of cattle, or more as pasture improves at about \$25.00 each per head profit yearly or net \$1,875.00. About one-quarter dead timber left standing and cut down will make approximately 600 cords of good dry wood now selling at \$7.00 cord F. O. B. Tefft, or \$4,200. About 6,000 or 7,000 white oak posts in the tree, 15 cents each, \$900.00. In sight for a young hustler, \$6,975.00. You will also have the advantage of a live village with three good general stores, one church, one good graded school in a modern brick building and the children hauled from the country in hacks, also the great N. Y. C. railroad, etc. If interested, call or write and I will be pleased to take you out any time and see the land, crops, stock, etc.

B. FORSYTHE

PHONE 287

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

SHELBY.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stowell and Mrs. Eva Latta left Wednesday for Battle Creek, Mich., to attend the annual Latta reunion. Mr. and Mrs. Stowell will go from there to La Grange, Ind., to visit with Mrs. Stowell's relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parsons and son, of Lafayette, Ind., are visiting Mr. Parsons' mother, Mrs. Jack Ward. Mr. Parsons has just been discharged from the service.

Mr. Atherton, of the Atherton garage, was a Chicago visitor a few days last week. Prof. Guy Dickey and our teachers are attending teachers' institute at Crown Point this week. Several from here are attending the Kankakee fair this week. George Dickey and family and Miss Myers returned home last Friday evening from a two weeks' outing at French Lick and other southern Indiana points. They report a very pleasant auto trip.

Mrs. Bertha Corser, of Waukegan, Wis., visited here the past week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Stewart Stowell.

Sol Brewer is reported as very poorly at this writing.

Col. George H. Healey went to Indianapolis today where he will attend the meeting of the Loyal Legion and will hear the address of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., at Tomilson Hall Thursday night. Col. Healey will be absent a few days as he will visit with his sister, Mrs. Lyons, at Delhi before returning to his home here.

THE TEST OF MERIT.

Rensselaer People Are Given Convincing Proof.

No better test of any article can be made than the test of time and this is particularly true of a kidney medicine. Doan's Kidney Pills have stood this test and stood it well. What better proof of the merits of this remedy could you demand, than the statement of a Rensselaer resident who used it successfully and tells of lasting results.

Read the following:

Jacob R. Wilcox, a retired farmer, says: "I suffered from backaches and severe pains across my loins. I couldn't rest day or night and was tired and worn out. The kidney secretions were highly colored and contained sediment. Nothing seemed to relieve me until I got Doan's Kidney Pills from B. F. Fendig's Drug Store. They relieved the aches and pains, I could rest better nights and my kidneys were regulated." (Statement given May 31, 1907.) On February 29, 1916, Mr. Wilcox said: "I continue recommending Doan's Kidney Pills as a reliable medicine. They have never failed to do good work."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Wilcox had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. Don't fail to attend "The Rag Carpet Bee" tonight. It's for our boys "over there." A silver offering admission.

Mrs. I. Leopold and son, Robert, went to Chicago today to visit.

THURSDAY GRAIN MARKET.

Oats, 67c.
Corn, \$1.80.
Rye, \$1.33.
Wheat, \$2.11 to \$2.04.

GAS
23c

Standard and Indian
Main Garage
THE BEST IN RENSSELAER
Phone 206

Quality Halfsole Tires

J. J. EDDY
GATES
Half Sole
TIRES

Authorized Service Station

Harrison and Van Rensselaer Streets

Rensselaer, Indiana

Phone 109

QUALITY TUBES

RENSSELAER-REMINGTON
BUS LINE
TWO ROUND TRIPS DAILY
LEAVE

Rensselaer	8:00 a. m.
Remington	3:45 p. m.
Remington	9:30 a. m.
Rensselaer	5:15 p. m.

Fare, \$1.00 war tax, 8c.

FRANK G. KESLER, Proprietor.

CITY BUS LINE

CALL

FOR TRAINS AND CITY

SERVICE.

LEE RAMEY

Phones 441-White and 107.