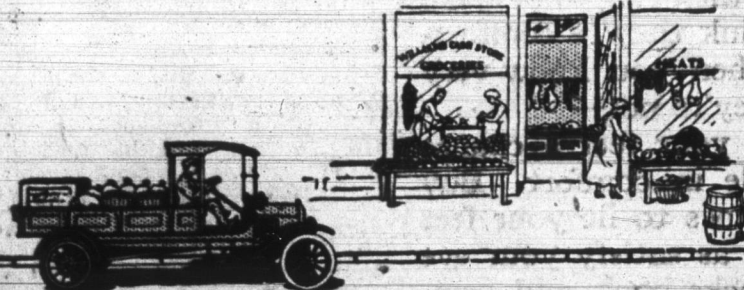


# Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford One Ton Truck is a profitable "best of burden" and surely has the "right of way" in every line of business activity. For all trucking purposes in the city and for all heavy work on the farm, the Ford One Ton Truck with its manganese bronze worm-drive and every other Ford merit of simplicity in design, strength in construction, economy in operation, low purchase price, stands head and shoulders above any other truck on the market. Drop in and let's talk it over and leave your order for one.

CENTRAL SALES COMPANY  
Phone Three-one-nine.



## RENSSELAER REPUBLICAN

CLARK & HAMILTON, Publishers.

Semi-Weekly Republican entered Jan. 1, 1937, as second class mail matter, at the postoffice at Rensselaer, Indiana.

Evening Republican entered Jan. 1, 1937, as second class mail matter, at the postoffice at Rensselaer, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

RATES FOR DISPLAY ADVERTISING  
Semi-Weekly ..... 15c  
Daily, per inch ..... 15c  
First Page ..... 20c

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Semi-Weekly, year, in advance, \$2.00.  
Daily, by carrier, 15 cents a week.  
Single copies, 5 cents.  
By mail, \$5.00 a year.

### RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADS.

Three lines or less, per week of six issues of The Evening Republican and two of the Semi-Weekly Republican, 25 cents. Additional space pro rata.  
Reading notices—Semi-weekly, 10 cents per line first insertion; 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Daily, 5 cents per line first insertion, 3 cents per line each additional insertion. No reader accepted for less than 25 cents.  
Public Sale Advertising—Single column reading matter type, \$2.00 for first insertion, \$1.00 for each additional insertion. No display ad accepted for less than 50 cents.

### MONON ROUTE

Train Schedule Effective March 26, 1938.  
NORTH  
10:45 a. m. 2:37 p. m.  
11:45 a. m. 3:37 p. m.  
12:45 p. m. 4:37 p. m.  
1:45 p. m. 5:37 p. m.  
2:45 p. m. 6:37 p. m.  
3:45 p. m. 7:37 p. m.  
4:45 p. m. 8:37 p. m.  
5:45 p. m. 9:37 p. m.

## CLASSIFIED COLUMN

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Ford touring car in A-1 condition at \$325. Inquire of Winfield Smith, Rensselaer hotel or Kuboske & Walter.

FOR SALE—Five thrifty shoats, weight 125 to 140 lbs. each. Phone 234, Moore Brothers.

FOR SALE—Baling wire, 250 wires in bundle. Sam Karowsky.

FOR SALE—Two Chester White sows, weight about 200. Farrow in three weeks. Edward Shindelar, R. F. D. 3, Rensselaer, Ind.

FOR SALE—Seven foot Emerson disc with truck in good condition. Mars Ott, R. F. D. 1, Rensselaer, Ind.

FOR SALE—White oats and some corn. George Ott, Phone 913-H.

FOR SALE—Bed Springs. Also child's bed and mattress. Phone 362.

FOR SALE—Good cyprus wood water tank and five year old mare. J. J. Norgor.

FOR SALE—Fairly good stove. Would do for wash room. Phone 305-A.

FOR SALE—Pure bred White Plymouth Rock eggs for setting. From good strain. \$1.50 per 15 or \$5.00 per 100. Phone 362-J, Orville Lambert.

FOR SALE—Some good split white oak posts, 5 miles south, 2 west. Riley Tullis, phone 927-B.

FOR SALE—The Oddfellows store room at Gifford. Inquire of Charles Britt, secretary, phone 923-B.

FOR SALE—A team of mules, 8 and 4 years old; sound and broke; team of 4 and 5 years old, and a good rubber tire buggy and set of single harness. Call or write for full trade for cow or heifer. Phone 955-F, Loefer Bros.

FOR SALE—Two roan bulls, past year old and weigh about 700 lbs. Charles Morrill, phone 323.

FOR SALE—Pure bred Buff Orpingtons and white African guinea eggs. For setting, \$1.50 for 15 or \$5.00 per 100. Phone 362-J, Orville Lambert.

FOR SALE—Setting eggs from pure bred Rose Comb Rhode Island Red stock, 15 for 75 cents. Mrs. William T. Shaw, Mt. Airy, phone 99-G.

FOR SALE—A good residence property, with two lots, fruit and barn. A bargain. Leslie Clark.

FOR SALE—Or will trade for town property, eighty acres of land. Charles Morrill, phone 433.

FOR SALE—Timothy hay in barn. Harry Paulsen, 355-G.

FOR SALE—50 pigs, 8 weeks old. Mrs. Mary Drake, phone 343-Black.

FOR SALE—Chestnut and spotted ponies. Oberly's Groceries.

## OFFICERS SEEK MORE OF WAR

Britishers Seek Military Service in Other Lands.

## RUSSIA MOST ATTRACTIVE

Soldiers of Fortune Are Joining With Russians, Poles and Czech-Slovaks—Demand in Russia Is for Those with Technical Knowledge Who Can Serve as Instructors—Poland Also in Field for Instructors.

Hundreds of British ex-officers are seeking new fields in which to fight. British soldiers of fortune promise to be as common on the continent as they were in the days of the Thirty Years' war.

Russia at present holds out the greatest attractions for the adventurers. After north Russia come Estonia, Poland and Czech-Slovakia. All foreign governments engaged in small wars or in licking their armies into shape are offering posts to demobilized British officers.

On the books of the Russian embassy are the names of more than 100 officers who have volunteered to serve. The demand is for those with technical knowledge who can act as instructors. At the moment the only front to which the Russian government is sending officers is to north Russia, so recently evacuated by British forces.

Shipping difficulties. Shipping facilities are surrounded with difficulties, but they are being obtained. On that northern front, before the British left, the bolsheviks sought to lure British officers to their service. A pamphlet was issued offering them large salaries.

Russian authorities are still considering the matter of pay. As the matter is arranged at present British officers, excepting in case of flying officers, will receive the Russian pay of their rank, which in most cases is hardly more than \$50 a month. The Estonian government has engaged several officers to conduct aerial operations and their pay is even higher than that in the British air forces.

The drawback is that the adventurer is paid in the currency of the country for which he fights and it may or may not be redeemable in future years. North Russian government rubles, until the British forces left, were guaranteed by Great Britain. The currency of Gen. Yudenitch and of the southern armies in Russia was hardly in the same category, but chances of redeeming their money are not deterring the seekers after war.

Poland is newly arrived in the field of competition for foreign officers and positions as instructors are being offered to demobilized British officers. The monthly pay is at the rate of 800 marks for a captain and 600 marks for a lieutenant. Thirty days leave in England a year and assurance of medical care and assistance are included in the conditions. The Polish war office has opened a special department at Warsaw to deal with the affairs of foreign officers.

A visit to the Czech-Slovak legation in London reveals that twenty ex-officers of the British army have applied to Prague for service in the Czech army. The trouble with all foreign governments at this moment is their lack of ready funds, but that is an old story. Soldiers of fortune were continuously impetuous. South America may provide a better field for the adventurers. Mexican armies have had and still have many British officers fighting for them.

## REDS USE FALSE PASSES

Mystery of How They Get to Copenhagen Solved.

The secret police service of Copenhagen has solved a mystery which for several months had puzzled both the police and the government. Some time ago it was discovered that lots of people were crossing the Schleswig border on passports not issued by the German authorities. They came to Copenhagen, where they were supported by the Danish bolsheviks.

The police, on investigating the matter further, discovered that all the refugees were prominent German Spartacist leaders, who tried to hide in Copenhagen. It was also detected that the Danish bolsheviks had formed a secret bureau for making out false passports and had supplied all their German Spartacist friends with them to return. The Danish bolshevik organization got great sums of money from the Spartacists.

Nearly 200 Freight Cars Built Daily. Only 19,000 of the 100,000 freight cars ordered by the railroad administration remain to be built. Director General Hines has announced. From October 18 to 25 an average of 193 new cars were placed in service daily.

Rats Do Big Damage in Britain. Rats do a yearly damage in the United Kingdom of Great Britain of \$200,000,000, or nearly \$5 a head of the population, according to generally accepted figures.

\$70,000 for Families of Blimp Victims. Helms of 11 victims of the dirigible balloons which fell in the business district of Chicago will receive \$70,000 from the owners of the airship. Two death claims remain to be settled.

## RETIRING SECRETARY A "SHIRT-SLEEVE" BOY



COMMANDER EVANGELINE BOOTH FRANKLIN K. LANE.

## FRANKLIN K. LANE TO "FOLLOW ON"

Accepts Invitation to Become National Chairman of Salvation Army's Annual Appeal for Funds.

## WASHINGTON'S BEST BELOVED RESTARTING LIFE AT 55.

Former Cabinet Officer Before Entering the Oil Business as an Executive for the Doheny Interests. Will Lend His Great Abilities to the Church Militant Organization.

Franklin K. Lane, referred to far and wide as "Washington's best loved man," is undertaking two notable innovations at an age when most men think mainly of retiring to the quiet of private life. One is to "earn enough money to support my family and keep my bills paid," and the other is "to step down from a high place to resume my place among the shirt-sleeve boys and give them a hand if I can."

Two history making statements from a man of Mr. Lane's attainments and station in life! And the remarkable part of it all is that he puts the shirt-sleeve matter—the thing about helping his neighbors—ahead of that other thing—making more money in order the better to underwrite the Autumn of his life!

Few men reach a higher niche in the affections and confidence of the public mind than has this remarkable man from the West, who was once an editor, then a lawyer and finally a member of the President's cabinet and who withdraws from public life to "earn a better living" after rendering a service to the government the extent and value of which would be impossible to estimate. Still fewer men are called to such responsible places as Franklin K. Lane will now occupy. He will enter the oil business as an executive for the Doheny interests and will be established in New York city for that purpose by April 1. But the rosy prospect of making "a living wage" after several years spent in struggling along on the salary of a cabinet officer has not blinded Mr. Lane to another opportunity—that for striking a few powerful blows on behalf of the "man who is down, but never out!"

Franklin K. Lane has accepted an invitation from Commander Evangeline Booth to become the national chairman for the Salvation Army's annual appeal for funds in 1920. He is already on this job, although Wall Street does not greet him as an oil well executive for another month.

"It is a genuine privilege to find opportunity for encouraging a work so direct and practical and so valuable to the masses of the people as the work of the Salvation Army," said Mr. Lane at his office in Washington the other day. "When Commander Miss Booth asked me to take the responsibilities of national chairman for the 1920 appeal of that organization," continued the secretary, "the first thought that flashed across my mind was, How can I spare time for such work when I am entering upon a commercial task of great responsibility?"

"And then there flashed across my mind a vision of the things the Salvation Army does—the help it gives to men and women and little children just when and where they need it most—and I thought to myself that after all there could be no more important thing than this. So I accepted—along with the other job—and I am trusting to the generosity of my new employers to endorse my action in the matter."

"I believe every right thinking man and woman in America owes the Salvation Army some of his or her time every year. And I am going to pay my share. I am going to get my shoulder squarely behind the movement for human that can win the hearts and

the confidence of the common people like this Salvation Army has won them in recent years. I am going to pull off my coat and do some real work that will show where I stand when it comes to weighing the homely, unostentatious and highly practical relief methods of this amazing band of workers. I heard the call. The problems of the poor are there to be solved, and they can use my poor efforts perhaps, so I have answered the call.

"I won't do much talking in the coming drive. I will do real work, and when I do talk I don't want to talk to anyone but actual workers. There will be no speech making by me to those who might be curious to hear a former cabinet officer in action, but who are not interested in the work of the Salvation Army. I shall talk to workers and only to workers. The day for oratory in such matters has gone. We are down to brass tacks.

"I think I owe it as a citizen of America to show my understanding and appreciation of the helpful work the Salvation Army is doing in its rescue homes, maternity hospitals, free clinics, industrial homes, fresh air farms and tenement house relief work. "My testimony is not needed, however, in this matter. There are 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 of young Americans who went into the recent war either unaware that the Salvation Army existed or having no use for its methods if they did know of it. So far as I can learn these men came out of that war unanimous on one subject—and that was that the Salvation Army understood the average man, knew how to deal with him and simply 'delivered the goods' on the 100 per cent basis.

"There is no division of opinion on that one subject. There could have been no greater test for the Salvation Army than the test it received in the war. So after all I am merely adding my voice to the mighty chorus I have referred to when I say that the Salvation Army has long since won the right to make an appeal to the rest of us for its maintenance, and I am sure it will not make that appeal in vain.

"The Salvation Army one year ago abandoned its old custom of begging in the streets the year around so that its workers could devote all of their time and attention to the poor. It makes an annual appeal each May. Personally I know of no greater bulwark that could be raised against the rising tide of human unrest than to strengthen the hands of this band of self sacrificing Christian toilers who have the confidence of all men and women, regardless of race, creed, color or position in life. I think it is important for the interests of our advancing civilization that such a practical and wholesome work be stimulated and maintained to the utmost.

"They say there are no 'down and outers' any more. Personally I do not believe it, or if I did believe it I would know that the abnormal times have swung the pendulum back too far on one side—and that it will swing far to the other side directly. There will always be a bottom to society. The poor will always be with us. We owe it to our fellow-men to know our neighbors and share his troubles and problems, and only by that method can we, in all fairness and righteousness, keep the scales even in this life.

"I am proud to face the problems of the poor with the Salvation Army in such a trying hour, and I hope that American men and women will stand with me in the work ahead of us. But they must be workers. I shall have no time to entertain mere observers."

Both for the organization that gives aid and relief to the poor and for the poor themselves, the high cost of living has been a troublesome factor in recent months. Money does not go far these days, but there's no one in the world who can get more worth-while work out of a dollar than the Salvationists. In this country they gave away 3,690,767 meals in the twelve-month ending last September 30 and provided 371,334 meals besides at approximate cost. They supplied free beds for 1,131,547 night lodgings and 1,408,887 at a merely nominal charge. And in addition to all this and to all that was done for thousands in the Army institutions they gave temporary

## SPECIFY Golden Loaf Bread

ROWLES & PARKER  
Phone 95

G. E. MURRAY CO.  
Phone 46

IDEAL GROCERY  
Phone 344

FRANK ROWEN  
Phone 202

ECONOMY GROCERY  
Phone 71

JOHN EGER  
Phone 54

ROSS RAMEY  
Phone 565  
Or Of

## O'Riley's Bakery

Phone 616

Thomas Jefferson, accredited with being the founder of the democratic party, was born one hundred and seventy-seven years ago today, April 13, in Shadwell, Virginia. Jefferson was the third president of the United States.

The members of the Dorcas class will be entertained Tuesday evening at the church basement.

## MILK

Pint ..... 6 1/2c  
Quart ..... 12c  
Half Gallon ..... 23c  
Gallon or more per day will sell at special price.

## CREAM

Quart ..... 60c  
Pint ..... 31c  
One-half Pint ..... 16c

I buy pure Jersey cream from a neighbor and guarantee it.

Morning and Evening

Delivery

901-G

SAM DUVALL

## TEMPERATURE.

The following is the temperature for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. on the date indicated:

April 13 Max. Min. 55 25

## COME AND SEE ME.

I have Baldwin pianos and other makes, phonographs, several makes, including the Ampliphone. All makes of records.

CHARLES B. STEWARD.

South Side West Washington St.

Kenneth Allman has accepted a place as book-keeper for the Central Sales Company.

## Pay When Cured

Dr. Burkhardt wants you to write him today for a treatment of Dr. Burkhardt's Vegetable Compound for Liver, Kidney, Stomach Trouble, Constipation, Catarrh, Rheumatism. Pay when cured. Don't miss this grandest of remedies and wonderful preventative for Grip. Flu. Address 621 Main St., Cin'ti, O. For sale at all Drug Stores. 20-day treatment 25c—Adv.

## RIM-GRIP SUB-CASINGS



are not a make-shift, but actually carry the pressure and relieve the tire. The bands, fitting over the beads of the tire like the hoops on a barrel, holding the sub-casing in place and prevent it from creeping or changing its position.

## THE Fisher PATENTED RIM-GRIP SUB-CASING

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