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The Ford Model T One Ton Truck is in reality a necessity to the wide awake retail grocer, not only for the economic solution of the delivery problem, but for the bringing of goods from the docks or stations to his place of business, and for traversing the country and bringing in produce. For years the Ford One Ton Truck with its splendid manganese bronze worm-drive, powerful Ford Model T Motor, strong Vanadium steel frame, has been serving in every line of business activity, and we have yet to hear the first complaint as to rear axle trouble or motor trouble. It has the lowest purchase price on the market, and the cost for operating and maintaining is exceedingly small. In fact, the Ford One Ton Truck has become a business necessity. Leave your order with us without delay. We will give you prompt attention and assure you reasonably prompt delivery, and give you an after service that will insure your continuous operation of the Truck.

Central Sales Company

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THE JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT

F. E. BABCOCK, Publisher.

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY

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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.

CARD OF THANKS—

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

ACCOUNTS—

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No advertisements accepted for the first page.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1920.

AS ONE EDITOR VIEWS IT.

Standpatters and progressives will again lock horns—and this will be the death struggle.

That the old guard will be the victor there is in my mind not a single doubt, yet I am thinking this man Hoover is not to be trifled with. He is a man of action rather than of words, and had the progressives in 1912 had such a leader as Hoover they would today be a great party in strength of numbers.

But Roosevelt was the leader then, and while he was ever ready with a line of "big talk" yet it is now becoming apparent to all thinkers that "fuss and feathers" was the main make-up of that gentleman.

With Hoover, though, the old guard or standpatters, as they call themselves, will have an entirely different sort of man to deal.

Hoover is manifestly a man of deliberateness, of coolness, and with the courage to go over the top with colors flying. He has already served notice that if the Republican candidate and platform do not suit him he will lead an independent party, and he serves this notice long be-

fore the nomination is made. Not so with Roosevelt, who was perfectly willing to be the Republican nominee on any old kind of a platform and bolted only after he was defeated. Then, too, he came back begging, like a gypsy, and it was generally conceded, had he lived, he would have been the Republican nominee in 1920, no matter what the platform was.

A matter of principle after all was not so deeply rooted in the character of Roosevelt as his "big talk" indicated.

You will find an entirely different man in this fellow Hoover, who really does big things without much talk, and when he once goes in it will not mean that he will so easily surrender what he considers to be principle.

You will recall that two years ago this same Herbert Hoover openly declared for a Democratic congress to back up President Wilson and, judging from the deplorable mess of things in which the present congress finds itself, that declaration of Hoover's proved his wisdom and his patriotism, rather than partisanship and indicates the ruggedness of character of the man.

That the old guard standpatters will control the Republican national convention to the extent of naming the nominee and the writing of the platform there can be but little doubt, judging from the masterful manner in which they have played their candidates into the state having a large number of delegates, such as Indiana, Ohio, etc.

These states have primaries and under their law some one candidate must receive a majority of all the votes cast or else the delegates from such state go uninstructed. In the small states with but few delegate votes the old standpatters are permitting the progressives to yell themselves hoarse.

Take Indiana—for a few months General Wood had as smooth sailing in Indiana as a boy in a water-melon patch, but when the standpatters got in action they swing in Harding and Lowden, and now it is a safe bet that under the cunning hand of James M. Mulhall Watson there will be no instructed delegation from this state for any one.

The same situation exists in Ohio and Illinois.

The Pacific coast states appear to be alive for Hoover and it looks as though H. Johnson, by his foolish attitude on the league of nations to prevent war, has killed himself in California, Washington and Oregon, whose principal cities are on the coast, where they are continuing

WHY HE WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR

This is Dr. Carleton B. McCulloch, successful business man, physician, soldier and inexperienced politician.

In medicine he has reached the top of his profession. Since entering the practice in 1895 he has achieved national recognition. For fifteen years he has been medical director of the State Life Insurance Company.

In business Dr. McCulloch showed

him keen foresight and ability when he

undertook the development of the

North Meridian street business dis-

trict, commonly known as "auto row."

Dr. McCulloch's enterprise made this project highly successful. His busi-

ness integrity and ability are recog-

nized by Indianapolis financial inter-

ests.

His Military Record.

Six weeks after war was declared

he abandoned his practice to enlist.



CARLETON B. MCCULLOCH.

He held successively the ranks of lieutenant, captain, major and lieutenant-colonel. Eighteen months of his service was spent in France with the American and French hospital and ambulance units. Dr. McCulloch was decorated by the French government with the Croix de Guerre for evacuating a hospital under fire.

Dr. McCulloch has achieved more than the average allotment of success and distinction. His business enterprise assures him an income; his medical practice would keep him busy; his military honors would be sufficient for most men.

And yet he wants to be governor. He admits he wants to be governor and is working day and night to obtain the nomination.

Here's the explanation.

Why does he seek the governorship? If you were to ask Dr. McCulloch, he would give you several reasons. Chief among them, however, would be his well-known interest in the state's educational and benevolent institutions and his desire to put them on a proper business basis; his

ally in fear of invasion from Japan, and word keeps coming from that section of the country that with those Republicans Hoover is now their idol. This will let Hoover into the Republican convention with a following of delegates that will fight to the last ditch and then some, and they displayed in 1916 an independent spirit that would not down with honeyed promises.—Lafayette Times.

STOCK LISTED BY COUNTIES

Most Desirable for Communities to Concentrate on Production of Few Breeds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the nation-wide campaign to promote the general use of purebred sires and better live stock, the United States department of agriculture will keep records of the agricultural counties according to the breeds of live stock which predominate in them. Practical experience has demonstrated the desirability of committees concentrating on the production of only a few breeds and types of the different classes of live stock. Such management not only enables the individual farmers to aid each other in improving and upgrading their stock, but also gains for the communities wide reputations as centers for certain breeds. The raising of several dominant breeds in any community makes that locality the mecca for prospective purchasers who are desirous of buying animals of those breeds, and also makes it possible for buyers to obtain stock in large quantities.

For the service of persons interested in examining or selecting live stock, the department will keep a record of the dominant breeds and varieties of the different kinds of live stock in each county where such information is obtained from accurate and dependable sources. Pending future developments in this work, a breed or variety will be considered dominant if 100 or more good purebred sires of that breed or variety are owned and used for breeding in a county. Sources of information concerning these farm animals will include county agents, officials of state agricultural colleges, and representatives of state boards of agriculture. The department

wishes to purchase any kind of live stock may ascertain readily what counties in the United States, according to the records, have purebred sires of the various breeds in which they are interested. Naturally where as many as 100 purebred sires are used in a community, these herd leaders will stamp their quality to a considerable extent on the live stock of that county and lead to the production of many desirable grade females, as well as purebred stock of both sexes. Furthermore, in counties where a certain breed is considered dominant, even though there are less than 100 purebred sires, such facts should be reported and will be kept as supplementary records.

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