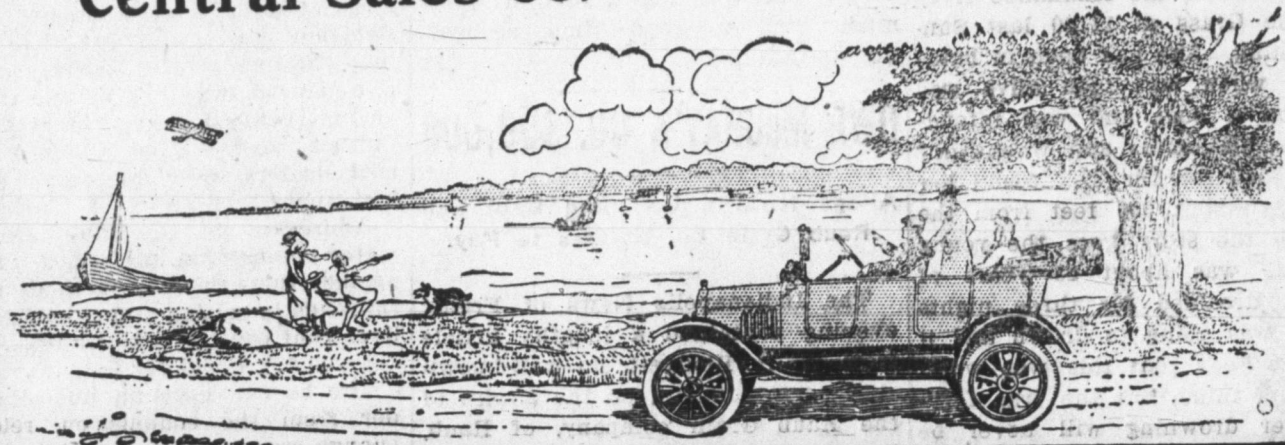


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## THE JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT

F. E. BABCOCK, Publisher.

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY

Long Distance Telephone Office 315 Residence 211

Entered as second class mail matter June 8, 1908, at the postoffice at Rensselaer, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published Wednesday and Saturday the Only All-Home-Print Newspaper in Jasper County.

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SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1920.

### SENATOR HARDING'S PROGRAM

But the crucial utterance (in Senator Harding's acceptance speech) is that upon the issue which is to stand in the very front of the campaign—the Versailles treaty and the league of nations. In his cautious way, meandering through a thousand words or more, Senator Harding manages to say two things upon this cardinal issue with fair clearness. These are: (1) "I promise you formal and effective peace so quickly as a Republican congress can pass

ficial Republican," interpretation of the Chicago platform.

It is an impossible program. A separate peace with Germany must either be with conditions or be without conditions. A peace without conditions is unthinkable. But to obtain a peace with conditions means a series of conferences in which the long list of questions thrashed out by the allies during those busy months at Versailles must be thrashed out all over again. And where would the process leave us? Would there be any advantage in arriving at a different set of conclusions from those embodied in the Versailles document? Would a different set of conclusions be enforceable? Could we possibly wish to join with Germany in attempting to enforce them against England, France, Belgium and Italy, our late associates in arms? But if a different set of conclusions is impracticable, why continue the anomalous position which we have been occupying for a year? As for another league, the malcontents of 1917 might as well have begun an agitation for another constitution.

Senator Harding's program is nothing less than a repudiation of our professed ideals of international co-operation, for it repudiates the only method of giving them early and effective application. His treatment of the outstanding issues of the campaign is futile. He is not faithful even to that "dominant group of the senate" of which he was a part and which he proudly asserts he understands. He has not a word for the Lodge reservations which were fought over so bitterly and which were to bring peace with honor and safety. The treaty which President Wilson was to blame for not permitting to be ratified with the reservations declaration for a Republican ex-

ecutive to sign." (2) "With a senate advising as the constitution contemplates, I would hopefully approach the nations of Europe and of the earth, proposing that understanding which makes us a willing participant in the consecration of nations to a new relationship." It is plain from these words that Senator Harding is for a separate peace and a new league. He would make peace after the Knox fashion, by resolution, and then he would see what could be done to institute a league or association or fortuitous course of nations to take the place of the league, which is a going concern, now at work executing the treaty of Versailles. This is Senator Harding's, and therefore the of the dominant group of the senate has become a treaty which the Republicans will not permit to be ratified under any circumstances. Senator Harding's declaration will set people to asking whether the dominant group of the senate intended all along to kill the treaty. If they did, it would have been more honest to say so at the time.

Senator Harding's statement upon the central issue of the campaign ought to dispel Senator Johnson's last lingering doubt and give Senator Borah a fresh infusion of Republican loyalty. What in his heart ex-President Taft must think of it, it would be unkind to inquire. By it the senator will chill the spirit of the great body of independent voters who were awaiting his pronouncement and cause them to look to the acceptance speech of Governor Cox, to whom Mr. Harding has opened a great opportunity.—New York Evening Post.

### BOSTON TRANSCRIPT'S INTERPRETATION

While there can be no question of

Senator Harding's opposition to the league of nations, as agreed to by President Wilson, it is, nevertheless, interesting to have interpretations of his speech, and to note that these are in substantial agreement. Last week Senator Johnson, one of the bitterest enemies of the league, announced his intention to support the Republican candidate, because they were in entire harmony on this subject. Now we have the interpretation of the Boston Transcript, a paper whose political orthodoxy none can question, and one that is more than any other the representative of Senator Lodge. The Boston paper is not able to conceal or dissimulate its joy. It congratulates Senator Harding on his outspoken announcement, and says that he proclaimed "a two-fold sentence of death" upon the league of nations. The Transcript looks forward with joy to "the final obsequies of the supergovernment of Geneva," and "the shining triumph of straight Americanism over crooked internationalism." It also declares that henceforth there can be no such thing as a Republican champion of the league.

It has taken a long time to bring those who pretend to represent the party round to this position, but the thing has been done. There were many who doubted whether Republican senators of the Lodge type ever were sincerely for the league. It can not be forgotten with what unction Lodge, when the treaty with reservations was defeated, in November last year, announced that the treaty was dead. For months the senators had been struggling with reservations, saying that they were for the treaty, and only sought to "Americanize" it. Not one of them, outside the narrow circle of bitter-enders, was willing to be counted against the league. Yet Lodge is now against it, and so is Senator Harding, both of whom voted for it with reservations.

And now the Transcript goes so far as to attempt to read out of the party all who do not wish to see the league killed. Yet, as the New York Times says, that great Republican, Elihu Root, is working with other statesmen to construct an international judicial court, and the result of their labors is to be submitted to the council of the league of nations.—Indianapolis News (Rep.).

### COOLIDGE AGAINST LEAGUE OF NATIONS

In speaking editorially of Governor Coolidge's speech of acceptance of the Republican vice-presidential nomination, the Indianapolis News says:

It should not be forgotten that Governor Coolidge labored under a great disadvantage. Senator Harding had only the Republican platform to interpret, while the Massachusetts governor had to interpret that and Senator Harding as well. In the speech of yesterday the candidate seemed to speak less decidedly than either his chief or the convention, and yet he accepted the idea—which we think has already been shown to be preposterous—that peace can be "immediately" made by a Republican president and senate. "The proposed league of nations," he said, "without reservations as submitted by the president to the senate met deserved opposition from Republican senators." But the trouble is that the league of nations even with reservations is now opposed by the Republican candidate for the presidency.

We are at least however told—in the usual indefinite way to which we have become accustomed—that the Republican party "approves the principle of agreement among nations to preserve peace and an agreement, preserving American independence and rights, as will meet every duty America owes to humanity." So Coolidge, like Harding, must be counted against the pending treaty and covenant. What they propose in substitution is so vague as to be meaningless.

### VALUE OF AUTOMOBILE STOCK

Investigated by the White County Farmers' Organization.

In view of the fact that perhaps \$50,000 to \$100,000 stock in the Elgin Automobile company is held by Rensselaer and Jasper county people and efforts have recently been made to dispose of more of this stock here, the following report of the investigations made by the "blue sky" committee of the White County Farmers' association, as reported by P. R. Bausman, county agent, in last week's Monticello papers, under Mr. Bausman's signature, will be of interest here.

This report follows complete as published:

The Blue Sky committee of the White County Farmers' association has been asked to make a report on the reliability of Elgin Motor Car stock which has been offered for sale at \$20 per share during the past few weeks by two gentlemen representing the Standard Bond and Investment company of Chicago.

Due to many conflicting statements coming from different sources the committee does not make a recommendation in the matter but will attempt to set out below the representations set out by various parties and prospective purchasers may then use their own judgment.

Mr. W. T. Davis, manager of the Prairie Farmer Protective Union

## LITTLE MOTHER IS HAPPY ONCE MORE

Mrs. Mary Boswell Tells How Tanlac Brought Health and Cheer to Her Home.

"Thanks to Tanlac, I am entirely rid of troubles that had me for ten years," declared Mrs. Mary Boswell, R. F. D. No. A, East Terre Haute, Indiana, recently.

"I had been in bad health nearly all my life," she added. "But for the past ten years especially, that is until I began taking Tanlac. I hardly knew what a well day was. I could hardly eat anything and what little I did eat caused the worst sort of pains in my stomach. Most of the time I was so weak I couldn't do my housework or cook a meal and my husband had to fix his own breakfast and pack the lunches he carried to work. I was very nervous, actually afraid to pick up anything for fear of dropping it. My arms felt so heavy at times it seemed like they would break when I tried to raise them and I finally got in such a weakened condition my husband had to care for the children before going to work and at night when he came home, for I couldn't do anything. Nearly every night I had such pains in my side and stomach, and my heart fluttered so I could hardly stand it and was so restless I could sleep but little. We tried everything we knew of or heard about in the way of medicines but I just kept getting worse.

"After reading how a woman in similar condition to mine had been helped by Tanlac, my husband got me a bottle and I commenced getting better right from the start and before the second bottle was gone that awful pain left my side entirely and my heart stopped fluttering. I am in fine condition now, can eat anything I want and it doesn't hurt me. My nervousness is all gone, too. I am getting plenty of sleep and get up early every morning rested and refreshed and able to cook breakfast, put up my husband's lunch and see him off to work. It is a pleasure to get the children up, wash and dress them and I can work hard all day about the house and not feel tired out when night comes. My health is restored and I am as well as anyone could wish to be. We are all happy at our house now and owe it all to Tanlac. I can't say enough in praise of it. I have told a number of my friends about it and on the strength of what it has done for me they are taking it, too, and all of them say it is helping them."

Tanlac is sold in Rensselaer by Larsh & Hopkins, and in Remington by Frank L. Peck; in Wheatfield by Simon Fendig.—Adv't.

says, in part, "A report which we have just seen in regard to their stock is to the effect that they have \$1,500,000, the par value of which is \$10. They began selling this stock at \$6.50 a share and have been selling it at a greatly advanced price without any justification apparently as this stock is not listed on the curb nor on the stock exchange." He also says in his letter of July 14th: "We called up two brokers today who deal in unlisted stocks. One of them offers the stock at \$8.75 per share and the other offers it at \$9 per share."

A letter was also received from the E. McNeal & Company of Chicago, who are dealers in stocks, dated July 14th, in which they offer 50 share of Elgin Motor Car stock at \$9.25 until July 16.

On Saturday, July 17, Thompson & McKinnon of Indianapolis offered an unlimited supply of Elgin Motor Car stock at \$9.75.

Representatives of the Elgin Motor Car company claim that the few shares of stock that find their way onto the market is not a fair test by which to judge the value of any stock because these stocks are usually from people who have been forced to part with them or have been traded some worthless stock in their place.

In a letter dated July 19th, Mr. C. S. Rieman, president of the company, says in part, "The price of \$20 per share has no relation to quotations made from time to time by brokers but is based on the earning power of the company. The par value of the stock is \$10 per share, and based upon earnings at the rate of 37 per cent of the entire outstanding stock for the first quarter of 1920, it is worth more than the \$20 per share for which we are selling it."

In conversation their representative also said that the brokerage houses were usually unable to deliver this stock when an actual order was placed and quite often were unable to have the stock transferred on the books of the company because of lack of any record of its having ever been issued.

The committee has spent considerable in collecting the information in this report and is reporting the facts as found without a recommendation, but will leave it to any interested parties to draw their own conclusions.

Remember The Democrat carries good quality lead pencils and penholders in stock at all times.

## MONON ROUTE

RENSSELAER TIME TABLE in effect July 11, 1920.

### NORTHBOUND

No. 26	Cincinnati to Chicago	4:34 a.m.
No. 4	Louisville to Chicago	5:01 a.m.
No. 16	Cincinnati to Chicago	5:17 a.m.
No. 40	Lafayette to Chicago	7:24 a.m.
No. 22	Indianapolis to Chicago	10:36 a.m.
No. 38	Cincinnati to Chicago	2:51 p.m.
No. 6	Louisville to Chicago	3:25 p.m.
No. 30	Cincinnati to Chicago	6:50 p.m.

### SOUTHBOUND

No. 15	Chicago to Cincinnati	1:40 a.m.
No. 36	Chicago to Cincinnati	2:27 a.m.
No. 5	Chicago to Louisville	10:55 a.m.
No. 27	Chicago to Cincinnati	11:18 a.m.
No. 23	Chicago to Cincinnati	1:57 p.m.
No. 29	Chicago to Lafayette	5:50 p.m.
No. 31	Chicago to Indianapolis	7:31 p.m.
No. 3	Chicago to Louisville	11:10 p.m.

\*Stop on signal to take on or let off passengers to or from points south of Indianapolis.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

### CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor.....Charles G. Splitter  
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 Waymire  
At large.....Rex Warner, C. Kellner

JUDICIAL OFFICIALS  
Circuit Judge.....C. W. Hanley  
Prosecuting Atty.....J. C. Murphey  
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.....George Scott  
Surveyor.....D. Nesbitt  
Coroner.....W. J. Wright  
Assessor.....G. L. Thornton  
Agricultural Agent.....Mayhewfield  
Health Officer.....F. H. Hemphill

### COMMISSIONERS

District No. 1.....H. W. Marble  
District No. 2.....Bert Ansler  
District No. 3.....Charles Welch  
Commissioners' court meets the first Monday of each month.

### COUNTY BOARD EDUCATION

Trustees.....Township  
Grant Davidson.....Barkley  
Burden Porter.....Carpenter  
Benj. F. LaFevre.....Gilliam  
George Parker.....Hanging Grove  
Julius Huff.....Jordan  
Alfred Duggins.....Kearney  
Clifford Fairchild.....Keener  
Charles W. Postell.....Marion  
Charles C. Wood.....Miley  
John Rush.....Newton  
Walter Harrington.....Union  
John F. Petet.....Whitfield  
John Bowler.....Whitfield  
M. L. Sterrett, Co. Superintendent  
C. M. Sands, Truant officer.

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at Rensselaer, Indiana, THURSDAY, AUG. 5, 1920  
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

## 44 BRED SOWS 44

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SALE WILL BE HELD IN COMFORTABLE TENT.

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