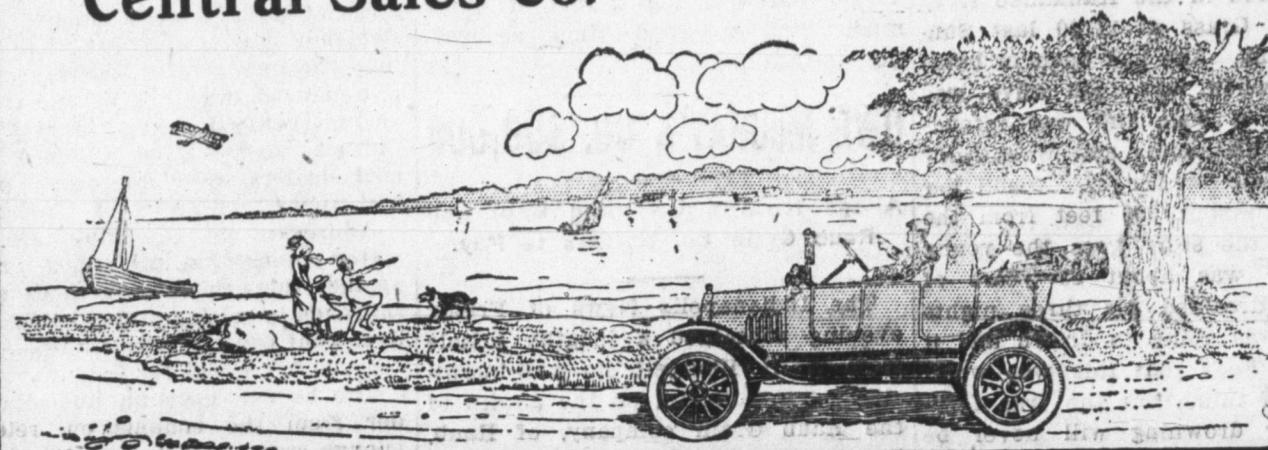


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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Touring Car is literally the pioneer in the solution of the Good Roads problem, because three million or more in operation brought up to the millions of America the necessity of good roads if quick transportation at low expense was to be enjoyed. The simplicity of the Ford car, its stability in construction, the famous heat-treated Vanadium steel with its marvelous strength and flexibility, the low cost of operation and maintenance, its ease in operation, all have made the Ford car the great favorite in every land in the world. It's the one car that always satisfies and serves. A utility beyond question that all can afford. We sell them and will be pleased to have your order. Don't delay, because the demand is heavy all the time. We have almost everything in motor car accessories, carry the genuine Ford Parts, and assure the best in mechanical repair work.

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THE JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT

F. E. BABCOCK, Publisher.

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY

Long Distance Telephones Office 315 Residence 311

Entered as second class mail matter June 5, 1908, at the post office at Rensselaer, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published Wednesday and Saturday

The Only All-Home-Print Newspaper in Jasper County.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER ANNUM STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES
DISPLAY
Twenty cents per inch.
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.

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No advertisements accepted for the first page.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

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 its declaration for a Republican ex-

ecutive to sign." (2) "With 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 1787 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 cooperation, 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 reservation of the Republican congress can pass its declaration for a Republican ex-

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 whatunction 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 pledges itself to the making of such 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.

The committee has spent considerable time 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.

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.—Advt.

says, in part, "A report which we have just seen in regard to this 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 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 16th.

On Saturday, July 16, 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 time 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. 36	Cincinnati to Chicago	4:34 a.m.
No. 14	"Cincinnati to Chicago	5:17 a.m.
No. 20	Indianapolis to Chicago	10:36 a.m.
No. 38	Cincinnati to Chicago	2:51 p.m.
No. 6	Louisville to Chicago	3:35 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 Louisville	10:55 a.m.
No. 27	Chicago to Cincinnati	1:57 p.m.
No. 33	Chicago to Lafayette	5:50 p.m.
No. 31	Chicago to Indianapolis	7:31 p.m.
No. 3	Chicago to Indianapolis	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. Spitzer
Clerk	Charles Morlan
Treasurer	Charles M. Sands
Civil Engineer	John B. Bowles
Fire Chief	J. J. Montgomery
Fire Warden	J. J. Montgomery

COUNCILMAN

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. Murphy
Terms of court—	February, April, September and November. Four week terms.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Clerk	Jesse Nichols
Sheriff	Tru D. Woodworth
Auditor	S. C. Gilliam
Treasurer	John T. Scott
Surveyor	George Scott
Coroner	D. Nesbitt
Assessor	W. J. Wright
Agricultural Agent	G. L. Thornton
Health Officer	F. H. Hemphill

COMMISSIONERS

District No. 1	H. W. Marbie

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