

Fordson

TRADE MARK.

Farm Tractor

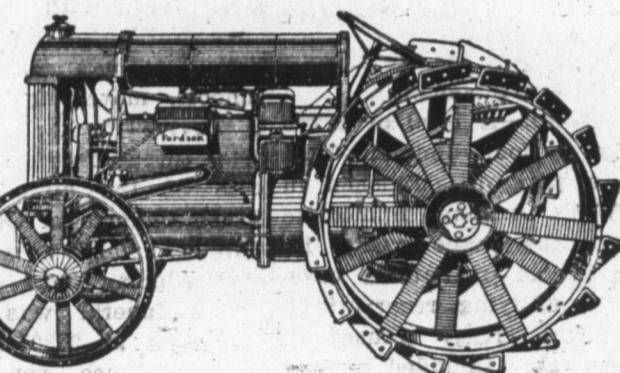
More than 100,000 Fordson tractors have been sold to farmers in the United States. They are helping those farmers do more and better work in less time and at less cost. North, East, South, West—everywhere the Fordson has proven itself a money-maker and a real necessity to the farmer. Besides it is helping mightily to solve the labor problem.

These one hundred thousand and more practical farmers have affirmed the economy—the exceptionally low fuel and operating cost of the Fordson; its time and labor-saving qualities and its ability to increase production. The Fordson was built to be the most economical tractor; it is compact and devoid of excessive weight. And it is built of the same strong iron and steel as is the Ford car.

Winter or bad weather does not hinder the Fordson's usefulness. Day or night—twenty-four hours a day if you choose—you can utilize the Fordson.

Only so many Fordsons are allotted this territory. Orders are being filled in sequence—first come first served. Let us have yours now.

There's a practical use for the Fordson every day of the year. Let's tell you. Come in and have a tractor talk. Give us the chance to make a demonstration on your own farm.



Central Sales Co.

Phone Three-One-Nine

THE JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT

F. E. BABCOCK, Publisher.

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY

Long Distance Telephone 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—

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 15 cents. Special price if run 4 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

All due and payable first of month following publication, except want ads and cards of thanks, which are cash with order.

No advertisements accepted for the first page.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1920.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President JAMES M. COX of Ohio

For Vice-President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, New York

State Ticket

For U. S. Senator THOMAS TAGGART, Indianapolis

For Governor CARLETON B. McCULLOCH, Indianapolis

For Lieut.-Governor SAMUEL M. FOSTER, Ft. Wayne

President Electors at Large MISS JULIA E. LANDERS, Indianapolis

PAUL U. McNUTT, Martinsville

For Contingent Electors MISS MARY GALLAHAN, Peru

CORNELIUS O'BRIEN Lawrenceburg

President Elector, 10th District EDWARD McCABE, Williamsport

Contingent Elector ELMORE BARCE, Fowler

For Secretary of State CHARLES H. WAGONER, Columbus

For Auditor of State CHARLES R. HUGHES, Peru

For Attorney-General GEORGE W. SUNKEL, Newport

For State Treasurer GEORGE A. DEHORITY, Elwood

For Supt. Public Instruction DANIEL C. McINTOSH, Worthington

For Reporter Supreme and Appellate Courts WOOD UNGER, Frankfort

For Judge Supreme Court, 5th Dist. F. E. BOWSER, Warsaw

For Judge Appellate Court, 1st Dist. ELBERT M. SWAN, Rockport

For Judge Appellate Court, 2d Dist. JOHN G. REIDELBACH, Winona

INTERPRETER JOHNSON

In a speech at Chicago Saturday Senator Johnson defended Senator

Harding against "the men and news-

papers who pretended to be friends of Senator Harding and who assert

that he is going to take this country into the league of nations." Continuing, he said:

For reasons of their own, certain interested individuals and newspapers may misrepresent and misinterpret his words. I resent these imputations upon the sincerity of the utterances of the candidate and the manifest endeavor in certain quarters to distort his plain language. In some cases the comment has been mere rank misrepresentation; in others, disingenuous interpretation. There is nothing ambiguous or uncertain in our candidate's declaration. He has courageously taken his stand. He has put the league behind him. He wants neither interpretation nor reservations, but outright rejection. The men and newspapers who pretend to be friends of Senator Harding and who assert that he is going to take this country into the league of nations do him a distinct disservice and pay him a sorry compliment.

These words will have a peculiar interest for the eminent Republicans who last week issued a proclamation announcing their intention to support Senator Harding on the ground that the only way for us to get into the league was through the election of Senator Harding. And they proved, to their own apparent satisfaction, by his own language that he was one of the sincerest friends that the league had. Now comes Senator Johnson and proves, at least to his own satisfaction, again by the candidate's own words, that the league has no more determined enemy. The task of interpretation in this case is, it must be admitted, by no means easy. But one who attempts it can not ignore the words of the senator spoken last month at Baltimore. He said:

I'm perfectly frank to say to you that I am without a single program constructive in character about an association of nations.

If that be true, neither set of interpreters can be right, for if the candidate is without "a single program constructive in character about an association of nations," there really is nothing to interpret—unless it be his plan announced at Indianapolis to call the wise men together to devise a program which he believed France and England would accept. However, Senator Harding did at Des Moines, on Oct. 7, advance some ideas that seem to support Senator Johnson. He said that he wished no acceptance of the league with reservations, and that the proper course would be to reject the commitments altogether. "I do not," he said, "want to clarify those obligations. I want to turn my back on them. It is not interpretation but rejection that I am seeking." Warming to his work, the candidate said:

The Democratic platform and can-

didate have not declared for "an" association of nations, but for "that" association, and it is that association and not some other which we are promised will be ratified within 60 days if the Democratic candidate is elected. * * * I oppose the proposed league.

This seems to be sufficiently defi-

nite. Senator Harding opposes—or

says he does—the proposed league.

ASK FOR IT
Expect to find the Fisherman, the "Mark of Supremacy," on every bottle of emulsion that you buy. This means that you will always ask for

**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 20-60

McCulloch, Democratic nominee for governor, charged that a political machine organized by the state highway commission is fighting the Democratic ticket because it has shown that the commission is extravagant.

"Citizens are naturally indignant on finding out that only \$55.90 out of every \$100 expended by this commission up to date has gone into actual road construction," said the candidate. "The counties, moreover, are pointing out that when they had their own automobile license fees to keep up their road repairs, the roads were kept in much better shape than at present.

"Having campaigned this state in an automobile, I am in a position to speak feelingly and from first-hand knowledge on the subject. I know that the people want good roads and roads carefully maintained, but I know too that they are very resentful over the way their money has been wasted in excess construction cost. When Marion county can build wider and better roads at a cost of \$6,000 less per mile than the state highway commission, it is time to reform. Let us have a new deal in this particular. Let us put men on that commission who are pledged to an honest, conscientious and economical construction of our highways.

Traffic by truck is becoming so universal and the wear and tear on the roads is such an important item that it becomes a solemn duty to get the most out of every dollar we spend in order that we may not be bankrupted by high taxes for these purposes.

"Let us all work together for the betterment of our roads. The prosperity of cities and counties alike is closely interwoven with facilities for transportation. When our railroads are tied up by strikes or coal shortage, good roads are our salvation."

FROM ALL THE DENOMINATIONS

(Continued from Page One)

either with or without reservations. As we have tried to show the question is whether we shall get "this" league or none at all. It is the only thing in sight, is already at work, and is composed of 41 nations. To this Senator Harding is opposed—for he has said so in language that is, for him, most positive and clear. The only fair conclusion, therefore, is that Senator Johnson is right, and Messrs. Root, Hughes, Wickersham, Lowell and Bishop Lawrence are wrong. It was Montaigne who said that "there is more ado to interpret interpretations than to interpret things," while John Morley cruelly remarks that "a great interpreter of life ought not himself to need interpretation."—Indianapolis News Rep.

PEACE IS CHEAP
War is the most expensive thing in the world; peace is the cheapest. The secretaries of the league of nations has communicated to the American department of state its budget of expenses. In the course of nine months its budget amounted to 10,000,000 francs, which at current exchange rates would be about \$650,000. This is what it costs to run the so-called "supergovernment" of the world for three-fourths of a year! The share of the United States had we been among the member nations, would have come to about \$31,000. This would cost each of us about \$0.000282, or less than four cents a century. A war under modern conditions may cost a great nation anything from \$1,000,000 to \$100,000,000 a day, according to whether you get a whale of a war or only a minnow. The insurance premium involved in adhering to the league covenant, however, is not excessive.

HIGHWAY CABAL
FIGHTS DEMOCRATS
Nashville, Oct. 21.—In an address here this afternoon Dr. Carleton B. T. B. CUNNINGHAM

be deemed necessary for a proper definition of our national obligations involved, will greatly aid in restoring normal international relations upon a basis of law.

the doorway of his office. He was informed that the pictures together with the letterheads of the firm were to be used to acquaint the people of Indiana with Mr. McCray's official connection with the company so that they themselves might judge whether they desired a board of trade candidate for governor.

Mr. Swanson not only indignantly declined permission, but in the course of a rather explosive argument took the occasion to deny that he was running "a bucket shop." Incidentally no reference had been made that the Sawers Grain company was running a "bucket shop" in Indianapolis and Mr. Swanson's voluntary statement is regarded as rather illuminating to people who are acquainted with the inside affairs of Mr. McCray's concern.

Firm Deals in Futures

On each side of the door leading to the office that bears a very intimate relation to the price Indiana farmers receive for their grain appears the following words:

Members Sawers Grain Co.

Chicago Board of Trade Cash Futures

Indianapolis A. S. Swanson Board of Trade

According to reports of men acquainted with the local Board of Trade, Mr. McCray's name as vice-president of the concern was on the door until just prior to his entry into the gubernatorial contest. It still, however, appears on the stationery of the firm and he is listed as being a member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

After refusing permission for the photograph, Mr. Swanson continued:

"I'll not stand for anything like that; it's dirty politics."

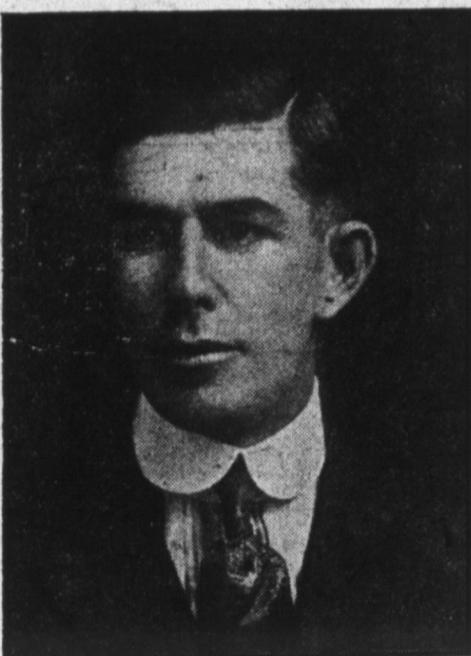
"Well, if this is a reputable firm there is nothing sinister in Mr. McCray's connection with it, is there?" he was asked.

"I'll give you to understand that this place is not known as a bucket shop," was Mr. Swanson's indignant rejoinder, and the interview closed.

LIGHTNING ROD PROTECTION

With many years' experience in the lightning rod business I am prepared to rod your buildings in a scientific manner and at the lowest possible price.—F. A. BICKNELL, Rensselaer, Ind., phone 568.

An armload of old papers for 5¢ at The Democrat office.



JAMES EMMET SCANLON
Democratic Nominee for Joint Representative of Benton, Jasper and Newton counties.

James Emmet Scanlon is in this county this week. He is a farmer and lives on and works a farm west of Boswell. His widowed mother lives with him. Scanlon was a school teacher for six years; was postmaster at Boswell when the world war broke out and resigned that position to enter the officers' training camp at Ft. Harrison, and later became bayonet instructor at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas. He went to France and was at St. Mihiel, Limney and in other engagements, rescuing a fellow officer from machine gun fire at Limney, France, though himself wounded. For this he received honorable mention and the Distinguished Service Cross of America.

He stands for local self-government; the repeal of the iniquitous state tax law; the complete eradication of board of trade bucket shops from this state by stringent legislation, and for good and efficient road laws that will cut down the enormous expense of the state highway commission.

Mr. Scanlon is a strong school man; believes in better schools everywhere, and will favor all legislation to that end.

Buy your lead pencils at The Democrat office. We handle good quality pencils at lowest prices.



T. B. CUNNINGHAM

CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE

Jasper and Newton Counties

The democracy of Jasper and Newton counties presents as its candidate for Judge of the 30th Judicial Circuit, T. B. Cunningham of Kentland. For twenty-five years he has practiced at the bar of these counties. During that time he has made an enviable reputation as a lawyer. He possesses all the attributes necessary to make an ideal judge—honesty, competency and reliability. He is most cordially commended to the voters of these counties. Vote for him.