

WEEKLY COURIER

BEN ED. DOANE, Publisher
JASPER - - - INDIANA

A hair tonic jag probably just grows on one.

The contented man still remains the richest in the world!

Conditions are such that it rapidly is becoming the high cost of existing.

Though it can scarcely be said that prices are falling, they are descending.

In view of the demand it is surprising that there has been no shortage of raisins.

"Germany demands that French withdraw" sounds something like old times.

A cure for idiosyncrasy has been found. The supply will never be able to equal the demand.

The labor shortage never seems to have any effect on the demand for political jobs.

There is no trouble from reds in Alaska. Perhaps they are freezing them out there.

Give the youth of the land its circus and it cares not who overturns the neighboring nations.

Once the profiteers begin to squeal they are likely to run up against a shortage of sympathy.

Profiteering is not only a cause of discomfort, but it is a horrid indictment of human nature.

People who neglect to keep their sugar in their safety deposit boxes deserve to have it stolen.

For spring fever the favorite time-tried and fire-tested remedy is a fishing pole and a can of bait.

The coin that went for booze now goes for candy, and yet people wonder why there's a sugar shortage.

Interested as the public may be just now in the matter of sugar, it isn't what you could call wrapped up.

One of the candidates accuses another of using a "smoke screen." Other people thought it was a "gas wave."

With some, where to spend the vacation is the problem; others, however, have nothing to spend but time.

Along with the "pointing with pride" and "viewing with alarm" there should be a lot of hatchet burying this season.

If some of the officials who are holding hearings on sugar could listen in on any housewives' line they'd get an earful.

The price reduction epidemic is one that can sweep the country without the people making any effort to stop it.

And now it is proposed to levy a tax of \$5 on bachelors. An imposition on liberty and the pursuit of happiness!

They have invented a process for making wrapping paper out of garbage. We hope garbage is carried away with the idea.

Remember to save your clothes this year for the centennial celebration your great-grandchildren will be celebrating in 2020.

Perhaps British prejudice will look on the move to get back native song birds as an unfriendly attack upon the English sparrow.

semblance of power for five years, thus proving again how comparative weakness, entrenched, can defy strong but divided opposition.

Austria is finding it difficult to find recruits in organizing her new army. What use she made of her last army is probably still too fresh in the public memory.

When profiteers realize that they may be left with much high-priced goods on their hands they are impressed by the argument for lower prices.

Spanish diplomats have been forbidden to marry without the king's consent. These are bad times to be trying such ancient experiments with personal rights.

The government says customers must not be forced to buy other articles in order to buy sugar, but after paying for the sugar most customers feel that they are entitled to other articles in order to have something to show for their money.

An inscription found on an egg predicts the end of the world. Rather, the prices asked for them would indicate its nearness.

A medical journal says native white Americans do not live as long as they did 20 years ago. Maybe not, but perhaps we live more.

Increase in the price of diamonds really doesn't seem to increase the unrest. There's one line, at least, in which the producers feel that their consciences are clear.

COX NOMINATED ON 44TH BALLOT

Palmer's Withdrawal Paves Way For Drift to Governor of Buckeye State.

INDIANA IN AT THE FINISH

On the Thirty-Fourth Ballot the Indiana Delegation Casts Its En-Vote for Ohioan.

Auditorium, San Francisco, Cal., July 7.—James Middleton Cox, governor of Ohio, was nominated for president by the democratic national convention at 1:40 o'clock a. m. yesterday morning, on the 44th ballot. He defeated William G. McAdoo, who was left as the only contender after Attorney General Palmer released his delegates following the thirty-eight ballot.

When it was seen near the end of



James Middleton Cox, Candidate for President.

the roll call on the forty-fourth ballot that Cox was going to get two-thirds of the votes, there was a stampede for his band wagon, and the voting was cut short by a motion made by Sam B. Amidon of Kansas, a McAdoo supporter, that the nomination be made unanimous. The motion was carried by a great roar from the tired delegates.

No attempt was made to nominate a vice presidential candidate, adjournment being taken until noon today.

Drift Slow at First.

The drift to Cox began immediately after Palmer's delegates had been released, but it was slow at first, the McAdoo followers fighting to the last ditch, and attempting to delay the choice by repeated motions to adjourn. The governor's supporters, however, were in the saddle and they put down all attempts to throw the convention into a recess.

Some of the states were slow in surrendering their votes, even when the nomination of Cox appeared assured. It was not until the forty-third ballot that the Ohioan succeeded in getting a majority of the votes.

On the forty-third ballot Cox polled 568 against 410 for McAdoo. Cox came near getting a majority on the forty-second ballot, polling 540½ votes, or 7½ short of a majority. Under the two-thirds rule the winner had to obtain 730 votes.

Indiana Joins Procession.

As the balloting approached the stage where it was apparent that the nomination of Governor Cox was only a question of a few ballots, the Indiana delegation, which in previous balloting had shown willingness to throw its strength to the nomination of either McAdoo or Cox, were turned towards Cox. On the forty-second ballot Indiana gave Cox nineteen and McAdoo eleven. On the forty-third the Indiana votes were cast twenty for Cox and ten for McAdoo. Flanagan, who had been voting for McAdoo, went to Cox on the forty-third. On the forty-fourth and final ballot the Indiana delegation threw its entire thirty votes to Cox.

With its choice made, the convention adjourned to noon the following day to name a candidate for the vice-presidency.

JAMES MIDDLETON COX.

Brief Biographical Sketch of the Democratic Nominee for President.

Born on a farm, near Jacksonburg, Butler county, Ohio, March 31, 1870, and consequently is in his fifty-first year.

Educated in public schools and early learned the printer's art and at present is publisher of two newspapers in Ohio.

Worked as reporter on Cincinnati Enquirer.

Became private secretary to Representative in Congress Paul Sore, and spent several years in Washington in that position.

Member of Congress three years. Serving third term as governor of state.

Noted for progressive legislation affecting labor and educators.

Married Mayme L. Harding in 1893, and has three children.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Nominee of Democratic Convention for Vice-President.



ROOSEVELT NOMINATED

Assistant Secretary of Navy and Relative of Late Colonel Chosen as Running Mate for Cox.

San Francisco, Cal., July 7.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy and a relative of the late Col. Roosevelt, was nominated by acclamation for vice-president by the Democratic national convention yesterday afternoon as the running mate for Governor James M. Cox of Ohio, who was chosen as the presidential nominee on the forty-fourth ballot early yesterday morning.

The band wagon movement for Mr. Roosevelt got under way very quickly soon after the convention assembled, and although other candidates were presented, there was no doubt of Mr. Roosevelt's selection from the first.

Whatever the verdict may be at the general election, the democratic convention leaders are in high feathers over the nomination of Governor Cox of Ohio for president and of Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, assistant secretary of the navy, for vice-president. It probably is the youngest ticket nominated in the past fifty years by either party. Governor Cox is 50 and Roosevelt 38. Undoubtedly the magic of the latter's name helped him win the vice-presidential nomination for which he was not an avowed candidate.

McAdoo "Delighted."

Huntington, L. I., July 7.—"I am really relieved and delighted that the call did not come to me," said William Gibbs McAdoo to a group of friends and newspaper correspondents when he was informed that the democrats had nominated Gov. Cox for president.

"Will you say this for me? I am eternally grateful to my friends for their support," said Mr. McAdoo to the newspaper men. The former secretary of the treasury, who figured in the long deadlock at San Francisco, smiled broadly and showed not the slightest sign of disappointment. He seemed to be actually happy over the outcome.

Gov. Cox Informally Accepts.

Dayton, O., July 7.—James M. Cox, who was nominated as candidate for president at the Democratic national convention, at San Francisco, said he would accept the honor.

He was at the wires all day and night and said he was too tired to make a formal statement now.

He said this would be made later when he is in proper condition, mentally and physically, to compose the important message.

President Wilson Congratulates.

Columbus, O., July 7.—"Please accept my hearty congratulations and cordial best wishes."

This was President Wilson's message of congratulation to Gov. Cox, received at the governor's office here yesterday morning.

Ambassador Davis for Cox.

London, July 7.—John W. Davis, American ambassador to Great Britain, whose name was put in nomination for the presidency at the democratic national convention, has sent a message of congratulation to Gov. Cox, the successful nominee.

"My hearty congratulations upon your nomination. You can and will lead the party to well deserved victory," was the text of Davis's message.

Harding Sends Greetings to Cox.

Marion, O., July 7.—Warren G. Harding sent a telegram of congratulations to Gov. Cox of Ohio, his rival candidate for the presidency. He preferred to allow Cox to make the message public.

Calls Special Session.

Governor Goodrich issues brief proclamation calling legislature to meet at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, July 12.

TEXT OF PLATFORM

Adopted by the Democratic Convention at San Francisco.

The following is the text of the platform as finally adopted by the Democratic national convention:

The preamble sends greetings to President Wilson, commending his achievements in the interest of the country and of the whole world. Condemns in general terms the Republican congress.

Praises the administration's conduct of the war, commending the patriotic efforts of American citizens to aid the government, and praises the military and naval forces with mention of Gen. Pershing by name.

Again incorporates the language of the Virginia Democrats in extolling the Federal Reserve System and the financing of the war and in condemning the Republicans for extravagance.

Criticizes the Republican congress for failing to revise war-time tax schedules and demands a survey of tax conditions by the coming congress. Denies Republican claims of economy, declaring that no money was saved except at the expense of the efficiency of government bureaus.

Blames diminished production for high prices and declares the Republicans are responsible in that they delayed peace and failed to provide the President with necessary legislation.

Condemns the Republicans for their use of appropriations in investigating the conduct of the war.

Pledges the party to enactment and enforcement of such legislation as may be required to bring profiteers before the bar of criminal justice.

Reaffirms Democratic tariff doctrines and declares for a research on the subject by a non-partisan commission.

Declares for free speech and a free press, except insofar as it may attack the life of the nation.

Praises the Democratic record in establishing farm loan banks and other farm legislation. Endorses collective bargaining and researches into production costs.

Follows the Virginia plank in declaring strikes and lock-outs should not jeopardize the paramount public interests, but adds a statement of opposition to compulsory arbitration. Favors the adjustment of salaries of government employees.

Congratulates legislatures that have ratified the suffrage amendment and urges Democratic governors and legislatures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida to complete ratification in time for women to vote this fall.

Favors continuance of federal aid in road building.

Calls Republican plank inadequate and advocates further development of adequate transportation on rivers and further improvements of inland waterways. Recognizes the importance of connecting the great lakes with the Mississippi, as well as with the St. Lawrence.

Favors extension of foreign trade. Pledges the party to a policy of continued improvement of the merchant marine under proper legislation.

Advocates extension of arid land reclamation with a view to home building.

Deplores the misfortunes of the Mexican people and upholds President Wilson's Mexican policy, declaring that as a consequence order is reappearing in Mexico. Advocates recognition of new Mexican government when it has proved its ability to maintain order.

The great principle of national self-determination has received constant reiteration as one of the chief objects for which this country entered the war, and victory established this principle. Within the limitations of international comity and usage, this convention repeats these several previous expressions of the sympathy of the Democratic party of the United States for the aspirations of Ireland for self-government.

Declares it the duty of the American government to aid in the establishment of order and complete independence for Armenia.

Declares for Philippine independence without unnecessary delay when the islands are ready for self-government.

Deplores the pre-convention expenditures of the Republican presidential candidates and advocates regulation of such expenditures by federal law.

Praises the administration of the Federal Trade Commission and advocates amplification of its work.

Favors legislation for supervision of live stock markets by the federal government.

Declares against child labor. Favors legislation for child welfare and maternity care. Advocates increases in teachers' salaries. Urges extension of vocational education, better conditions for working women and reclassification of the civil service with a view to equality of the sexes.

Endorses separate citizenship for married women.

Advocates generosity to disabled soldiers but declares against excessive bond issues to pay compensation which would put patriotism on a pecuniary basis.

Commends federal administration of railroads during the war, declaring it was efficient and economical despite inadequate and worn equipment. Criticizes the recently enacted transportation act and says congress temporized until so late a date that the President was forced to sign the bill or else throw the rail road situation into chaos.

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Evansville.—The wheat crop in Vanderburg county may be sold to independent buyers, and not sold to the organized grain buyers, at a minimum price of \$3 a bushel. A grain committee has been named by the president of the Vanderburg County Farm Improvement association to determine the best market. This committee is composed of one representative in each township in Vanderburg county, exclusive of Pigeon township. Part of the work of the committee will be to investigate the outcome of the wheat crop in this county after thrashing time. After the yield has been determined the committee will decide what price the farmer must have to get a just return on his investment.

Michigan City.—Three persons are dead and three others were badly hurt in an accident at the Wabash street crossing of the Pere Marquette railway here. An automobile in which the six were riding stalled on the crossing and a passenger train struck it and smashed it to bits. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Lucien of Gary and Marvin Jester of Chicago. F. J. Simon of Gary suffered fractured ribs; Mrs. Simon was slightly hurt, and Mrs. Sophie Barry of Chicago suffered a nervous shock.

Indianapolis.—Governor Goodrich has called a special session of the state legislature to convene Monday, July 12, at 1:30 p. m. The governor in the proclamation did not set forth the program, but the most important subject for discussion is expected to be a bill providing money for the maintenance of state institutions, several institutions having exhausted their funds.

Lafayette.—The Indiana Horticultural society, co-operating with the horticultural department of Purdue university, will hold its annual summer meeting, August 5, at the orchard of the Laurel Orchard company at Laurel. The orchard consists of approximately 200 acres of commercial varieties of fruit trees just coming into full bearing.

Columbus.—Wheat harvest is practically finished in Bartholomew county and thrashing will begin. The yield will not exceed 50 per cent of a full crop. Home-grown blackberries are on the market. The crop is the largest in the history of the county. Especially is this true of the wild berries. Grocers are paying from 25 to 28 cents a quart for them.

Terre Haute.—Hugh Gregson was instantly killed and Richard Gregson, age six, his son, was fatally injured when an automobile which the father was driving struck the second engine of a double-header Vandallia passenger train in West Terre Haute. Thomas Gregson, age four, another son of the dead man, was seriously injured.

Indianapolis.—Judge Louis B. Ewbank was named by Governor Goodrich a member of the state supreme court, to succeed Lawson M. Harvey, who died recently. Harry O. Chamberlin was appointed to succeed Judge Ewbank on the bench of the Marion circuit court. He was formerly an Indianapolis attorney.

Columbus.—Bartholomew county farmers are having much difficulty in getting men to work in their harvest fields. The farmers are paying \$5 a day for men to help in their wheat harvests, and a farmer in search of harvest hands offered \$7 a day, but found no takers.

Valparaiso.—The Knights of Columbus lodge here has been notified by the state officials that it led all of the lodges in the state in membership gains during the fiscal year just closed. The Valparaiso lodge showed a gain of 391 per cent.

Indianapolis.—Twenty-four prisoners in the Marion county jail, by the aid of a well-planned delivery, made their escape from the prison, but the majority of the number now rest behind the bars. A number of the men are federal prisoners.

Evansville.—Announcement was made that the coal mines of the Possum Ridge Coal company, of which Jeppe Bertelsen of this city is president, have been sold to L. E. Fricke and John H. Blair of Washington for \$75,000.

Petersburg.—Although Pike county does not belong to the Posey-Gibson Cow Testing association, yet Pike county cows carried away first honors for the number of pounds of butterfat produced in the month of June.

Lafayette.—The Indiana State Soldiers' home recently celebrated the twenty-fourth anniversary of its dedication. Col. D. B. Kehler, commandant of the institution, officiating.

North Vernon.—Mrs. James Boyer, age ninety-eight, a pioneer of Jennings county and the oldest citizen in the county, is dead at her home in this city.

Delphi.—The Carroll County Big Type Breeders' association has been organized.

South Bend.—The Indiana department of the United Spanish War Veterans elected Charles F. Zillmer of South Bend department commander.

Indianapolis.—Warren D. Miller of Terre Haute was elected president of the Indiana Society of Architects at the semiannual convention held here.

Petersburg.—Wheat is cut in many parts of Pike county. Watermelons, cantaloupes and tomatoes are thriving, but corn and meadows are suffering and pastures are short. The dry weather has cut the early potato crop 30 per cent.

Vincennes.—Leigh R. Gignilliat of Culver was elected state commander of the American Legion by acclamation at the convention here after the name of William L. Betz of Vincennes, the only candidate nominated for the office in opposition to Colonel Gignilliat, had been withdrawn at his own request. Probably the most important action by the convention, both to members of the Legion and to the citizens of the state, was taken when 10,000 former service men, members of the department of Indiana, were placed on record as urging the governor to call a special session of the legislature immediately, to take appropriate action on the project of a war memorial building for Indiana through the unanimous vote of the convention. Mr. Betz was unanimously elected first vice commander and Robert E. Richardson of Gary second vice commander. L. Russell Newgent of Indianapolis was re-elected state adjutant.

Hartford City.—The reports for the month of May in the egg-laying contest, in which 3,945 Blackford county hens are entered, show some good records. Those having the highest records were: Mrs. R. G. Depoy, 19.9 eggs a hen; Mrs. Frank Seelig, 19.6; Mrs. Harvey Hartley, 19.5; Mrs. O. C. Holloway, 19.4; Mrs. Glendon Warren, 19.3. The average for all records for the month was 14.4. The reports for three months, March, April and May, show the following records: Mrs. Glendon Warren, 50.8; Mrs. Frank Seelig, 49.3; Mrs. Harry Taylor, 51.2; Mrs. R. G. Depoy, 50.8; Mrs. F. W. Myers, 47.3. The average production a hen for the three months was 40.8. Thirty-one Blackford county women have hens entered in the contest.

Indianapolis.—Opposition to the buying of a coal mine for the state is expressed by many state officials and other citizens. The plan is denounced as "a step toward state socialism." Under pressure of such future exigencies, it is said, with the precedent of a state coal mine, the state might embark upon the ownership of almost any kind of a commercial enterprise. A prominent state official scored the purchase of coal cars by the state as being "the first step toward state ownership of railways." He declared that the proposal to purchase coal cars with which to carry coal from the state mine is even more insidious than the ownership of the mine.

Lafayette.—Battery C of the Lafayette unit of the One Hundred Fiftieth United States field artillery, which won fame in the world war as one of the most effective artillery regiments of the American expeditionary forces, has been asked to reorganize by Harry B. Smith, Indianapolis, adjutant general of Indiana. It is planned to make the battery the nucleus of an artillery battalion, which it is proposed to establish as part of the new National Guard of the state.

Jeffersonville.—Several hundred hogs are dead from hog cholera near Jeffersonville. The infection is believed to have originated with some hogs bought at the stock yards at Louisville and taken to Twelve Mile Island and not vaccinated. The entire herd on Twelve Mile Island died. Others lost from ten to sixty hogs each.

Muncie.—The Highland Manufacturing company plant at Muncie, which manufactured electrical fixtures and novelties, was destroyed by fire, entailing a \$200,000 loss. Sparks from the motor of an exhaust fan, thrown into a spray of lacquer, is given as cause for the blaze. The factory will be rebuilt, officials announce.

Laporte.—Farmers in the western part of Laporte county are pessimistic about the wheat crop. The Hessian fly has appeared and is ruining acres of wheat that had been exceptionally promising. Some farmers expect only about ten bushels to the acre, where they had hoped for double that amount or more.

Indianapolis.—Fifty-seven delegates from Marion county met at the Socialist headquarters in Indianapolis and nominated a county and district ticket to be placed in the field at the coming general election. Harvey A. Simmons, state chairman of the Socialist party, heads the ticket as candidate for congress.

Bedford.—The harvest of wheat, oats and rye is on in the Heltonville region east of Bedford. The grain is large and the quality good, but the stalks are light in the fields. The field is expected to be larger than that of last year.

Wabash.—Wabash is hunting a new police and fire department. They struck, the policemen to support a grievance of the firemen against their chief. The council met and fired the policemen and firemen and reorganization is in progress.

Indianapolis.—"Dirty people make dirty towns," according to Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health commissioner. Doctor Hurty is advocating "clean-up" campaigns for every city of the state.

South Bend.—South Bend will operate on the daylight saving plan for three months as a result of an ordinance passed by the city council under suspended rule.

Vincennes.—The thrashing season has opened unusually early in Knox county.

Muncie.—Delaware county farmers who are members of the eastern Indiana pool that is to hold wool for an advance in prices, have made their last deliveries to the storage house and it was estimated that the total for the county that will be in the pool will be 32,000 pounds.

Shelbyville.—Farmers of Union township, at a meeting, adopted a resolution calling on the farmers of Shelby county and of Indiana to refrain from the use of fertilizers until they are quoted at a price lower than those of last spring.