

The Federal Child Labor Law was enacted by a Democratic Congress and signed by a Democratic president.



JAMES M. COX

The Children's Bureau OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR was established by President Wilson, who appointed Julia C. Lathrop as its Chief.

Fourteen Other Measures sponsored by women which vitally affect the health and welfare of women and children throughout the nation are incorporated in the Democratic platform, and the Democratic Party is pledged to make them part of the law of the land.



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

The Child Labor Law freed children from oppressive labor conditions.

The Fourteen Other Measures which the Democratic party is pledged to carry out will make women free to work and children to live under the best possible conditions.

Vote for the Democrats—Cox and Roosevelt

Burnett M. Chipperfield Republican Candidate for United States Senator

BURNETT M. CHIPPERFIELD was born at Dover, Bureau County, Illinois, the son of a pioneer Methodist Clergyman of this State. He was educated in the public schools of Illinois and attended Hamline University.

He is a trial lawyer by profession—admitted to practice in all the courts of the State and the United States. He has given freely of his time to public service—lectured and spoken for years on public subjects and occasions, always without compensation.

Was elected City Attorney of Canton, Illinois, and afterwards elected as State's Attorney of Fulton County. Was President of the States Attorneys' Association of Illinois; has served on many important Committees of the Bar Association of Illinois; was President of the American Society of Military Law, and is a member of the American Bar Association.

Was in the Illinois Legislature eight years, and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Was also Chairman of the Submerged and Shore Lands Legislative Committee that did much to preserve the Lake Shore for the people of Chicago, and the rivers and lakes for the people of Illinois. During his service there, he was interested in labor and humanitarian measures. He was the author of the Convict Labor Law, taking convict labor out of competition with free labor. He there handled and advocated much of the mining legislation desired by the United Mine Workers of America. Was the author of the bill creating the Surgical Institution for Crippled Children, and many other measures looking to an improvement of living conditions in the State of Illinois.

Served as a member of the Congress of the United States, representing the State of Illinois at large. Was a member of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, a distinction rarely, if ever, accorded a new member of Congress.



Was a candidate for the nomination for United States Senator from Illinois in 1917. At the outbreak of the war, although he had actively commenced his campaign, he stated that he conceived it to be his duty to give his service to his country, and withdrew his candidacy "until a more propitious time," and early in 1917 entered the Army of the United States.

As an assistant to General Crowder, he helped to organize the Army of the United States for service in the war with the Central Powers, and was stationed in Chicago for that purpose. When this organization was well under way, he asked to be relieved from that duty that he might be sent to an active Division for overseas duty. Was assigned to the 33rd (Illinois) Division, and went with that Division to France early in the year 1918. The second day after the Division arrived in France, it was sent to the front and re-

mained there on active duty until the Armistice. During this time, he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel for meritorious service.

After the Armistice, he was ordered into Germany with the Army of Occupation, being attached to the 3rd Army Corps. He was placed in charge of the Civil Administration of affairs of the occupied area of Germany across the Rhine. He was also made Superior Judge for that area. Was honorably discharged from the service in the summer of 1919.

Colonel Chipperfield was given numerous citations for his Army service, receiving them from General Pershing, General George Bell, Jr., and others, and was commended in writing by every General with whom he served. General Pershing awarded him a citation for "exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service." He was also awarded a citation for "Gallantry in action against the enemy."

He is a member of the American Legion, Post No. 16.

Colonel Chipperfield is interested in agriculture and farming, and conducts near his home an extensive farm where he has given much time in developing the Aberdeen Angus breed of cattle.

He has taken much interest in educational matters, and during the period of construction and organization of the Western Illinois State Normal at Macomb, Illinois, acted as Secretary of its Board of Trustees.

He has distinguished himself as a citizen, lawyer, orator, Member of the Legislature, Member of Congress and as a soldier in the United States Army.

He would also distinguish himself in the United States Senate.

His candidacy presents the only opportunity to place a service man in the United States Senate.

Frank L. Smith

Constructive Candidate for the Republican Nomination for United States Senator



Republicans of Illinois:

OUR party is going to need to be harmonized and unified after the primary election, isn't it? There's no doubt about that: *This must be done* to insure success in November. But who is going to do it?

Think it over and you will agree that it can be done best by some nominee for a pretty big office. Look over the candidates for all nominations and you will also agree that *one leads* in availability for this special service. That one is Frank L. Smith of Dwight. He has both the personality and the political skill required.

For this reason alone Smith ought to be nominated for U. S. Senator. But there are many others:

He has been a working Republican since he became a voter.

He stands squarely on the Republican platform with Senator Harding and will support him, as president, without a quibble.

He is free from special interest entanglements and he is closer than any of his rivals to the state's most important interest and industry—agriculture.

He is a successful business man of the type now needed at Washington.

He is a "down-state" man in sympathies and understanding as well as by residence.

By his services to the party for a quarter of a century—in the ranks, in posts of leadership and in public office—he has fairly earned the nomination for U. S. Senator.

To insure Illinois for Harding and Coolidge and the election of your state and local tickets, go to the polls on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and vote for the nomination of Frank L. Smith for U. S. Senator.

JOHN C. AMES, Chairman
Frank L. Smith Campaign Committee

Primary Election September 15, 1920



Young Man:
If you don't believe wear dress up slip-shod and go. You'll never even get to you'll get a sure TURN D. The glad hand goes on. It is a matter of BUSINESS at your OLD ONES, then You will buy.

Wear our go

S.

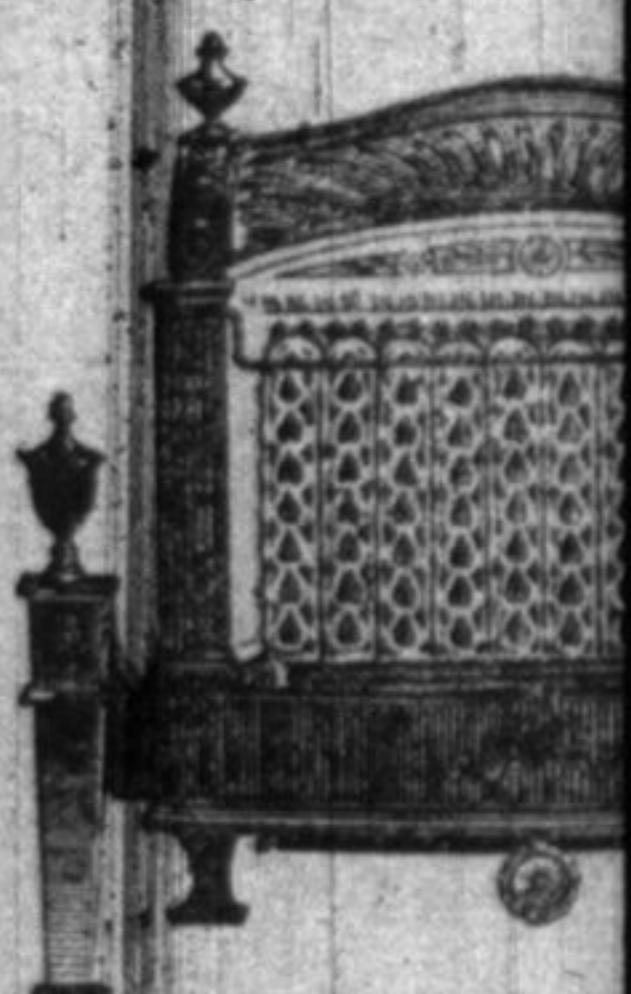
13 S. St. Johns Ave.

COLUMBIA SO
CLARE OSE
509 SOUTH WAB

TWENTIETH SEAS

Highland Park Branch

REES TIL
4406 North Clark St



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Tennessee legislators skip state to avoid voting on reconfr suffrage. Hope the Congre don't catch it and skip to C whenever they think they are to get beaten on a vote.