

# HOME RULE FIGHT IS CENTURY OLD

Ireland's Efforts to Become Separate Kingdom Date Back to Momentous Times Hundred Years Ago.

## ULSTER STANDS IN WAY

Well Informed Persons Do Not Believe Question of Religion Figures as Prominently as is Hinted.

Men of Ulster through many generations have kept alive stories of the struggles at Enniskillen and Londonderry. To fathom conditions in Ulster today it is necessary to study conditions at the time when William of Orange defeated James II at the battle of the Boyne, and to recall the injustices inflicted upon Irishmen who demanded religious liberty when an Irish parliament was sitting at Dublin.

The acts of that parliament have been pointed to by Irishmen opposed to home rule as evidence that the men of Ulster would be oppressed by an Irish parliament now. From the Irish parliament of that time Catholics and Presbyterians were effectually barred.

Much vituperation has been directed against the methods employed to induce the Irish parliament to vote itself out of existence without submitting the question to the electorate of Ireland. Historians have asserted that it was carried on a colossal scale. The bill for union was adopted by it in July 1800, having previously passed the English parliament.

Movements for a repeal have been started at different periods since the first effort of O'Connell in the forties. The movements have had support from Catholics and non-Catholics alike, but in Ulster the efforts to regain home rule have found opposition. The strength of this opposition is said by some familiar with the country to be overestimated.

### Religion Cuts No Figure.

The question of sectarianism is usually presumed to figure in deciding the attitude of each individual, but in several of the nine counties of Ulster the Catholics have a majority, so that rule could not be relied on. The counties with the reported percentage of Catholics are:

Donegal	78.9
Cavan	81.5
Monaghan	74.7
Fermanagh	56.2
Tyrone	55.4
Londonderry	45.3
Armagh	45.3
Down	31.6
Antrim	20.5

Since the time of O'Connell, Ireland has been convulsed to a greater or less degree, most of the time over questions of home rule, but the organized Ulster opposition was first recognized as of serious import in 1892. The present agitation, however, dates from 1911.

### Ulster is Aroused.

February 8 the wrath of the men of Ulster was aroused by the announcement that Winston Churchill and others would address a home rule meeting in Belfast. Violence was threatened and Sir Edward Carson declared it an attempt to provoke disorder.

The meeting was held without serious disturbance, but September 8, 30,000 persons attended a meeting at Enniskillen, presided over by Sir Edward Carson.

### WANTED TO KNOW

The Truth About Grape-Nuts Food.

It doesn't matter so much what you hear about a thing, it's what you know that counts. And correct knowledge is most likely to come from personal experience.

"About a year ago," writes a N. Y. man, "I was bothered by indigestion, especially during the forenoon. I tried several remedies without any permanent improvement.

"My breakfast usually consisted of oatmeal, steak or chops, bread, coffee and some fruit.

"Hearing so much about Grape-Nuts, I concluded to give it a trial and find out if all I had heard of it was true.

"So I began with Grape-Nuts and cream, soft boiled eggs, toast, a cup of Postum and some fruit. Before the end of the first week I was rid of the acidity of the stomach and felt much relieved.

"By the end of the second week all traces of indigestion had disappeared and I was in first rate health once more. Before beginning this course of diet, I never had any appetite for lunch, but now I can enjoy the meal at noon time."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

# DRINK MORE WATER IF KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat Less Meat and Take Salts for Backache or Bladder Trouble.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly.

At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad!

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

and addressed by speakers justifying resistance to home rule on the ground of self-defense.

### Unionists Take Stand.

In this covenant the unionists declared home rule would be disastrous to Ulster as well as to the rest of Ireland and bound themselves to "stand by one another in defending our ourselves and our children our cherished position of equal citizenship in the United Kingdom, and in using all means to defeat the present conspiracy to set up a home rule parliament in Ireland."

The signers declared they would not recognize the authority of any such parliament if it should be forced upon them.

When the home rule bill reached the committee stage, June 11, Mr. Balfour argued that the four counties having a minority of Catholic population should be excluded from consideration. He pointed out that to retain Antrim, Down, Londonderry and Armagh against their will under a national government would leave the nationalists precisely the same problem with which the British parliament was struggling, for the men of the north would persistently demand home rule for themselves.

### Prepare to Fight.

While progress was being made with the measure in parliament the people of Ulster were busy training a military force. By the end of July a volunteer army of more than 60,000 had been recruited from union clubs and Orange lodges, and 100,000 more were submitting themselves to semi-military drill and discipline. Arms were being imported into Ulster in large quantities and the organization of corps and a general staff was in progress.

September 24 the Ulster unionist council completed the organization of a provisional government to be set up in Ulster in the event of the passage of the home rule bill.

The council, which was attended by 500 delegates, also appointed a military council and six committees on Ulster volunteers—law, finance, publication, education and customs excise and postoffice. It also created an indemnity guarantee fund of \$9,000,000 to indemnify members of the Ulster volunteer force against personal injury or loss of life in the execution of orders of the provisional government.

### Difference Between People.

There is considerable difference between the people of the eastern part of Ulster and those of the rest of Ireland. Many of the Ulsterites are descendants of English settlers sent there by Cromwell to foster the agriculture and industries of Ireland after he had subdued the country.

Others are descendants of Scottish covenanters. Not all the protestants of Ireland are against home rule. Parnell himself was a protestant.

Ireland has striven for home rule without a moment's cessation ever since the Irish parliament was abolished and the legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland was proclaimed January 1, 1801. The agitation went on under various forms, pacific and violent, led by such patriots as Daniel O'Connell, William Smith O'Brien, Charles Stewart Parnell, O'Donovan Rossa and Michael Davitt.

The patriotic movement was suppressed time after time by coercion acts passed by the British parliament, only to take another form. The Molly Maguires, the Young Ireland party, the Land League and the National League were all Irish political societies that had their day.

### Policies Are Changed.

Thousands of Irish nationalists

# HOW YOU MAY THROW AWAY YOUR GLASSES

The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really need them. If you are one of these unfortunate, then these glasses may be ruining your eyes instead of helping them. Thousands who wear these "windows" may prove for themselves that they can dispense with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once. Go to Wilkinson & Company or to any active drug store and get a bottle of Optona; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water and drop in one Optona tablet. With this harmless liquid solution bathe the eyes two to four times daily, and you are likely to be astonished at the results right from the start. Many who have been told that they have astigmatism, eye-strain, cataract, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders, report wonderful benefits from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and use it; you may so strengthen your eyes that glasses will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who wear glasses would never have required them if they had cared for their eyes in time. Save your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of these victims of neglect. Eyeglasses are only like crutches and every few years they must be changed to fit the ever-increasing weakened condition, so better see if you can, like many others, get clear, healthy, strong magnetic eyes through the prescription here given.

served terms of imprisonment for participation in the fight for legislative independence from Great Britain. Hundreds were exiled, many of them proceeding to the United States.

The agitation sometimes took on the aspect of extreme violence, as when Lord Frederick Cavendish, the chief secretary for Ireland, and T. H. Burke, permanent secretary, were assassinated by "Invincibles" May 6, 1882, in Phoenix Park, Dublin.

The first effort of the British government to meet the demand for Irish home rule was made by William Ewart Gladstone when premier in 1886. The bill was rejected after its introduction had brought about a great split in the liberal party, which caused the secession of Joseph Chamberlain and other leading liberals, who since on Irish questions have acted with the conservative party.

Recipes of Our Pioneer Mothers for the home treatment of disease were wonderfully dependable. True, they knew nothing of drugs, but owed their success to the roots, herbs and barks of the field. It is interesting to note that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the most successful remedy for female ills we have, was originally prepared for home use from one of these recipes. Its fame has now spread from shore to shore, and thousands of American women now well and strong claim they owe their health and happiness to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.—Adv.

# GUNMEN PLEAD FOR FAIR PLAY

Four Condemned to Death Next Month Issue an Appeal to the Public.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, March 23.—Pleading for "fair play," the four gunmen who are condemned to die in Sing Sing during the week of April 23 for the killing of Gambler Herman Rosenthal today issued a statement to "the public" in which they again asserted their innocence of the killing which convulsed New York police circles and almost sent Police Lieutenant Chas. Becker to the chair.

The public appeal was written by "Lefty Louie" Rosenthal and to it were also signed the names of Harry Harowitz, "Gyp the Blood," Jacob Seidensner, "Whitey Lewis" and "Dago Frank" Cirofeli. The names of all the gunmen were signed to the appeal at varying angles, they having written upon paper pushed through the bars of their death cells. Concluding the appeal, "Lefty Louie" wrote: "You will find in the records

# RESINOL WILL STOP THAT ITCH

Brings Instant Relief and Quickly Clears Away Skin Eruptions.

No matter how long you have been tortured and disfigured by itching, burning, raw or scaly skin humors, just put a little of that soothing, antiseptic Resinol Ointment on the sores and the suffering stops right there! Healing begins that very minute, and your skin gets well so quickly you feel ashamed of the money you threw away on useless, tedious treatments.

Wherever drugs are sold, you can be just as sure of finding Resinol Ointment as court-plaster or a toothbrush. This is because doctors have prescribed it so regularly for the last eighteen years that every druggist knows he must keep it constantly in stock. It comes in opal jars, for fifty cents and one dollar, or you can try it at our expense. Resinol Ointment is most effective for healing sores, boils, wounds and piles. Write today to Dept. 5-M, Resinol, Baltimore, Md., for a sample of Resinol Ointment and a miniature cake of Resinol Soap.

(of the trial) that we all swore we seen Harry Vallon, Bridgey Webber and a stranger shoot. This is the God's truth, so help me God, that we are innocent."

# SAY IOWA HUNTERS ARE VIOLATING LAWS

Illinois Shooters Protesting to Game Warden Over This Alleged Violation of Law.

This game warden in this section of the river are up in arms over a number of flagrant violations of the federal game laws which have been drawn to their notice lately, says the Burlington Gazette. The law explicitly forbids spring shooting of ducks but apparently this is having no effect on a large number of gunmen in this vicinity. Not only have some complaints come in regarding spring shooting of ducks but hunters have been shooting them over or upon the water also, most of these violations being reported from points above this city. The Illinois side of the river has been adequately taken care of as there are enough game warden to cover the ground pretty thoroughly and this is likewise the case in Missouri, but in Iowa but two men are in charge of the entire field.

The Illinois sportsmen have been very bitter in their denunciation of the methods employed by the warden in not making the gunners from this side of the river obey the law the same as the Illinois warden do and a complaint was recently sent in to the government authorities by Deputy Game Warden Clarke of Quincy. The following answer was received which will be of interest to local sportsmen:

"In reply I beg to state that we appreciate the position you are placed in, but I desire to assure you that the department is doing its utmost to enforce the federal law as far as possible. We have a force of federal warden in Missouri but up to this time have been able to secure only two federal warden in the state of Iowa, but the governor has been asked to recommend four additional men for appointment as such. It is impossible to have a force of warden sufficient to cover the entire country, and there is bound to be more or less violation of the law this spring. If you observe violations of the federal law, it will be your duty to report such cases to the department by giving the name, address, date of violation, and the nature of the violation, together with any other information which you may deem advisable in order to make a good case against the offender."

# ANNIVERSARY OF OMAHA TORNADO

Just a Year Ago Tonight That Funnel Shaped Cloud Appeared.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, March 23.—Just a year ago this evening on Easter Sunday eve, while the good people of Council Bluffs and surrounding country were peacefully preparing to attend divine worship, with a rush and a whoop a tornado swept down from the southwest and in fifteen minutes more than 100 lives had been snuffed out in this city and Omaha and property damage running far into the millions of dollars had been done.

It was a night of agony for the living, for the telephone wires were down, destroyed by the two storms which hit this section at the same time. Street cars were blocked, streets filled with debris, and the cities and towns in darkness.

Hospitals were filled and in many instances it was months before the maimed and crippled victims were able to get about and hobble back to their ruined homes. Many others were cared for in private homes. Over a score of victims died in the two cities from injuries during the weeks that followed.

The succeeding year has been busy in the work of reconstruction. Nearly every damaged building has been repaired or rebuilt. New homes have in many cases been built better than the ones destroyed.

People who never before knew misfortune have helped loyally at the work of rebuilding. Few physical signs remain of the storm, but it will be years before it has been wiped from the memory of the living.

# Another White Slave Case.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEWARK, N. J., March 23.—Sobbing piteously, Eva Vallman, nineteen years old, of Cleveland, Ohio, who attempted to end her life a week ago at the home of relatives of Eugene Cummings, of East Orange, to whom she was supposed to be married, made admissions to Police Chief O'Neill today which resulted in Cummings being put under arrest.

The girl is said to have told Chief O'Neill she was not married to Cummings, who is twenty years old, and that he brought her to East Orange from Cleveland.

She also is locked up pending arraignment today on a charge of attempting suicide.

When asked what would be the nature of the charge that will be made against Cummings, Chief O'Neill replied it probably will be violation of the Mann white slave act.

### How is Your Boiler?

It has been stated that a man's stomach is his boiler, his body is his

# TELEPHONE ACHIEVEMENTS

Telephone Service of To-Day The Creation of the Bell Co.

In no line of human endeavor has the inventive brain of the scientist contributed more to the world's progress than by the creation of the art of telephony, of which the Bell system is the embodiment.

When the telephone was born, nothing analogous to telephone service as we now know it existed. There was no tradition to guide, no experience to follow.

The system, the apparatus, the methods—an entire new art had to be created. The art of electrical engineering did not exist. The Bell pioneers, recognizing that success depended upon the highest engineering and technical skill at once organized an experimental and research department which is now directed by a staff of over 550 engineers and scientists, including former professors, post-graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduates of over 70 universities.

From its foundation the company has continuously developed the art. New improvements in telephones, switchboards, lines, cables, have followed one another with remarkable rapidity.

While each successive type of apparatus to the superficial observer suggested similarity, each step in the evolution marked a decided improvement. These changes, this evolution has not only been continuous, but is continuing. Substantially all of the plant now in use, including telephones, switchboards, cables and wires, has been constructed, renewed or reconstructed in the past 10 years.

Particularly in switchboards have the changes been so radical that installations costing in the aggregate millions have frequently been discarded after only a few years of use.

Since 1877 there have been introduced 53 types and styles of receivers and 73 types and styles of transmitters. Of the 12,000,000 telephone receivers and transmitters owned by the Bell Company January 1, 1914, none were in use prior to 1902, while the average age is less than five years.

Within 10 years we have expended for construction and reconstruction an amount more than equal to the present book value of our entire plant.

Long-distance and underground transmission was the most formidable scientific problem confronting the telephone experts.

The startling effect of the earth on the telephone current often impaired conversation through one mile underground as much as through 100 miles overhead. Overhead conversation had its distinct limitations.

No possible improvement in the telephone transmitter could of itself solve these difficulties.

The solution was only found in the cumulative effect of improvements, great and small, in telephone, transmitter, line, cable, switchboard, and every other piece of apparatus or plant required in the transmission of speech.

While the limit of commercial overhead talking had increased from strictly local to over 1,000 miles as early as 1893, it was not until 1905 that conversation could be had over long distance circuits of which as much as 20 miles was in underground cables. By 1906 underground talking distance had increased to 90 miles. By 1912 it was possible to talk underground from New York to Washington.

It was then that the construction of underground conduits from Boston to Washington was determined upon,—not that it was expected to get a through underground talk between those places, but in case of storm or blizzard, to utilize intermediate sections in connection with the overhead.

Our persistent study and incessant experimentation have produced results more remarkable still.

We have perfected cables, apparatus and methods that have overcome obstacles heretofore regarded as insuperable both to long-distance overhead and underground conversation.

Underground conversation is now possible between Boston and Washington, four times the length of the longest European underground line. This enabled the Bell System in the recent great storm, so destructive on land and sea, to maintain communication for the public between all the principal points on the Atlantic seaboard.

Telephone communication is established between New York and Denver, is potentially possible between all points in the United States, and by 1915 will be an accomplished fact between New York and San Francisco.

In our use of methods or apparatus, we are committed to no one system. We own, control or have the right to use inventions necessary to operate any system recognized or accepted as the most efficient. The Bell System must always recognize, and in its selection must always be governed by the necessities of a national service, with its complex requirements, which is infinitely more exacting than local or limited service.

These achievements represent vast expenditures of money and immense concentration of effort which have been justified by results of immeasurable benefit to the public. No local company unaided could bear the financial or scientific burden of this work. Such results are possible only through a centralized general staff, avoiding wasteful duplication of effort, working out problems common to all, for the benefit of all.

The pioneers of the Bell System recognized that telephone service as they saw it, was in its broadest sense a public utility; that upon them rested a public obligation to give the best possible service at the most reasonable rates consistent with risk, investment and the continued improvement and maintenance of its property.

Without this expenditure of millions and concentration of effort, the telephone art as it exists could not have been developed.

What we have done in working out these great problems in the past should be accepted as a guarantee of what we will do in the future.

THEO. N. VAIL, President.

# STATE OF IOWA OFFICE OF Auditor of State ANNUAL CERTIFICATE FOR PUBLICATION

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1, 1914. Whereas, the Mill Owners Mutual Fire Insurance company, located at Des Moines in the state of Iowa has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the thirty-first day of December, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4, Title 9, of the Code of Iowa, relating to insurance companies, and whereas said statement shows that said insurance company has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance.

Therefore, in pursuance of law, I, John L. Bleakly, auditor of state, do hereby certify that said insurance company is authorized to transact the business of fire insurance in the state, by agents properly appointed, as required by law, until the first day of March, A. D. 1915.

I further certify that the statement shows—

1st. The actual amount of paid-up capital of said company, December 31, 1913, to be	\$ Mut'l.
2d. The aggregate amount of the assets of said company, December 31, 1913, to be	478,052.76
3d. The aggregate amount of liabilities of said company, including the amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks, December 31, 1913, to be	163,905.30
4th. The aggregate income of said company for the year 1913, to be	267,866.65
5th. The aggregate expenditures of said company for the year 1913, to be	241,405.61

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office the day and date above written.

JOHN L. BLEAKLY, Auditor of State.

# STATE OF IOWA OFFICE OF Auditor of State ANNUAL CERTIFICATE FOR PUBLICATION

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1, 1914. Whereas, the Peoples National Fire Insurance company, located at Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the thirty-first day of December, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4, Title 9, of the Code of Iowa, relating to insurance companies; and whereas said statement shows that said insurance company has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance.

Therefore, in pursuance of law, I, John L. Bleakly, auditor of state, do hereby certify that said insurance company is authorized to transact the business of fire insurance in the state, by agents properly appointed, as required by law, until the first day of March, A. D. 1915.

I further certify that the statement shows—

1st. The actual amount of paid-up capital of said company, December 31, 1913, to be	\$ 1,000,000.00
2d. The aggregate amount of the assets of said company, December 31, 1913, to be	1,870,815.87
3d. The aggregate amount of liabilities of said company, including the amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks, December 31, 1913, to be	1,640,682.23
4th. The aggregate income of said company for the year 1913, to be	919,406.32
5th. The aggregate expenditures of said company for the year 1913, to be	920,318.01

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office the day and date above written.

JOHN L. BLEAKLY, Auditor of State.

# STATE OF IOWA OFFICE OF Auditor of State ANNUAL CERTIFICATE FOR PUBLICATION

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1, 1914. Whereas, the Iowa State (Mutual) Insurance company, located at Keokuk, in the state of Iowa, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the thirty-first day of December, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4, Title 9, of the Code of Iowa, relating to insurance companies; and whereas said statement shows that said insurance company has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance.

Therefore, in pursuance of law, I, John L. Bleakly, auditor of state, do hereby certify that said insurance company is authorized to transact the business of fire insurance in the state, by agents properly appointed, as required by law, until the first day of March, A. D. 1915.

I further certify that the statement shows—

1st. The actual amount of paid-up capital of said company, December 31, 1913, to be	\$ Mut'l.
2d. The aggregate amount of the assets of said company, December 31, 1913, to be	843,444.66
3d. The aggregate amount of liabilities of said company, including the amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks, December 31, 1913, to be	770,146.45
4th. The aggregate income of said company for the year 1913, to be	520,181.33
5th. The aggregate expenditures of said company for the year 1913, to be	487,383.73

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office the day and date above written.

JOHN L. BLEAKLY, Auditor of State.

### Mean Insultation.

Woman writer holds you can train eye, voice and manner to deceive, but that the hand tells the truth. Uml! And they always wear gloves.—New York Evening Telegram.

engine and his mouth the fire box. Is your boiler (stomach) in good working order or is it so weak that it will not stand a full load and not able to supply the needed energy to your engine (body)? If you have any trouble with your stomach Chamberlain's Tablets will do you good. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. Many very remarkable cures of stomach trouble have been effected by them. For sale by your stomach Chamberlain's Tablets by All Dealers.—Advertisement.