

Iowa State Bystander

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DES MOINES, IOWA

"The good old days" is an apt name for the past.

Even Indian maharajahs get to be nuisances, according to London reports.

Some persons dive into shallow water at summer resorts and others get engaged.

Earthquakes that hate to be snubbed are careful to keep away from San Francisco since the fire.

The crown prince of Siam refuses to be a polygamist and he does not say it in Japanese, either.

If the cows will not give milk when there is no rain we will be driven to milking a can of condensed milk.

The cold storage figures indicate that there will be more reliable next winter that poached eggs on toast.

An Indiana mule kicked a motorcycle and cyclist across the road the other day. Some mules seem almost human.

That little earthquake out in San Francisco the other day did no damage, but the restored city did not like the hint of its calling again.

Our friends of the Weather Bureau are respectfully notified that our large verification of those rain predictions is still overdue.

The man who ate 51 ears of corn for a prize probably followed nature's example by holding the ears down as he ate them, with his fore-feet.

The aeroplane as a possible factor in warfare is somewhat handicapped by the tempting target it would make for even an ordinary marksman.

An "author of many arithmetics" has peacefully died in Pennsylvania, but the arithmetics, dear children, are still alive and waiting for the fall term.

A scientist who has been investigating decides that grasshoppers are entirely useless. Evidently he never had a flock of young turkeys to be fat-tended.

While he was saying two lives a Connecticut man lost \$18. The people whose lives he saved might at least have the good taste to get up a purse for him.

The wireless is turning out to be the best criminal catcher in the business. There is no escape for the bold-est and shrewdest from its lightning-like, tell-tale agility.

Scientists announce that they have isolated the germ of leprosy and hope soon to have a cure. But there is no hope in sight for those afflicted with an itching for public office.

A Princeton professor contends that the common idea of heaven is wrong. Now if someone will determine just what is the common idea of heaven, the whole matter will be settled.

The hobble skirt shows signs of joining the automobile and the airship for place in the accident-record contest. Its use is a comment for the cynical on the women of this liberty-seeking day.

Though the bulletin of the Chicago special park commission concedes that the larvae of the tussock moth "is one of the most beautiful of our caterpillars," it does not recommend that the larvae be treated as pets.

Canada is also a big country, although not yet in the same class with the United States as regards population and general development. There have been reports of crop failures in the Dominion. Now comes the explanation that in some quarters grain and other products have suffered from drought. But in other sections there has been an ample supply of moisture and the yield will be good. The outbreaks of the calamity shouter and the speculator must be taken with due allowance on both sides of the border.

The official figures showing that during the calendar year 1909 the expenditures in the United States for building operations aggregated about a billion dollars, surpassing the record of 1906 by ten per cent, not only prove how completely the country had recovered from the "panic" of 1907 but indicate that the people have made a fresh start in prosperity. There may be checks and reverses from time to time, but no nation like ours can be kept permanently crippled or industrially inactive.

An English physician is of the opinion that chickens spread tuberculosis among cows. Nevertheless a good many people who are unable to cause trouble in any other way will continue to keep chickens.

The evening service at a church in New Jersey has been discontinued because of mosquitoes. And it cannot be charged that the skeeters were imported for the purpose. Whatever the effect of the sermon, the congregation refused to be bored by the mosquitoes.

An Austrian physician commends yawning as a cure for all pulmonary troubles. Philanthropic lecturers will please avoid being too interesting.

The navy department is inclined to make a thorough test of the value of oil as fuel for warships. Several million gallons of petroleum will be purchased for use on vessels which carry liquid fuel. This indicates the most extensive experiment yet undertaken, and if all requirements are met it is quite possible that before long oil will supersede coal entirely.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

Will Hold State Convention at Waterloo, Sept. 20, 21 and 22

THE CONVENTION COMMITTEES

Mayor Bennett, of Fort Dodge, Gives Out Names of Members of Various Committees of Iowa League of Municipalities.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Sept. 8.—Mayor S. J. Bennett, president of the Iowa League of Municipalities, has announced the following committee appointments for the present year, the state convention being held at Waterloo, Sept. 20, 21 and 22:

State legislation—C. F. Kimball, city attorney, Council Bluffs; B. F. Swisher, Waterloo; M. J. Mitchell, city solicitor, Fort Dodge; Mayor George W. Scott, Davenport; Mayor J. R. Hanna, Des Moines; Mayor L. D. Kemmerer, Grinnell; Mayor M. E. Penquite, Colfax.

Judicial opinions—F. H. Blair, city solicitor, Manchester; B. F. Thomas, city solicitor, Traer; E. L. Hirsch, city attorney, Burlington.

Street paving—A. E. Johns, councilman, Fort Madison; F. D. Kelsey, city attorney, Maquoketa; O. C. Meredith, mayor, Newton.

Street lighting—Mayor W. C. Rawlins, Denison; Mayor E. R. Dalley, Clarinda; F. F. Landers, councilman, Webster City.

Sewerage and sanitation—Mayor R. W. Daubeny, Decorah; C. F. Ward, councilman, Fairfield; Mayor F. T. Barnhill, Osceola.

Waterworks and supply—M. Hammond, superintendent water works, Cedar Falls; F. W. Linebaugh, superintendent water works, Ames; H. C. Phillips, superintendent water works, Eldora.

Municipal franchises—Mayor J. Y. Hazelett, Waverly; Mayor J. G. Legall, Charles City; Mayor W. R. Blake, Eagle Grove.

Municipal accounting—R. C. Thompson, auditor, Waterloo; K. F. Beal, Fort Dodge; Adrian Cross, city clerk, Perry.

Membership by districts—Mayor Charles Off, Keokuk; J. F. Mass, councilman, Davenport; J. F. McNamee, councilman, Belmont; W. T. Gilmore, councilman, Tipton; C. D. Shippy, city clerk, Oelwein; Charles Deed, auditor, Ottumwa; Mayor N. J. Gesman, Pella; A. J. Weller, councilman, Centerville; T. M. Gilmore, Missouri Valley; W. A. Bunting, Lake City; T. J. Reeves, city clerk, Hawarden.

Sewerage disposal—Charles P. Chase, city engineer, Clinton; H. M. Hanssen, engineer, Carroll; Mayor P. Hixon, Tama.

Municipal exhibits—T. H. McBride, park commissioner, Iowa City; K. C. Curtis, councilman, Iowa Falls; J. W. Clay, councilman, Osage.

Great Season for Oats.

Fort Dodge.—Among the big yields of oats on farms near Fort Dodge is that reported by Cornelius Larson, whose farm is near Roselyn. He declares that forty acres yielded 2,000 bushels of grain this summer. This section of the state is experiencing the best yield of small grain in fifteen years.

Moses Eidahl reports a yield of 5,400 bushels of oats on a 125 acre farm.

Corn in this section has had plenty of rain, which, with the fine weather, has sent the stalks to a height of fourteen feet. The ears have not grown as rapidly and need four or five weeks of hot weather to mature them. A bumper corn crop is looked for.

Because of the drought early in the summer, hay has yielded about a half crop. Much old hay still remains in the farmers' fields and no fear of a shortage is held.

Waterloo Man a Flaming Torch.

Waterloo.—While repairing a locomotive at the Illinois Central shops, a torch ignited the greasy clothing worn by J. Lyons. He ran from the round house a human torch, with the other employees after him. After running a block they overtook him and threw him into a cinder pit, where the flames were smothered. He was badly burned, but will survive.

Old Settlers at Clinton.

Clinton.—The report of President Virtus Lund, given at the annual picnic of the Clinton County State and Territorial Pioneers, shows that about 100 people who were eligible to membership in the association, by reason of age and duration of residence in the county, passed away during the past twelve months.

Sheriff Beaten Up by Jail Breakers.

Onawa.—Beating Sheriff Ed Rawlins into insensibility and throwing him gagged and bleeding onto a bunk, three prisoners charged with burglary broke from the Monona county jail. But they were soon captured.

Small Fortune on Person.

Clinton.—In searching the pockets of Myron O'Meara, who was found in a Clinton saloon evidently the victim of an assault, the police found \$1,072 in cash and more than \$5,000 in certificates of deposit.

Big Oats Crop in Hardin.

Eldora.—The oat crop in Hardin county is the best for many years and many farmers who are now busily engaged in thrashing report as high a yield as 60 to 75 bushels to the acre. The quality is very good and the cereal is heavy.

Over 200 Cases of Infantile Paralysis.

Twenty-three new cases and five deaths from infantile paralysis were reported to the state board of health Monday. This brings the total number of cases in the state at the present time somewhat above the 200 mark and indicates that the physicians and health boards have as yet been unable to cope with the disease. The total number of deaths is 40. Every effort is being made in charge of the work of preventing the spread of the disease to check the epidemic, but with little success. Dr. Wade H. Frost, the government expert, has been sent to Guthrie Center, where an outbreak has occurred. He is still hopeful of being able to get the disease well in hand before the cold weather sets in.

Mrs. French Lived in Iowa.

Burlington.—Mrs. Lillian Hobart French, who sued Augustus Heinz, the copper magnate, for the recovery of \$25,000 in Silver King Coalition securities, is a native of Oquawka, Ill., and made her home in this city for several years. Her father, Napoleon Beading, still resides here and at one time her brother was employed at the Davenport restaurant on South Main street. Mrs. French obtained a divorce from her husband, P. F. French, in the Des Moines county district court in 1908.

W. C. T. U. Elects Officers.

Mount Vernon.—The thirteenth district of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Iowa closed a very successful convention here. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Mrs. Minnie L. Skinne, Cedar Rapids, president; Mrs. George H. Thompson, Waterloo, vice president; Miss Inez McKenzie, Hazelton, recording secretary; Mrs. Sarah Cotton, Cedar Falls, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Edith Bergon, Shellsburg, treasurer.

To Finish Big Mansion.

Davenport.—Judge J. W. Bollinger of the district court has signed an order authorizing the estate of W. P. Bettendorf, the steel car king, who died here recently, to expend \$135,000 completing the residence which Mr. Bettendorf had under construction at the time of his death, on the Mississippi river bluffs overlooking the immense shops that he had created. It is the largest order of the kind ever signed by a court in Iowa.

Choral Union Elects Officers.

Marshalltown.—At the annual concert of the Fortness Choral union an organization of a dozen Norwegian Lutheran choirs of central Iowa, Rev. C. H. Hjortholm of Ellsworth, was elected president; Rev. H. J. Holman of Slater, vice president; Miss Sarah Austed of Slater, secretary; E. G. Fardal of Stanhope, treasurer. It is likely the next concert will be held at Ellsworth. Over 100 voices participated in the choruses here.

Pioneer Passes Away.

Fort Dodge.—William Pangborn, who recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday, died suddenly after being seized with heart trouble while dressing. Mr. Pangborn walked down town and read the daily papers, as usual, without aid of glasses. He was an Iowa pioneer and helped build the university at Fayette.

Sisters in Glad Reunion.

Davenport.—Mrs. Ernest Slintz of Davenport and Mrs. Annie Vannier of Indianapolis, sisters who came to America together from Germany in 1886, were united here for the first time since they became separated in the bustle and confusion of landing at New York 24 years ago.

Fish Car Passes Through Dubuque.

Dubuque.—One of Uncle Sam's fish cars bearing a consignment of thirty thousand trout passed through Dubuque on its way to Eau Claire, Wis. The fish were taken from the government fish hatchery at Manchester and will be put into small streams around Eau Claire.

Called to Marshalltown Church.

Marshalltown.—The Friends' church of this city has extended a call to Rev. Howard Brown of New Sharon to succeed Rev. N. M. Hodgins, who has resigned. Mr. Brown has been pastor at New Sharon for three years, and comes highly recommended.

Explosion Kills Three Children.

Perry.—Word has been received here that the three sons of Charles Curry a miner, were killed by an oil explosion at the Curry home near Scandia. The mother of the children was badly burned while trying to save them.

Farmer Kills Self.

Elliott.—John McCall, a farmer living near here killed himself by blowing off his head with a shot gun. He had been despondent for some time.

Will Build Soldiers' Monument.

Creston.—At a joint meeting of the Union and Potter Post Relief corps of this city, it was decided to locate the Union county soldiers' monument in McKinley park. This monument is erected to the memory of the soldiers who fought in the civil war.

Miss Maxwell, 81 Years Old, Dies.

Creston.—Miss Emily Maxwell died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Charles Carroll, of this city, aged 81 years. The body will be taken to Henry, Ill., for burial.

Young Girl Kills Herself.

Clinton.—Leaving a note to her parents and relatives in which she expressed the wish that she would meet them all in the world of torment, Gussie Richardson, aged 15 years, committed suicide by shooting herself.

Married Sixty Years.

Monticello.—On Aug. 31, 1910, Mr. and Mrs. John Crisick of Wyoming, were married sixty years. Mrs. Crisick is 86 years old, while her husband is eight years older.

INDEPENDENCE ON THE FARM

SPLENDID RESULTS FOLLOW FARMING IN THE CANADIAN WEST.

Americans in Canada Not Asked to Forget That They Were Born Americans.

Farm produce today is remunerative, and this helps to make farm life agreeable. Those who are studying the economics of the day tell us that the strength of the nation lies in the cultivation of the soil. Farming is no longer a hand-to-mouth existence. It means independence, often affluence, but certainly independence.

Calling at a farm house, near one of the numerous thriving towns of Alberta, in Western Canada, the writer was given a definition of "independence" that was accepted as quite original. The broad acres of the farmer's land had a crop—and a splendid one, too, by the way—ripening for the reapers' work. The evenness of the crop, covering field after field, attracted attention, as did also the neatness of the surroundings, the well-built substantial story-and-a-half log house, and the well-wooded sides of the cattle.

His broken English—he was a French Canadian—was easily understandable and pleasant to listen to. He had come here from Montreal a year ago, had paid \$20 an acre for the 320-acre farm, with the little improvement it had. He had never farmed before, yet his crop was excellent, giving evidence as to the quality of the soil, and the good judgment that had been used in its preparation. And brains count in farming as well as "brawn." Asked how he liked it there, he straightened his broad shoulders, and with hand outstretched towards the waving fields of grain, this young French Canadian, model of symmetrical build, replied:

"Be gosh, yes, we like him—the farmin'—well, don't we, Jeannette?" as he smilingly turned to the young wife standing near. She had accompanied him from Montreal to his far west home, to assist him by her wifely help and companionship, in making a new home in this new land. "Yes, we come here wan year ago, and we never farm before. Near Montreal, the father, he kep de gris' mill, an' de cardin' mill, an' de gosh—he run de cheese factor' too. He work, an' me work, an' us work turn har, he gosh! Us work for de farmer; well, den, sometin' go not always w'at you call

de right, an' de farmer he say de mean ting, be gosh! and tell us go to—well, anyway be turn mad. Now," and then he waved his hand again towards the fields, "I 'ave no bodder, no cardin' mill, no gris' mill, no cheese factor'. I am now de farmer man an' other fellow! you go—! Well, we like him—the farmin'." And that was a good definition of independence.

Throughout a trip of several hundred miles in the agricultural district of Western Canada, the writer found the farmers in excellent spirits, an optimistic feeling being prevalent everywhere. It will be interesting to the thousands on the American side of the line to know that their relatives and friends are doing well there, that they have made their home in a country that stands up so splendidly under what has been trying conditions in most of the northwestern part of the farming districts of the continent.

With the exception of some portions of Southern Alberta, and also a portion of Manitoba and Southern Saskatchewan the grain crops could be described as fair, good and excellent. The same drought that affected North and South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, Wisconsin and other of the northern central states extended over into a portion of Canada just mentioned. But in these portions the crops for the past four or five years were splendid and the yields good.

The great province of Saskatchewan has suffered less from drought in proportion to her area under cultivation than either of the other provinces. On the other hand, instead of the drought being confined very largely to the south of the main line of the C. P. R. it is to be found in patches right through the center of northern Saskatchewan also. In spite of this, however, Saskatchewan has a splendid crop. A careful checking of the averages of yield, with the acreage in the different districts, gives an average yield of 15½ bushels to the acre.

In Southern Alberta one-fifth of the winter wheat will not be cut, or has

been re-sown to feed. There are individual crops which will run as high as 45 bushels on acres of 500 and 1,000 acres, but there are others which will crop as low as 15. A safe average for winter wheat will be 19 bushels. The sample is exceptionally fine, excepting in a few cases where it has been wrinkled by extreme heat.

The northern section of Alberta has been naturally anxious to impress the world with the fact that it has not suffered from drought, and this is quite true. Wheat crops run from 20 to 30 bushels to an acre, but in a report such as this it is really only possible to deal with the province as a whole and while the estimate may seem very low to the people of Alberta, it is fair to the province throughout.

When the very light rainfall and other eccentricities of the past season are taken into account, it seems nothing short of a miracle that the Canadian West should have produced 102 million bushels of wheat, which is less than 18 million bushels short of the crop of 1909. It is for the West generally a paying crop and perhaps the best advertisement the country has ever had, as it shows that no matter how dry the year, with thorough tillage, good seed and proper methods of conserving the moisture, a crop can always be produced.

As some evidence of the feeling of the farmers, are submitted letters written by farmers but a few days ago, and they offer the best proof that can be given.

Maldstone, Sask., Aug. 4, '10.

I came to Maldstone from Menominee, Wis., four years ago, with my parents and two brothers. We all located homesteads at that time and now have our patents. The soil is a rich black loam as good as I have ever seen. We have had good crops each year and in 1909 they were exceeding good. Wheat yielding from 22 to 40 bushels per acre and oats from 40 to 80. We are well pleased with the country and do not care to return to our native state. I certainly believe that Saskatchewan is just the place for a hustler to get a start and make himself a home. Wages here for farm labor range from \$35 to \$45 per month.

Tofield, Alberta, July 10, 1910.

I am a native of Texas, the largest and one of the very best states of the Union. I have been here three years and have not one desire to return to the States to live. There is no place I know of that offers such splendid inducements for capital, brain and brawn. I would like to say to all who are not satisfied where you are, make a trip to Western Canada; if you do not like it you will feel well repaid for your trip. Take this from one who's on the ground. We enjoy splendid government, laws, school, railway facilities, health, and last, but not least, an ideal climate, and this from a Texan.

O. L. Pugh.

James Normar of Porter, Wisconsin, after visiting Dauphin, Manitoba, says: "I have been in Wisconsin 25 years, coming out from Norway. Never have I seen better land and the crops in East Dauphin are better than I have ever seen, especially the oats. There is more straw and it has heavier heads than ours in Wisconsin."

"This is just the kind of land we are looking for. We are all used to mixed farming and the land we have seen is finely adapted to that sort of work. Cattle, hogs, horses and grain will be my products, and for the live stock, prospects could not be better. I have never seen such cattle as are raised here on the wild prairie grasses and the open prairie."

Sir Wilfred Laurier Talks to Americans.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, is now making a tour of Western Canada and in the course of his tour he has visited many of the districts in which Americans have settled. He expresses himself as highly pleased with them. At Craig, Saskatchewan, the American settlers joined with the others in an address of welcome. In replying Sir Wilfred said in part:

"I understand that many of you have come from the great Republic to the south of us—a land which is akin to us by blood and tradition. I hope that in coming from a free country you realize that you come also to another free country, and that although you came from a republic you have come to what is a crowned democracy. The King, our sovereign, has perhaps not so many powers as the President of the United States, but whether we are on the one side of the line or the other, we are all brothers by blood, by kinship, by ties of relationship. In coming here you have come and becoming naturalized citizens of this country no one desires you to forget the land of your ancestors. It would be a poor man who would not always have in his heart a fond affection for the land which he came from. The two greatest countries today are certainly the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Republic of the United States. Let them be united together and the peace of the world will be forever assured."

"I hope that in coming here as you have, you have found liberty, justice and equality of rights. In this country, as in your own, you know nothing of separation of creed and race, for you are all Canadians here. And if I may express a wish it is that you would become as good Canadians and that you may yet remain good Americans. We do not want you to forget what you have been; but we want you to look more to the future than to the past. Let me, before we part, tender you the sincere expression of my warmest gratitude for your reception."

Serving Two Masters.

"Can a man serve two masters?" exclaimed John M. Callahan, candidate for the Democratic nomination for secretary of state, at a meeting in "Eggle's" hall the other night. "I think he cannot, and that reminds me of the answer I got from an Irish friend of mine when I asked him the same question.

"Kin a man serve two masters, is ut," says my Irish friend. "O! only knowed wan man that could do ut, and in the ind they sent him to jail fer bigamy!"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The Right Way.

William Muldoon, the noted trainer, was talking, apropos of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, of training.

"In training," he said, "the strictest obedience is required. Whenever I think of the theory of training I think of Dash, who, after 18 years of married life, is one of the best and happiest husbands in the world.

"Dash, I once said to him, 'well, Dash, old man, how do you take married life?'"

"According to directions," he replied.

BIG SCHOOL FUND

Will Be Apportioned to Over Half Million Pupils in Iowa

FROM INTEREST AND RENTS

Auditor of State Bleakly Compiles Statistics for Division of the State Fund Which Amounts to \$4,788,817.56.

Des Moines, Sept. 9.—There are 634,746 school children in Iowa, according to a statement prepared by State Auditor Bleakly. The statement is made to show the apportionment of the interest of the permanent school fund and rents on unsold school lands made by him September 5, 1910. Of the number of pupils in the state Polk county has 20,520; Woodbury county, 22,400; Scott county, 17,529; Linn county, 17,633; Dubuque county, 17,495; Clinton county, 14,417, and Black Hawk county, 11,962.

On the basis of 15.76 cents for each school child the amount of permanent school fund held by all the counties reaches \$4,788,817.56, of which Polk county has \$754,500. Winnebago county has \$214,801.51, leading all counties of the state. Other counties over a hundred thousand dollars are: Wayne, \$126,073.03; Sioux county, \$129,452.84; Plymouth county, \$117,458.24; O'Brien county, \$101,500; Lyon county, \$119,290.53; Keokuk county, \$106,197.69, and Decatur county, \$107,336.43.

The amount of rent on unsold school lands is \$103, divided as follows: Butler county, \$35; Hancock county, \$40, and Monona county, \$28. The total amount of rents and interest to be apportioned by county auditor is \$107,915.73, of which the Polk county auditor will have \$4,809.95 to apportion among the schools of the county. The total amount of rents due and apportioned by county auditor is exactly the same, with only \$275.36 due from Polk county.

BULLETIN ON DREAD DISEASE

Secretary of State Board of Health Gives History and Development of Infantile Paralysis.

Des Moines, Sept. 9.—Secretary Sumner, of the State Board of Health, has issued a special bulletin on infantile paralysis. The bulletin is one of the best treatises on the subject which has appeared since the disease became prevalent in this state. It takes up the history and development of the disease, the symptoms which indicate the presence of the disease and gives the special rules of the State Board of Health governing cases of infantile paralysis.

Under the history of the disease Secretary Sumner shows that the disease is not new but was known to the country as early as 1784. The disease he defines as beginning suddenly with fever, a profound sleepy condition, delirium, and general convulsions. He says there is a rapid and complete development of paralysis with a relaxation of the muscles, the paralysis being distributed over the trunk and extremities of the body.

A preliminary contest will be the feature of the day and the cow which yields the best milk in a try out of two milkings will be awarded a prize.

Among the speakers here Sept. 10, will be Mr. Van Pelt, C. E. Estler of Des Moines; F. E. Idell, national dairy expert, Washington, D. C., and G. W. Patterson. There will be a picnic dinner and sports.

The National Conservation congress adopted a platform placing the seal of its approval on national control of natural resources and adjourned. The following were chosen officers: President, Henry Wallace of Des Moines; Secretary, Thomas R. Shipp

PRIZES FOR DAIRY CONTESTS

Competitive Tests to Be Started at Plymouth, Sept. 10, and Continue for a Year.

Plymouth, Ia., Sept. 9.—Sixty dollars in prizes has been hung up by merchants and leading dairymen of this community for a dairy day program and cow contest here on Sept. 10. This event will inaugurate a competitive test extending from Sept. 10, 1910, to Sept. 10, 1911, and it is expected that a large number of cows owned by dairymen in this vicinity will enter.

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Conductor Is Killed by Car.

Clinton, Ia., Sept. 9.—Harry Hamilton, aged 33 years, a freight conductor or running on the Iowa division of the Northwestern, was fatally injured in the local yards when a car ran over him. He died later in Agatha hospital.

Avoca Man Killed by Fall.

Avoca, Ia., Sept. 9.—Oscar Barton, aged 43 years, a prominent attorney and democratic politician was instantly killed at his home by falling downstairs. His neck was broken.

Carroll Banker Near Death.

Carroll, Ia., Sept. 9.—William Arts, Sr., president of the German-American bank, is dangerously ill with diabetes, an ailment of long standing, and his physicians say that he can survive but a few hours.

Pythian Knights Choose Dubuque.

Des Moines, Sept. 9.—Dubuque won out in its fight with Ottumwa for the 1911 session of the grand lodge, Iowa domain, Knights of Pythias. Dubuque was given 286 votes and Ottumwa 221.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brookfield, Mo.—"Two years ago I was unable to do any kind of work and only weighed 118 pounds. My trouble dated back to the time that women may expect nature to bring on them the Change of Life. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me feel much better, and I have continued its use. I am very grateful to you for the good health I am now enjoying."—Mrs. SARAH LOUISIANA, 414 S. Livingston Street, Brookfield, Mo.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain.