

Times-Republican

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO

TERMS: One Year, by Mail, \$5.00; By Month, by Mail, \$1.00; Delivered by Carrier, by the Month, \$1.00; Rural route edition, per year, \$4.00

Half Past People: Who are half past people? Who and what are they? They're the rankiest failures On this ball of clay.

Through a curse that on them Placed an edict fate At their birth, they're always Thirty minutes late.

'Tisn't ill intention, Or indifference Or vanity in dress

That retards the wretches, Body, mind and soul; Nay, they rush like fury Ever for the goal.

Yet when love expects them— Say, at ten o'clock— They will sprain their ankles On some wicked rock.

Making an appearance At the festing when Love has left discouraged Thirty after ten.

Should ambition tell them, "Seven sharp we start Out for fame in the morning, Out for love in mart."

Then, at half past seven, Breathless they would come Only to be hearing, Far away, the drum.

Thus the half past people Through the spleen of fate Live, except at failure, Thirty minutes late. —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A DENIAL OF SIMPLE JUSTICE.

If the south expects and desires the country at large to accept its claim that the negro question belongs to the south and can be best settled there it is unfortunate that the defendants in the Alabama peonage case failed of conviction by what the presiding judge termed a miscarriage of justice. It will be hard to convince the public that the proper arbiters of the negroes' future are to be found among those whose code of simple justice is subservient to political ends and warped to meet racial prejudice.

The Montgomery county case was proved to the satisfaction of the judge, himself a democrat, but a sincere jurist. It was proved also to the establishment of public belief in the guilt of the accused. It remained for a southern jury to destroy, because of color, the efficiency of law made to protect the rights of American citizens, white or black.

Its verdict has accomplished more than the mere denial of an honest trial of a negro's suit at law. It is destructive of such confidence as had been accorded the south by the north, and has given an added impetus to the growing belief in the insincerity of those southerners who profess friendship to the industrial citizenship of the blacks and strengthened the unpleasant impression made upon the northern people by the Tillman propaganda of force and violence.

The better element of the south should look to the abolition of negro peonage. The northerner is seeking some respectable way of avoiding interference with the race problem and will gladly accord the southern states the privilege of settling the political status of the negro if honor and justice are to be permitted precedence in that settlement. Studied appeals to race prejudice and the prostitution of courts and juries to the enslavement of a race constitutionally free and endowed with citizenship are not likely to make for forbearance and confidence. If the south is in earnest in its proclamation of a desire for the betterment and industrial elevation of the negroes it will do well to protect them in its courts from the cruel bondage of its peonage system.

THE SINGLE TAX COLONY.

An article by Ernest B. Gaston in the Independent deals with the experimental single tax colony at Fairhope, Alabama. Mr. Gaston describes this colony as being a complete success. Indeed, its extreme prosperity has practically destroyed the demand for surrounding farms and if Mr. Gaston is to be taken authoritatively cheapened the value of neighboring farms outside the colony \$6 per cent.

The single tax colony was inaugurated eight years ago with five families and \$1,000 worth of land purchased by these families. It now numbers seventy-five families, had 1,400 acres and options on 2,500 acres more. Its principles of ownership are based upon the assumption that land, water and air are inherently the property of the people and that land should not be submitted to individual ownership, the theory made familiar by Henry George. This theory carries with it the belief that land, water and air belong to all people, and so the tax on land values is really a rental paid by the individual to the state.

As Mr. Gaston puts it, "Within its borders the values which are created by common effort go to all the citizens; no one can impose a burden on another for the use of that which nature has given or the public has created." He praises the thrift and self-reliance of the Fairhope community and asserts that energy and individual initiative are its conspicuous qualities.

The first five families which formed the nucleus of the colony paid membership fees of \$200. New members are now admitted to the community on the payment of \$100. Members of the as-

sociation conduct the colony's affairs, of course, but any one, whether a believer in the single tax or not, may leave on the same terms as members.

Fully half the inhabitants of Fairhope are not members and some of the citizens are active opponents of the single tax idea. Rental valuations are determined annually by the executive council, subject to a referendum of the whole resident, rent-paying membership, and approximately 5 per cent of the estimated value, exclusive of all improvements. The best city lots can be had from \$150 to about \$15 per annum and farm lands run from 20 cents an acre to \$100. These rental charges represent the whole cost of holding land in the colony, the association paying out of them the entire state and county taxes, so that except for the indirect tariff and internal revenue taxes of the federal government, genuine single taxation exists. In the present year the total rents will be about \$1,000 and the taxes about \$400. The difference, \$600, will be expended by the community in improvements. In other places a large part of this \$600 or its corresponding amount would go to landlords instead of to the public.

Exports are encouraging. In spite of pessimistic prognostications, early in the fiscal year, based on the failure of the July and August movement for the first time in three years, to reach \$100,000,000, the total of this year's exports is gratifyingly large. Though it is about \$68,000,000 less than the record year ended June 30, 1901, it takes second place in the country's history. The character of the movement and the condition of domestic and foreign markets considered, it indicates that our exports are hardly likely, except in case of a heavy crop failure, to fall below \$1,400,000,000. In the fiscal year 1901, when the total exports reached \$1,487,760,000 the figures were swollen above the normal by an exceptionally heavy movement of cotton, at high prices, beginning in October and lasting well into the winter. Furthermore this heavy movement of cotton coincided with an era of great prosperity in Europe.

In the fiscal year of 1902, on the other hand, the failure of the corn crop, which reduced corn exports almost to nothing, brought down the total exports to \$1,281,700,000. But this figure was only \$18,300,000 short of the \$1,400,000,000 mark. Moreover in that year exports had to contend against a record demand for home consumption at attractive prices coincident with a depression in several European countries, especially in Germany. In the year just ended there were normal crops of all kinds, with a strong demand for cotton until the bull clique secured control of the market and forced the price up to a prohibitive figure. There has also been more prosperity abroad, but the domestic demand instead of yielding, has grown larger. In many lines of industry, in fact, manufacturers have found it impossible to supply the wants of this country and consumers have had to resort to imports. This is reflected in the expansion of imports from \$903,300,000 in 1902 to \$1,025,000,000, the highest previous point having been \$866,000,000 in 1893.

IOWA NOTES AND NOTES.

Speaking of the bootlegger and illegal drinking place the Gladden Graphic says: "This thing of having what is generally conceded to be a common nuisance dragged into court year after year and men swearing on the witness stand that they bought 'pop,' 'hard-ware,' 'stovepipe,' etc., is getting to be a chestnut. It is worse than that. It is an insult to the intelligence and dignity of the community. No quarter should be shown until this illegal traffic is discontinued. Public sentiment and a decent regard for the law demand its extinction."

The democratic Davenport Democrat imagines "the slump in stocks may not be due to the various policies of the national administration; but if there were a democrat in the white house he would be charged with the floods that came in the spring, the fever that numbers its victims by the thousand in the Hawaiian Islands, the yellow fever in the Philippines, the shortage in potatoes, the increased fire losses, and everything else that happens to go wrong through the country and its insular possessions."

"Cut down the tariff and knock the prop from under the trusts." That is the democratic doctrine, avers the Democratic Oskaloosa Times-Journal. Replying to this the Sioux City Journal puts the Oskaloosa editor right after the following fashion: "That is not the democratic doctrine. That is mere subterfuge put forth by democrats intent upon undermining the policy of protection. The policy of the democratic party, in this state at least, is 'tariff for revenue only.' The talk of cutting down the tariff as a means of getting rid of the trusts is talk aside from the real purpose of the party. It is a mere play with popular prejudice. The real purpose of the party is to revolutionize the economic policy of the country. The real purpose is to eliminate the policy of free trade. The real question does not involve the trusts at all."

"More money is in sight in cultivating the soil and caring for cattle than in the schoolroom," says the Red Oak Republican, "and as long as this is true there will be a decreasing desire for the confinement of the school room and its meager salary. Present conditions are likely to change, but we will never

against see the old-time scramble for schools that formerly prevailed—at least, not until salaries are raised to an adequate proportion with other vocations."

The Harlan Republican thinks the executive council should be slow about increasing the assessed valuation of land. "Perhaps next year," it suggests, "some of the boom price will have been squeezed out of land values, and the lesser assessment will be found to be about right."

The Boone Republican thinks "some one ought to have discovered that state-against selling toy pistols a week before the Fourth instead of a week after."

But as Mr. Perkins owns his paper why shouldn't he do as he pleases with its columns?—Cedar Rapids Republican. To be sure—why not? The Journal is an independent republican newspaper.—Sioux City Journal. Fortunate Perkins! He seems to have won the admiration of the Republican. He owns his newspaper and owns himself as well. Could such idealism fail to excite comment?

Dailey, of the Clinton Herald, appears to have the athletic temperament and willing mind that his name would indicate. Says he to them all, bowdler and undaunted as Brennan: "If any man is of the opinion that the editor of this paper can be intimidated or coerced he will find out by trying to put his belief into practice that he never made a greater mistake in his life. We are always at the office during office hours and are ready to accompany date any man no matter what his business may be. Threats will not prevent us from doing our duty, and the duties of an editor are about as numerous as the sands of the sea."

The Wall Lake Blade insists that if Abrams closes the Sac county saloons he must stop the sale of beer at the Schutzen Society's park near Wall Lake, where they are accustomed to each day kaiser and each other in the good old German way. If Abrams should pluck up courage to tackle the Schutzen outfit some one should arrange for photograph privileges and the fight pictures.

A two line rant ad can run two days in the T-R for twenty-five cents and 35,000 people will read it. The fact that Mr. J. B. Sullivan, the democratic nominee for governor, is to remove from Creston to Des Moines after the election has a decided tendency to take all of the local pride out of the campaign.—Creston Advertiser. If Mr. Sullivan has business in Des Moines that needs his attention his idea of moving there is all right—he'll have to rent an office.

"A fine, hair-like worm" has been discovered which is sure death to mosquitoes, and the Gate City asserts: "This simplifies the situation very materially. When a mosquito lights on you all you have to do is to set the worm on it. What a blessing it is, to be sure, to live in a scientific age!"

The Dubuque Times says that as high as \$22 per ton is being paid for clam shells this year by the factories along the river and even at this price considerable difficulty is being experienced in getting enough to supply the demand. Many of the fishermen in this vicinity will not sell their shells now, holding them with the idea of getting a higher price in the fall and early winter, when the fishing has ceased and the supply of shells for the factories have run low. Few who are not used to the ways of the river realize what a profit there is in clam fishing with such advanced prices. Men who are located in the good fisheries, where the supply in the beds is plentiful, are able to get out in the neighborhood of a ton a day and many are known to take out more than this amount day after day. Others, however, who are working the old beds do not get out more than half a ton a day and some not this amount, but even with this it can be seen that an enormous profit there is.

A new form of the cyclopaedia swindle has developed in Muscatine, where the state department of public instruction has been notified that agents are traveling about the state selling books under pretense of introducing courses in agriculture in the common schools under the instructions of the department. The contracts given by the agents, it is said, bear the seal of the state, and it is said that the agents return every night to border states after completing their day's canvass. The agents are described as elderly men, "well-dressed" and "smooth talkers." It is said that they have been canvassing largely in Rock, Jackson, Nobles and Martin counties. Superintendent J. W. Olsen has received the following letter written by a school teacher of Jackson county and sent to the department by the county superintendent of that county: "J. W. Olsen: Has the state sent me to introduce an agriculture course in the common schools of the state? There are men passing thru the country, giving contracts to teach agriculture by mail. We are asked to sign to pay \$1.75 a year for ten years. Is it all right? If it is a humbug, let other school boards know before it is too late. The contracts have the seal of the state on them."

The saloon business is increasing, having grown from fifty-four drinking places in three years to eighty-nine. The R. F. Parker Company owns twenty-four of these places and Lorenz Hill fourteen. The increase is attributable to the increased thirst of the population of Des Moines and the mistaken

policy which is allowing such men as Parker and Hill to create a saloon trust. Present indications are that the potato crop will be quite short this year. In many places the potatoes are rotting, owing to the excessive rains. The latest estimate given out places the yield at between 20 and 25 per cent of a full crop.

A country boy near Tipton won one of the prizes offered by a Chicago live stock party for the nearest guess on the number of cattle to arrive at the union stock yards between Jan. 1 and July 1, 1903.

Dr. Lorenz, the famous Austrian surgeon, is sometimes obliged to handle his patients without shoes. The slippery floors in operating rooms make it dangerous while performing one of his strenuous operations. He lately expressed his desire for removing his shoes at the clinic in Rochester, N. Y., by saying he was even compelled to do so in the case of a child of a friend of the queen of Spain.

Several Missouri papers are lamenting the fact that no Missourian can officially prove his birth. Missouri is the only state in the union in which no vital statistics are kept.

Several Missouri papers are lamenting the fact that no Missourian can officially prove his birth. Missouri is the only state in the union in which no vital statistics are kept.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES

This seems a case of perfect harmony. But as Mr. Perkins owns his paper why shouldn't he do as he pleases with its columns?—Cedar Rapids Republican.

To be sure—why not? The Journal is an independent republican newspaper.—Sioux City Journal. Fortunate Perkins! He seems to have won the admiration of the Republican. He owns his newspaper and owns himself as well. Could such idealism fail to excite comment?

Dailey, of the Clinton Herald, appears to have the athletic temperament and willing mind that his name would indicate. Says he to them all, bowdler and undaunted as Brennan: "If any man is of the opinion that the editor of this paper can be intimidated or coerced he will find out by trying to put his belief into practice that he never made a greater mistake in his life. We are always at the office during office hours and are ready to accompany date any man no matter what his business may be. Threats will not prevent us from doing our duty, and the duties of an editor are about as numerous as the sands of the sea."

The Wall Lake Blade insists that if Abrams closes the Sac county saloons he must stop the sale of beer at the Schutzen Society's park near Wall Lake, where they are accustomed to each day kaiser and each other in the good old German way. If Abrams should pluck up courage to tackle the Schutzen outfit some one should arrange for photograph privileges and the fight pictures.

A two line rant ad can run two days in the T-R for twenty-five cents and 35,000 people will read it. The fact that Mr. J. B. Sullivan, the democratic nominee for governor, is to remove from Creston to Des Moines after the election has a decided tendency to take all of the local pride out of the campaign.—Creston Advertiser. If Mr. Sullivan has business in Des Moines that needs his attention his idea of moving there is all right—he'll have to rent an office.

"A fine, hair-like worm" has been discovered which is sure death to mosquitoes, and the Gate City asserts: "This simplifies the situation very materially. When a mosquito lights on you all you have to do is to set the worm on it. What a blessing it is, to be sure, to live in a scientific age!"

The Dubuque Times says that as high as \$22 per ton is being paid for clam shells this year by the factories along the river and even at this price considerable difficulty is being experienced in getting enough to supply the demand. Many of the fishermen in this vicinity will not sell their shells now, holding them with the idea of getting a higher price in the fall and early winter, when the fishing has ceased and the supply of shells for the factories have run low. Few who are not used to the ways of the river realize what a profit there is in clam fishing with such advanced prices. Men who are located in the good fisheries, where the supply in the beds is plentiful, are able to get out in the neighborhood of a ton a day and many are known to take out more than this amount day after day. Others, however, who are working the old beds do not get out more than half a ton a day and some not this amount, but even with this it can be seen that an enormous profit there is.

A new form of the cyclopaedia swindle has developed in Muscatine, where the state department of public instruction has been notified that agents are traveling about the state selling books under pretense of introducing courses in agriculture in the common schools under the instructions of the department. The contracts given by the agents, it is said, bear the seal of the state, and it is said that the agents return every night to border states after completing their day's canvass. The agents are described as elderly men, "well-dressed" and "smooth talkers." It is said that they have been canvassing largely in Rock, Jackson, Nobles and Martin counties. Superintendent J. W. Olsen has received the following letter written by a school teacher of Jackson county and sent to the department by the county superintendent of that county: "J. W. Olsen: Has the state sent me to introduce an agriculture course in the common schools of the state? There are men passing thru the country, giving contracts to teach agriculture by mail. We are asked to sign to pay \$1.75 a year for ten years. Is it all right? If it is a humbug, let other school boards know before it is too late. The contracts have the seal of the state on them."

The saloon business is increasing, having grown from fifty-four drinking places in three years to eighty-nine. The R. F. Parker Company owns twenty-four of these places and Lorenz Hill fourteen. The increase is attributable to the increased thirst of the population of Des Moines and the mistaken

policy which is allowing such men as Parker and Hill to create a saloon trust. Present indications are that the potato crop will be quite short this year. In many places the potatoes are rotting, owing to the excessive rains. The latest estimate given out places the yield at between 20 and 25 per cent of a full crop.

A country boy near Tipton won one of the prizes offered by a Chicago live stock party for the nearest guess on the number of cattle to arrive at the union stock yards between Jan. 1 and July 1, 1903.

Important Decisions

CORPORATIONS—MANAGER. Where the managing officer of a corporation devoted his entire business days, of approximately nine hours, and about one-half of his evenings, to the company's service, it could not be said that he was not devoting full time to the company, altho at the same time he looked after his mother's estate and the finances of another company, and occupied a place on the directory of a bank. But where it is shown that the managing officer did not discover for seven years that the secretary had been withdrawing funds in excess of his salary, and then permitted him to remain in office and appropriate more funds for several months, under the belief that the money would be returned, the indebtedness reduced, the trial court was justified in finding that the manager was liable for the money taken.—55 Northwestern Rep. (Wisconsin, Judge Dodge), 394.

BANKS—LIABILITIES. A bank execute and deliver a promissory note payable to its order, to make good an impairment of its assets, and that it may continue to do business, they can not, upon the appointment of a receiver in insolvency, be allowed to assert as a defense that there was no consideration for the note, and that they were merely accommodation makers.—95 Northwestern Rep. (Minnesota, Judge Collins), 449.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY. Where defendant willfully and intentionally drove or forced his horse in contact with a person lawfully walking along a public highway, such act was a battery, even if he did not have the lines or the immediate guidance of the horse, but urged his driver to the action. One who undertakes to pass another who is walking in the highway is liable, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would be the enforcement of the laws for which commissions already have been established by the state. Respectively, the state board of health, the state inspectors, the state dental examiners, the state veterinary medical examiners, the state dental examiners, the state superintendent of weights and measures, the state highway inspectors, and the like, inasmuch as they "will not stand for anything but home government." The proper enforcement of the liquor laws of the state is vastly more important than the work accomplished by the commission of the above named and the enforcement of those laws is far more generally neglected than, without state aid, would