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No. 110 Secretary.

A GLEAM IN THE SHADOW

Yesterday brought a terrible calamity. The wreck of the Rock Island train on the Great Western tracks north of Marshalltown was the worst in the history of the state. Its multiplication of horrors has been partially told and need not be repeated. It was a dark and gruesome day but with all its red horror it has its brighter side.

If it was a day that brought unspeakable sorrow and despair it also brought into high relief the highest impulses of humanity. Human helpfulness responded to human need and the splendor of common brotherhood shone thru the shadow. Pity and tender charity walked thru the aisles between the dead and wounded and tore at the wreckage with one thought that human being lay beneath it to be rescued and assisted. Homes opened and men and women poured out to offer such aid as they might bestow.

Who could help helped. There was no question except of the possibility of service. Men stood about stunned to awake to intense activity when opportunity offered. It was a beautiful, hopeful and comforting thing to see and realize such common pity, charity and willingness.

So, with all its horror, calamity, even such calamity has a face that smiles on the future and brings humanity closer to each other and to God. It requires calamity to bring out the best that is in mankind. Each teaches its lesson, and the horror of yesterday, which darkens today and will darken many days to come shows thru the mirk of its lowering shadow a glimpse of sunshine which should bring hope and comfort even to those who mourn deepest.

TIME TO IMPROVE THE TOWN.

This is the time of year when towns and cities thruout Iowa should be getting ready to pave and to lay sewers; most of them have water mains. It is the public utility improvements that make the town more desirable than the farm for residence, that make the small city more desirable than the village. A house "with all the modern improvements" means nowadays a house with city water and sewer service for a bath room and a furnace or boiler heating plant, but it is only possible in towns that build the sewers and water works.

Water usually comes first. It is necessary for fire protection. Nearly every town has its water works but not nearly so many have built sanitary sewers. These are, just as necessary and even as essential to good health. The old fossil who will stand in the way of sanitary sewers ought to be scorned into eclipse by his neighbors. When it comes to street paving, however, there is room for a wide variance of opinion as to the kind of paving to select. Heretofore street paving has been kept a luxury to be indulged only by the larger towns. The paving men are to blame by keeping the price at a prohibitive figure. Long profits, graft and unnecessary litigation have kept the price of paving much higher than it ought to be, so high that the average county seat town could not afford it. However, good curable paving is possible at \$100 per square foot lot front if city councils will look into the paving business fully.

The first place streets need not paved wider than twenty-four feet residence sections of small towns. A good grade of concrete paving ch as is being laid at Mason City \$1.25 per square yard will make a pavement at a low cost. This pavement has a base of concrete five inches thick of one part cement, two and a half crushed lime stone and on top of this is laid a wearing surface of six inches thick, one part cement to two parts sand. These specifications are suggested by the engineering department of the big cement mills there I have the approval of the engineer-school at Ames.

Another form of street paving that is being laid in St. Paul and Minneapolis residence districts and in parks and residential drives of eastern cities is a form of tarva macadamized macadam. This too, is laid at a cost of \$1.25 per yard per lot front. The crushed rock is gravel to the depth of six inches is laid and rolled by steam rollers then two to three inches of crushed granite, trap rock of assorted sizes, to make

a tight bond is laid and rolled very compactly after which a hot liquid tar or asphalt or bituminized substance is poured over it and allowed to percolate thru the stone, cementing the whole together. This is a beautiful, resilient pavement and is a success. One course of brick on a good sand cushion makes a serviceable pavement at \$1.50 per square yard.

There is much unnecessary cost worked into street pavements by the patents of high sounding processes. Grantoid and Hassam concrete blocks are patented names for concrete paving. About the only difference from other concrete is 75 cents per yard extra cost. Likewise with the bitulithic, which has cost Grinnell \$2.13 per yard. It is practically identical with St. Paul's bituminized pavement at \$1.30 per square yard. The patentee of the Grinnell pavement receives \$1.45 per square yard for the two inch top wearing surface alone while almost the same thing under another name is laid elsewhere for 60 cents. The town that would pave should see to it that it paves right. Then it can pave long.

Topics of the Times

It is to be hoped that the south pole discoverers will not sell in advance everything with a cash value from the first press telegram to the copyright on the names of the dogs, or if they do that they will not attempt to pull the governmental leg for an extra dividend.

Notice how little Joe Cannon will cut with the corporations now that his saw is broken.

Congressman Smith, Saturday, emphasized the usefulness of that anti-Cannism league which has been organized in the Ninth district and furnished more good reasons for its existence.

Cannon really assisted the passage of the Norris resolution. His ruling made it imperative that it should pass or the house accept a distribution of dog collars.

One of the saddest sounds that arise from the wreckage of the autocracy of Cannonism is the heartbroken wail of the Sioux City Journal.

The pessimist is always on deck and busy. Here's a South Dakota paper worrying over the fear that the price of hogs will fall to \$4 within two years. Wouldn't that frost you?

However, the school at Mitchellville is not likely to be improved by introducing as superintendent a moujik with a knout.

And now the Sioux City Journal refers to Cummins as a "supreme being." Cannon's defeat seems to be the blow that nearly killed uncle.

Another radical move on the part of the suffrage advocates which is receiving much attention in the eastern part of the country is an organization of college women at Wellesley, Smith, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe and other colleges for women, the members of which promise not to get married until she shall have won over to the cause at least 500 men. This ought to give some deserving men an opportunity of escape.

The proposal of equal pay for equal work for which the women teachers of New York City have so long fought, met with another decisive defeat when the board of education on Wednesday voted 23 to 15 against that principle. Three of the four women members of the board voted against equal pay. Try a woman before a jury of women and the inevitable takes place.

The report of a Harvard faculty committee, published in the Graduate Magazine for March, explodes a very common theory of undergraduates in all our colleges that habits of clear thinking and hard work may be deferred until students enter the professional schools, and that men who have devoted much time to sports quite as often excel in post-graduate work. The committee at Harvard finds that a very large majority of the honor students in the professional schools in the past twelve years had won honors in their college years. Perhaps so; but keep an eye on the boys who have risen to the membership of a semi-profession or even reached the pinnacle of athletic coach to a fifth rate college.

The many strikes in progress scheduled and threatened do not make a bit with the public.

Really what is it to reserve forest lands after they have been looted? And which is the better republican and citizen, Pinchot or Ballinger?

If Dr. Cook is in South America, why doesn't he run down some morning before breakfast and discover the south pole?

IOWA OPINIONS AND NOTES. The Hampton Chronicle says the state will not go democratic this year, nor two years from now, adding: "Neither will it go standpat."

The Sioux Rapids Republican-Press says that A. B. Funk is the man who is picked by many of the progressives of Iowa to succeed Governor Carroll. "Iowa is a progressive state by a large majority," the Republican-Press continues, "and there is no reason that she should have a standpat governor as long as the fight still continues against the majority."

The Dubuque Telegraph-Herald says, "of course acts of violence are not to be condoned, but we sympathize with the girls. They've got the wrong sort of a superintendent, a woman with the wrong point of view. She might do very well if what the dispatches say is true, as the presiding officer of a knitting club, but she is in her wrong place as the superintendent of an institution for wayward girls. They can't

be governed by the knitting needle. They have to be treated sympathetically and a moral superstructure built on the basis of human sympathy."

The Denison Bulletin says "that good roads convention at Des Moines last week developed a new phase of road making when it undertook to pave the way for a lot of politicians to get into office. From all reports there were about two politicians in the convention to one real road maker—and Governor Carroll didn't get much done on his road work, either."

While it might be unfortunate for the democratic party if it were to control the next house if the Davenport Democrat wonders who is going to pull on the reins. "Where the people insist on electing a democratic congressman, as they will in a majority of the congressional districts this fall," the Democrat continues, "it will be asking too much of the democrats to oppose their sovereign will."

"Making good roads is no hot air proposition," says the Harlan Republican. "There is no royal road to good roads. The only way to get 'em is to build 'em, and that means that the state has tried every way but the right one. The way statesmen and editors and leaders of all sorts try to persuade the people they can get roads without putting up the goods to build 'em with gives us a pain. It isn't in the cards."

Looker-On In Iowa

Laurel, March 22.—That the automobile is displacing the horse has been affirmed and disputed many times. The horse man says it's preposterous when we see everywhere, horses worth more each year. On the other side we find buggy manufacturers adding that of automobile making in nearly every state in the union. A recent meeting of carriage manufacturers, one prominent dealer claimed that in the east more particularly the sale of automobiles was seriously cutting into the buggy business and as a matter of self protection carriage manufacturers must add that of the automobile. Here in Iowa the livery stable men are beginning to feel the effects of the automobile garage. One livery stable keeper puts it this way: "It works like this. For many years our best business was the short drives about town. Now when well-to-do people here have visitors, they send them to the garage and get an auto and use that to show their friends the sights of the city. Three years ago we boarded a large number of horses for those that liked to drive afternoons and evenings. Now these people own automobiles. Traveling men are using the garage more and more. All this when the roads are good and weather nice, but when the winter comes, with storms and bad roads, the snow drifts get big, then they come to us. When we would as soon our livery outfits were in the barn, then we have a big demand for teams and drivers. Besides all this, with hay at \$13 a ton, corn and oats 40 to 60 cents per bushel, harnesses costing much more than five years ago, to say nothing of wages for help higher than ever before, well, there'll be less livery stables in Iowa every year."

We have \$106,000 in the state treasury, the amount collected from the hunters' licenses. Everybody is keen to spend it. There are as many plans advocated as the men that propose them. Here is an account of what some of the eastern states are doing. It comes from the Terre Haute correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal: "The state game commission has just placed 8,000 Hungarian quail or partridges on preserves in Indiana. Under a law of the last session of the legislature they are protected for six years. The purchase of the birds was made possible under another new law by which one-third of the money received from hunters' license fees might be applied to restocking the state. Several thousands of the birds had been brought into the state a year ago, and they are reported to be multiplying rapidly. A preserve is formed by farmers owning contiguous land equal to 3,000 acres agreeing to care for the birds. The Hungarian quail is half again as large as the American quail, but is as fine flavored in its meat as the native bird. Breeders in Haute have a preserve in Pennsylvania which is a distributing point, and hundreds of thousands of the imported birds are coming into the United States yearly."

With all of the conflicting opinions it is safe to assume that the gun owners of Iowa that have paid in this \$106,000, will agree that some of this money can rightly be used in the stocking of our lakes and rivers with game fish, and that the state fish hatchery can profitably use many more thousands of dollars.

That woman is gradually taking up the burdens and occupations of man is more and more in evidence each year. Whether this is the greatest good to the greatest number is another thing. However, there will be no dispute that one woman in Iowa is engaged in a work that does not crowd poor man to the wall. And that is the woman traveling doctor with the medicine show. She's a good one. What she

doesn't know about the aches and pains of humanity is not worth mentioning. And if any male doctor can mention any medicine that will sooner cure those aches and pains at \$1 per bottle let him come forward or forever hold his peace. Not only that she's a great organizer and manager of the theatrical and musical artists that nightly delight the audiences that pay 10 cents admission to the show with the additional privilege of paying one dollar, per bottle. If said show and said woman traveling doctor comes to your town, take in the show, and if anything is out of whack in that human body of yours buy a dollar bottle. It's a good thing to have in the house. You may be taken sick some day.

Iowa Newspapers

CEMENT PAVING O. K. [Mason City Times.]

Last year the mayor and city council of Mason City, believing that cement paving would stand the test as well as other kinds of paving placed contracts for several blocks of it in prominent alleys down town where the traffic is the heaviest. This paving was placed late in the fall during the wet weather and while it was freezing some, and yet this paving came out this spring without any trouble whatever so far as Engineer Wilson can find.

Cement paving, at the price contracted for by our city council the other night, means without question a great impetus to paving work, not only in Mason City, but in every town in this section. Its price should do away with the dirt roads and streets of the high cost cities, as the cost will enhance the value of the property more than the cost of paving.

Last fall our city council let a contract for six blocks of alleys to be laid with cement paving, and also last fall the ground froze wet and we had one of the severest winters that this section has seen for years, this paving showed up this spring without a single crack or break, and everyone is so well pleased with the result that the city council the other night let contracts for around two and one-half miles of cement paving at \$1.25 per square yard, to be laid this summer in Mason City.

Cement paving means more, if anything for the smaller towns than it does for the larger ones, because heretofore these smaller towns have not been able to afford paving on account of the high cost necessary to get contractors who can handle brick or the other materials before used, to take on a job containing only a few blocks. Now, with the proper set of specifications, such as are used by our city engineer, any reliable local contractor can do concrete work can properly put down cement paving and it leaves every local situation able to take care of its own work.

TREES.

[Oskaloosa Globe.] However much the subject may be overworked, it is difficult to live thru the spring season without "springing" something about trees. A tree does not have to be old to make it historic. Mrs. John F. Lacey has a weeping willow growing near the family residence, that is notable, tho it is now scarcely more than a switch.

The cutting was presented to her by Major Alder, of Iowa City. It came from the grave of Washington, Mt. Vernon, and that cutting in turn came from the grave of Napoleon, St. Helena. Major Alder was once a resident near Eddyville, and went to school in this city. He presented a similar cutting to Mrs. Alice Bennett. This grew at first but later died.

When Major Lacey was in Centerville, some years ago, on a speaking tour, he asked to see Major Stanton. He was driven to the Stanton suburban residence and found only the major at home. Stanton was away on the family way in the act of removing to Nashville, Tenn., in fact all had already gone excepting the major himself. Stanton said to Major Lacey, "I was walking about as you drove up bidding these trees goodbye. My wife and I have resided here for thirty-five years, and know personally of every tree about these grounds." There was an impressive touch of sentiment and a trace of pathos about Major Stanton's "goodbye to the trees" that was not to be passed unnoticed.

A few years ago, down in Davis county, this side, Major Lacey picked up by the road side, a few unusually large hickory nuts, those big long nuts that you find only along the river bottoms. He planted them and now the saplings are head high, or more.

There is this unfortunate thing selfishly speaking, about trees. By the time you are old enough to take an intelligent interest in their virtue and possibilities, the labor you perform reverts largely in its benefits to the next generation. "He who plants a tree, loves another generation better than his own." If that quotation is not exact, it is somewhere in the neighborhood.

Mr. W. A. McNeill, whose splendid residence is at the end of the boulevard, is sufficiently impressed with the incompatibility of planting a young tree in past middle life, that last winter he seriously considered moving a large

spreading tree from the west part of town, and placing it in his front yard. An citizen where they are all the time leaving things up, such feats are not uncommon. The late Dr. M. Stalker, of Ames, had more than seventy varieties of trees at his beautiful country home south of town, "The Gables." Tree enthusiasts are full of fads. The doctor's brother, Dillon Stalker, formerly of northwest Oskaloosa, had a way of arching a driveway. He would select two saplings properly located, bend the tops together, entwine them, trim the branches below and let them grow above. Thus a bunchy arch of green was obtained. Leaving the original homestead purchased by the late Alex Caldwell, Mr. Stalker installed the same kind of a growing arch, on the forty third side, that he improved.

Those who have no interest in trees are heavy losers in one of the best brands of enjoyment.

FACTIONAL POLLY.

[Spirit Lake Beacon.] Whether they are insidious foes of the progressive members of our Iowa delegation or merely supervicable friends of the president the men who fear factional organization for an ad-hoc political organization in Iowa have made a serious political mistake. President Taft was in no danger of censure at the hands of the approaching state convention. No republican who places party interests above those of any man or who loves his country more than either should be willing to bind himself or his state two years in advance to the support of Taft or any other individual.

In the state of Iowa it has been the purpose and endeavor of many allied with the progressive wing of the party to keep factional politics out of the state campaign this year. Such strife in some congressional districts was unavoidable, but by these it was held to be practicable and helpful, all things considered, to give Governor Carroll a second term without opposition and to make no organized effort to elect or defeat factional candidates as such. The answer of Iowa standpatism to this conclusion seems to be a determination to force a contest between Taft and our senators here at home and to challenge progressives to a contest all along the line. Neither in Iowa nor in Washington either should people be running away from a fight when it has been insisted upon by the belligerent reactionary.

This Iowa movement to force a factional fight would seem to be supplementary to an announcement made at Washington a few days previously. The Des Moines conference in its trouble-breeding proclamation seemed to recognize itself as part of the national organization pledged to contribute speakers and influence to a factional war on our state. Such a campaign can only emphasize party misfortune, more conspicuously diagram the patriotic purposes of our insurgent senators and congressmen and place the president unnecessarily at increased disadvantage.

The attitude of this paper has distinctly favored all possible relations of peace and harmony. At the risk of giving offense to more zealous influences with which it has labored it has favored a unanimous renomination for Governor Carroll and a general armistice in the state campaign. Enough of such influence was given expression to practically assure the success of such a program until the recent eruptions at Washington and Des Moines. The result is not now definitely foreshadowed but at this writing almost any measure of belligerency may be expected. And it is logical to assume that the more that is done along the line of vindicting the administration against party attacks not in contemplation and in condemning our senators for the crime of carrying out the wishes of an overwhelming majority of Iowa republicans the more monumental will this reactionary fully appear.

CHURCH GOING.

[Glidden Graphic.] Speaking of Governor Carroll, the Glidden Graphic says: "His virtues consist largely of careful attention to petty and sissy things. He attends church regularly and milks his own cow." Never mind about the cow for the present, but does the progressive Graphic want us to understand that it lists regular attendance at church among "petty and sissy things"—Sioux City Journal.

Regular attendance at church is among the most commendable habits any man ever formed—providing:

- (1) The attendant practices during the week what his regular attendance at church on Sunday indicates, or should indicate, that he believes to be right.
- (2) Some people regard the church as a safe harbor in which to anchor and keep themselves unspotted by the gross old world. Others regard it as a militant rallying ground—a unifying instrumentality—thru which believers in man's divine attributes and destiny may gather courage, energy and inspiration to go out into the world with the armor and ardor of a crusader, to plant the banner of the Cross on the ramparts of commerce, law and social customs, as well as on the church.
- (3) "By their works ye shall know them." Governor Carroll's regular church attendance puts him in the former class. He is no crusader. Only this week in Des Moines there was gathered the allied forces that are car-

rying their religious conviction against the liquor traffic. Governor Carroll was invited to speak a word of encouragement to these men. Did he accept the invitation? Not on your life. He was otherwise engaged. He was not in. What did his church record do for him when confronted by this opportunity?

We have little respect for the religion or church going habits of a man of this kind. (The world is full of men making no religious professions, who are doing more for humanity every day of the year than such church goers as Mr. Carroll. And this is no indictment of genuine religion, either. Church going may be "petty and sissy" and it may be virile and manly. It all depends on the individual.

A Night Alarm.

Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the metallic cough of croup bringing dread to the household. Careful mothers keep Foley's Honey and Tar in the house and give it at the first sign of danger. Foley's Honey and Tar has saved many little lives and is the only safe preparation for children as it contains no opiates. McBride & Will Drug Company.

THE LODGES. MASONIC NOTICES. Visitors always welcome. Hall over 106-107 West Main. MARSHALL LODGE, 104, A. F. & A. M.—First degree work March 25, at 7:30 p. m. R. W. Chamberlain, W. M. H. S. Lawrence, Secretary. SIGNET CHAPTER No. 25, R. A. M.—Stated convocation Monday, March 21, 7:30 p. m. George H. Boggie, E. H. P. I. S. Millard, Secretary. KING SOLOMON COUNCIL, R. & S. M.—Stated assembly Monday, March 21, 7:30 p. m. A. D. Meeker, T. I. M. I. T. Forbes, Rec. ST. ALDEMAR COMMANDERY No. 10, K. T. Stated convocation, also work in the Order of the Temple, Tuesday evening, March 22, 1910, at 7:30 p. m. sharp. Be present if possible. Fred M. Wilbur, E. C. CENTRAL CHAPTER, No. 67, O. E. S.—Special meeting Friday evening, April 1, at 7:30. Mrs. George Downing, W. M. Edna C. Fularton, Secretary.

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