

# Times-Republican

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No. 110 *Telephone*

## THE HUMANITY OF BUSINESS.

The United States Steel corporation is doing a very just and sensible thing. It proposes to assume liability for accidents and injuries to its employees while engaged in their duties in the employ of the corporation and to make stipulated compensation to be determined by the nature and effect of the injuries sustained and the number dependent on the injured person. It will forego any appeal to the courts and settle directly with the injured employee or his family.

Of course this conclusion on the part of the steel company has its humane side but it is not a humanitarian move in the strict sense. It is plain business. Employers' liability is by way of being established. Litigation is excessively expensive when at the end a court assesses just damage and the amount of court costs, lawyers' fees and payment to the injured is aggregated. A number of large employing companies have come to the conclusion that the cheaper method and one more in line with their own interests and inclinations is to pay the money to the man who was hurt while working for them rather than to a horde of lawyers and in court costs. It is both cheaper in money and in reputation.

The employee is in the same boat. He has been suing for excessive sums, compounding with a lawyer a contingent fee which absorbs half or more of whatever sum may be obtained. The case drags up and down thru one court after another from one term to another. The immediate relief he needs he does not get. When the settlement finally comes he gets a portion of what was justly due and the lawyer gets the other.

The common sense way is the one taken by the steel company, sensible for both sides of the contention. There is no need to sentimentalize over it; indeed there is slight sentiment connected with it. It is just a plain business agreement between the man who risks his life or his limbs for wages and the other man who makes a profit on the risk and the labor. The liability to injury is always a fixed charge upon the person of the laborer. Payment for injury will now become a fixed charge upon the profits of the company. Both will profit by the change. They have eliminated the middleman and parasite. Good business methods are always humanitarian. There is much more humanity in accepting liability than in hysterically demanding a semi-penal liability law.

## AN OFFICE OF ORGANIZED CHARITY.

The real office of organized charity is to assist, guide and direct to the opportunity to earn a living. The larger cities are full of idle men and hungry families. Even the smaller cities are burdened with a class some of whom refuse to work, all of whom are incapable of skilled labor, and of whom many have come to depend on others rather than themselves. Those who absorb the charity of the cities have fallen into a fatalistic state of mind. If work is to be had they work, if not at hand they wait wondering whether or not there will be a next meal. They have lost touch with opportunity. Their world is bounded by the block. And while families go ragged and often hungry, but a few miles outside the city limits the country is clamoring for labor at a living wage, where a family may be reared decently and compared with the present conditions of the class particularly referred to, comfortably, even by comparison in luxury.

Thousands of workmen are walking the streets of the cities or hanging over the brink of destitution; that is thousands who would be good farm hands with a season's farm experience. Among these are many who would "take a chance on the farm" were the chance to offer. It is the office of organized charity to move and locate these families. A cottage with shade trees, a lawn and a garden spot, chickens, fresh eggs, a pair of pigs growing into porkers in the pen, is a charm to draw families from the squalor of a city tenement to the country, if the road is opened. There are hundreds of such "tenant homes" on Iowa farms. More should be built. And the farmers of Iowa clamoring for help should combine with organized charities of one kind and another to bring two trying needs together. The vacant "crack house" and the cheap tenement district are antidotes for one another. They lack mixing.

There should grow up in Iowa a multitude of neat, decent "tenant houses." They should not have the

hog lot for a back yard, but be decent, comfortable homes which families would be loth to leave. They should have shade and grass and paint, be neat and attractive and be kept so. They are the baits wherewith to trap labor to the farms. And organized charities of the cities could do no better work than to institute a campaign to recruit for the farms. A series of moving picture films, showing model homes for farm laborers with children at play on the grass, the group about the front door, the garden and the reach of restful country side on an evening when work is done and the dew begins to fall would stir desire and renew hope in crowded courts where women wither and children sicken.

The country needs the families and the families need the country. While we are looking toward Italy for farm help why not seek to use the material under foot?

## PAYING IN PARDONS.

Paying political debts in pardons has gone somewhat out of fashion of late years but the custom has not been abolished in Tennessee as appears from the pardon by the governor of that state of his personal and political friend who shot and killed Senator Carmack.

Colonel Cooper was sentenced to a term of twenty years for the Carmack killing. The jury and the court coincided that the shooting was premeditated and unjustified. It was the outcome of political rivalry and personal abuse on both sides. Cooper shot Carmack at the end of a long and extremely bitter period of personal and political antagonism. Now he has been freed with nineteen years of his sentence to serve.

Governor Patterson asserts that Cooper was not guilty. The jury, however, said that he was guilty. He was a personal friend and political backer of the governor. If as is possible Cooper's political partisanship assisted to his conviction under the severer charge it would appear that the same force has assisted him to freedom.

It is a bad thing for Tennessee. There is a suggestion of defiance of law and order in the pardon quite as dangerous as the lawlessness of street duels. The case corroborates those who advise the vesting of the pardoning power in a non-partisan board.

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## TOPICS OF THE TIMES

If an effort is made to limit the use of cold storage, will a man have to account for the potatoes he puts away in his own cave?

But it at least defers for a time the hour of capitulating to the ice man.

Of the 198,258 aliens classed as immigrants who landed at New York in the month of March, according to Commissioner Williams, only 2,511 crossed the ocean on the mere chance of finding work. All the rest were bound direct for regions where friends and relatives on the spot had led them to expect employment. Which means that in whatever part of this country he chances to be, the newcomer thinks it a base place and forthwith writes home such glowing letters that his friends follow. It is not bad evidence that as compared with other lands ours is a tolerable place in which to live and set on.

In London they are photographing human heart beats. Nowhere, however, as yet, are they photographing the souls of corporations.

The conditions upon which Hearst would return to the democratic party with his independence league are not clear. However, it may be safely assumed that pretty nearly anything and everything else would be saved if Mr. Hearst could be assured of first place in 1912.

No, there is a limit. The census man will not ask you to state whether you believe in woman's suffrage. But there will be someone else this year to put this question and several others equally as pertinent and personal to candidates for the legislature.

The New Jersey constitution of 1915 gave women the right to vote. What more do they want?

Druggists in Iowa who get into trouble under the liquor laws nowadays are behind the times, to say the least.

sheep on head gear? The largest bird extant would be quite lost on the modern hat. . . .

In New York they are eating goat to spite the beef trust, and the joke of it is that none other than the beef trust controls the goat supply. If the people were to resort to dog meat they would likely find that the beef trust had beat them to it.

## IOWA OPINIONS AND NOTES.

"Every standstiller should vote for Governor Carroll. Every progressive should vote for Governor Garst. This is the logic of the situation," sums up the Scranton Journal.

"Mr. Garst will make a good governor. No one can question his ability to fill the office in a manner becoming the dignity and greatness of Iowa," says the Parkersburg Eclipse. "He will honor the state the people and it is an assured fact that playing peanut politics will have no place in the state house if he is nominated and elected governor."

"Do not forget, Mr. Voter, that there is a contest on for governor. If you are a believer in Cummins, Woods and the common people vote at the primaries for Warren Garst," says the Thompson Courier. "If, however, you are satisfied with Cannon and the system, vote for Carroll."

"It will now be seen," says the Webster City Herald, "what the sentiment of Iowa is toward Senator Cummins in the magnificent battle he has made for popular rights. No men of our times has ever taken as high rank in the senate in so short a time. Today he is recognized as a potential force in the life of the nation and as able to meet in debate the strongest and oldest members of the senate. Warren Garst has been his friend in every fight he has made, and now in the supreme test it is fitting that he should carry the progressive banner. Success to the Hon. Warren Garst."

"The Sioux City Journal says that a vote for Warren Garst is a vote against President Taft," notes the Sac Sun. "Mr. Garst has announced no such platform and the only sense in which his candidacy can be construed to oppose President Taft would be in the contention that the voice of Senator Aldrich or even that of the president himself must final in determining what constitutes republicanism."

"Are you going to holler your head off in the coming campaign for Iowa or Rhode Island?" inquires the Grinnell Register. "It seems to be safe to take it for granted that every man in Iowa must do a whole lot of hollering on one side or the other."

"Dr. Banister may be and probably is a good man for the state board of control but it is a long drop from Cowles," remarks the Ida Grove Pioneer.

"Aldrich and Cannon are for the 'interests'—there's no doubt about it. Don't you believe President Taft knows those men as well as the common people do?" asks the Sheldon Sun.

"The difficulty with the democratic hope lies in the fact that the republican party will not split," says the Mason City Republican. "The two factions will settle all of their differences at the primary, and unite in attacking to the enemy at the proper time."

"How many persons in Story county are spraying their fruit trees to raise fruit instead of worms?" asks the Ames Intelligence. "If spraying were compulsory in Iowa like it is in the mountain states our fruit would be much better and bring better prices."

"It's dead easy to be a reformer when you are out of office but its different if you are a member of congress, and there are some fighters on the other side of the question," says the Tama News.

"The early gardener who spent most of his time bragging about the advanced stand of his early vegetables has yielded the floor to his conservative neighbor who had all along been insisting that it wasn't safe to get the seed into the ground much before the middle of April," observes the Sioux City Journal.

Dumont, April 19—An effort was made during the last legislature to pass a law compelling all food package manufacturers to mark plainly on each package the net weight such package contains. Such a bill will probably be presented next winter again. One of the largest retail grocers in a nearby Iowa town suggests calling attention in this column to present practices. For instance a large creamery advertises butter 29, 25 and 39 cent packages. Some short sighted customers imagine they are getting a pound of butter. It mentions a cracker package sold everywhere for 5 cents and says consumers are paying nearly 15 cents a pound for crackers, this with flour say 2 1/2 cents a pound and water 50 cents for 500 barrels. He tells of dried beef, and for all we know dried horse at 20 cents a tumbler full, and one pound of dried beef sitted will fill three such glasses. This grocer says the ordinary buyer of food needs a guardian in the shape of law, not only compelling manufacturers to print on labels what such food product is composed of, but also the net weight of the food it contains.

Progressive Iowa in the political sense is no misnomer, but in matters affecting personal rights as against corporate greed and negligence we are way behind other states. New York has such a law and the New York legislature has finally passed a public utilities bill which is believed that Governor Fort will sign the measure, which will reach him on Monday. The bill provides for the creation of a public utilities commission and that "no issue, sale and delivery of its stock or of securities authorized by and maturing more than twelve months from the date thereof, by any public utility, shall be valid until approved by the board," and that "no lease of its property, rights and franchises by any such public utility with the property, right and franchises of any other such public utility" shall be valid without the approval of the board. It gives full power to require public service corporations to give safe

and adequate service and to adopt a uniform system of accounting. In Iowa such a sum was defeated at the last legislature, principally because such a commission would interfere with the workings of our present boards of commission and the new city commission plan, commonly known as the Galveston plan. There's a considerable goal since that time. He has never disclaimed any responsibility in that connection. The feeling of opposition, which had died down, was revived by a belief that this movement masked an effort to discredit Senators Dolliver and Cummins and the Iowa congressmen who have stood for progressive principles, and the present situation is the result.

Governor Garst becomes the standard bearer of the progressive cause in Iowa in the coming primary campaign, and over and above that issue he will have a very large support in Greenlee county on the score of personal friendship. As governor of the state for a brief two months he has given evidence of unusually strong and vigorous executive ability, and his elevation to the position of chief executive of the state is not only a vindication of progressive principles, both state and national, which the Bee ardently believes to be right, but will insure to Iowa a capable and honoring administration of all her affairs.

ONLY ONE MAN. (Eldora Ledger.) Mayor Bryson, of Iowa Falls is credited with a new idea for the enforcement of the liquor laws. He would have the men arrested for intoxication report to him the names of the men who sell or give them liquor. If quizzing men addicted to the liquor habit had ever been effective in the slightest degree there would not be a place in the state where liquor could be bought. The plan has been tried time and time again but men will go to jail for the full limit of time and pay the heaviest fines to protect the fellows who gave them the poison. Mayor Tyler, of Eldora, has tried it ever since he was mayor and never once has a drunk told where he got his liquor. There is only one plan and that is never popular even among people who profess to want the law enforced, and that is the use of detectives. The business could soon be stopped in Hardin county if a fund were available for that purpose.

PREACHERS AND POLITICS. (Brooklyn Chronicle.) Some of our exchanges are getting excited because preachers in their towns preach political sermons. Our own most serious objections to such sermons is that frequently the preacher does not take the trouble to know what he is talking about. We never object to hearing a preacher talk politics if he really says something. All issues are at last analyzed moral issues, and all agree that preachers may properly discuss moral issues. If a preacher has brains and knowledge let him use them for the best good of the community; if he has neither he can easily find some nice sleepy church for the pastorate of which either brains or knowledge would be an absolute disqualification.

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ALMOST LIKE DOLLIVER. (Eagle Grove Eagle.) W. O. Payne, of the Nevada Representative, has announced that he will be a candidate for congress in the Seventh district against Hull and Prouty. Mr. Payne is a very competent man and a very honest one, but he shows very poor judgment in going into this contest under the present conditions. He is anti-Taft for a very opposite rea-

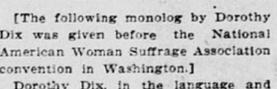
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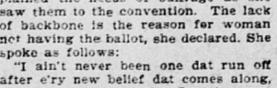
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## Cottage In Bungalow Style.

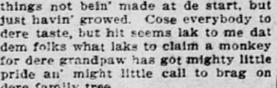
Design 867, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This design is built on bungalow lines and makes a very striking appearance. The first story is very carefully laid out so as to get the most possible space out of the given area. In the second story there are three large chambers, bathroom and splendid closet space, and all the rooms are finished in the best. Size 25 by 23.5 feet. There is a full basement seven feet in height. First story is nine feet high and second story eight feet. The first story is finished in red oak or birch and the second in pine to paint. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$2,100.

By special arrangement with me the editor of this paper will furnish one complete set of plans and specifications of design No. 867 for the sum of \$15.

GLAXTON.

## A Colored Suffragette

[The following monolog by Dorothy Dix was given before the National American Woman Suffrage Association convention in Washington.] Dorothy Dix, in the language and gestures of an old negro mammy, explained the needs of suffrage as she saw them to the convention. The lack of backbone is the reason for woman not having the ballot, she declared. She spoke as follows: "I ain't never been one dat run off after 'er new belief dat comes along, an' dat's de reason dat I ain't never took up wid dis beah doctrine about things not bein' made to be start, but jus' 'avin' growed. Cose everybody to dere taste, but hit seems lak to me dat dem folks who laks to claim a monkey for dere grandpaw has got mighty little pride an' might little call to brag on dere family tree. "Dat 'at ain't ever had no trouble in believin' dat woman was made out of man's rib. What worries me is why de Lawd's choice fell on de rib, which ain't nothin' but a sort of rafter to hold up a man's chest an' swell hit out, an' hakin' it look proud, but dat ain't nowise important in hitself, an' dat hit is about de easiest thing dat a man can spare widout missin' hit. "Cose I ain't a presumin' to criticise de good master, but hit does look lak to me dat when de whole man to cut from, dat he could have saved us a lot of trouble of he had made Eve out of Adam's backbone insted of his rib. "Yassum, dat's de trouble wid woman down to dis very day. Dey ain't got no backbone. Of 'er rib dey was made an' a rib dey has stayed an' nobody ain't got no right to expect nothin' else from 'em. "Hits because woman was made out of man's rib—an' from de way she acts hit looks lak she was made out of a floatin' rib at dat an' man was left wid all of his backbone dat he has got de omseppance over woman. Dats de reason dat we women sits down an' heave crises when we ought to git up an' heave brickets. "Whut's de reason dat we women can't vote, an' ain't got no say 'bout makin' de laws dat bosses us? Ain't we got de right on our side? Yassir, we'se got de right on our side but we ain't got de backbone in us to jus' grab dat right."

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## THE LODGES.

MASONIC NOTICES.  
Hall over 108-107 West Main.  
Visitors always welcome.  
MARSHALL LODGE, 108 A. F. & A. M.—Stated communication Friday, May 13 at 8 p. m.  
R. W. Chamberlain, W. M.  
H. S. Lawrence, Secretary.  
SIGNET CHAPTER No. 38, R. A. M.—Stated convocation Monday, April 18, 8 p. m.  
George H. Bogie, E. H. P.  
I. S. Millard, Secretary.  
KING SOLOMON COUNCIL, No. 20, R. & S. M.—Stated assembly Monday, May 18, 8 p. m.  
A. D. MEEKER, T. I. M.  
I. T. FORBES, Rec.

ST. ALDEMAR COMMANDERY, No. 30 K. T.—Stated convocation Tuesday evening, April 19, 1910, at 7:30 sharp. Six knights be present, if possible.  
Fred Wallace, Recorder.  
Fred M. Wilbur, E. C.  
CENTRAL CHAPTER, No. 67, O. E. S.—Regular meeting Wednesday evening, May 11, 8 p. m.  
Mrs. George Downing, W. M.  
Edna C. Fularton, Secretary.

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## The great Baking Powder of the country—used in millions of homes—never failed

No Alum  
Fifty Years the Standard  
No Lime Phosphate  
DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder  
Received the highest award at Chicago World's Fair