

Times-Republican

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Oyster Bay. Letters, books and papers pile up at Oyster Bay. Financiers and statesmen file prayers for right of way.

Pilgrims go from many a state out to Oyster Bay. Every one returns elate. Prideful, blithe and gay.

Is the tariff wrong or right? Ask at Oyster Bay. What of Reno's pictured fight? Write to Oyster Bay.

Who shall be our governor? Learn at Oyster Bay. Shall we swat the trusts once more? Tell us, Oyster Bay.

THE NEW BUREAU. On July 1 the act creating a bureau of mines within the interior department became effective.

Better keep the horse and buggy, anyway. They will be good when the auto is worn out.

Don't have to look at the teeth of an auto to tell whether it is old. You know it is old the next day after it is paid for.

Colonel Roosevelt confesses that he likes boxing. But there doesn't seem to be anybody around anxious to undertake the job, politically.

An aviation meet may be described as a place where the aviator hits the earth.

You scratch my ticket and I'll scratch yours, seems to be the latest form of reciprocity talked of in Iowa.

Be sure and get your religion properly punctuated. A Connecticut pastor asked his congregation to vote whether or not he should praise God in his shirt sleeves.

The ad men's convention in Omaha also restored Fairbanks to top column next pre-reading matter for a fleeting moment.

A legislative proposition is pending in France to make marriage obligatory upon employees of the government who have reached the age of 25.

Are our estate institutions getting back into politics?

Remo hopes that the report that Johnson may fight Langford or Burns in London is incorrect.

In the prohibition party, Bryan would have the satisfaction of the big duck in as small puddle.

"If you are dissatisfied with your lot and feel generally disagreeable, you need a change," says the summer resort advertisement. Maybe, but wouldn't the change also help some?

dictment come in time to convince republicans generally before the primary, of what many republicans were telling them, the voters could have spared the republican ticket this disgrace and burden upon the eve of an election.

MASON CITY'S PROBLEM. Near Mason City the inhabitants near a creek into which sewage is deposited are being poisoned by the stench of dead fish.

What are we going to do about this? Go on breeding typhoid, debasing natural beauty and ruining general usefulness? Or go about to seek a cleaner, more healthful system.

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party," rejoins the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald. "Only a principle can do that."

Tossing the ball the Carroll Herald says that Doliver has burned all his bridges. Tossing it back the Cedar Rapids Republican says "he does that every once in a while."

"Since the reactionaries already think the progressives are radical, the latter may just as well give full expression to their views in the state platform," says the Sioux City Tribune.

"If Governor Carroll, Colonel Young, Colonel Perkins, Major Lacey and the other boys who are making such a fuss over primary nominations really want nominees for the convention could be prevailed upon to withdraw and put the nomination up to the state convention," suggests the Webster City Freeman-Tribune.

"Stranger things have happened than that the convention would make a better nomination than the primary did. Of course this is only a suggestion and the gentlemen interested can act upon it as they choose."

"The convention, however, will make a great mistake if it doesn't let the sentiments of Iowa on the leading questions of the day be known without mining matters," asserts the Boone News-Republican.

"There will be no real contest of the tariff and there should be strong resolutions on conservation, honest railroad regulation, sound currency and equitable postal savings bank. There will be an unqualified endorsement of the work of the progressive republicans in congress in what is more Iowa will not be alone in its stand. It is plain to see that progressive republicanism is winning the country over and that the old tactics fathered by Aldrich and Cannon are rapidly losing out."

Iowa has literary genius enough to produce a set of resolutions that will crystallize this sentiment in the most inspiring way."

Iowa Newspapers. COWNIE AND CARROLL. (Parkburg Edipole).

The grand jury, which has been investigating the charges against Cownie and Carroll has failed to find any evidence that will convict either gentleman of wrong doing in regard to the Mitchellville girls' reformatory.

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now some years ago, was an American tailor. He knew about the conditions in both countries. He said it was not in the tariff for the duty on his suit would amount to only 12.50.

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A decent grade of morals, practicing neither cannibalism nor polygamy, nor indeed, any of the barbaric customs known to many savage tribes.

What else may be found in this vast island can only be conjectured. Lying under the equator and crowned with Alpine peaks, it comprises all the climates of the world, from frigid to torrid.

Lying close to the Australian continent it may naturally share the floral and faunal peculiarities of its greater neighbor. The task of exploring it may be no less arduous and perilous than that of penetrating the polar wilderness, but it is almost certain to be much more fruitful of results in natural history.

There are also other extensive regions, in Australia, in Asia, which remain to be examined and which are potential scenes of highly interesting revelations—enough to satisfy the desire for adventure and exploration, at least to the end of this generation.

Automobiles and Newspaper. (Louisville Courier-Journal).

Did you ever stop to think what newspaper advertising has done for the automobile business?

In the beginning the automobile manufacturers did not make much use of the newspapers in heralding the good points of their products.

The stuck pretty closely to the magazines and they did not sell any enormous number of cars. Men of wealth bought autos, but the masses didn't get interested.

When the manufacturers began buying newspaper space their sales began to increase and now they are selling machines by thousands where they formerly sold them by dozens.

Lots of well-to-do people read the newspapers every day, but never subscribe for a high priced magazine and do not see the inside of one more than once a year.

When the manufacturers told about their wares thru the daily papers a vast number of persons who never had given the automobile a serious thought acquired a sudden interest in the subject.

They made mental comparisons between rival machines and they weighed carefully the claims of the rival makers. By and by they commenced buying automobiles and the business boomed as it had not boomed before. It has been booming ever since.

Farmers did not give the motor car much attention until they saw it exploited in their favorite newspapers. Then they began to investigate and inquire. They came to the conclusion that the automobile was a good thing, and they became buyers.

Everybody does not read books, or take the boards, or ornate editions of weekly or monthly periodicals. On the contrary, about everybody that reads anything, or can read at all, reads the daily newspapers. It stands to reason that the man who has a meritorious article to sell is making a serious mistake if he fails to advertise in the newspapers.

The marvelous development of the automobile is only one instance out of many of the same sort.

Progress of Income Tax Amendment. (Philadelphia Ledger).

Georgia's ratification of the income tax amendment increases the number of approving states to eight. Eight states have rejected it and have failed to act upon it.

Those that have ratified the amendment are Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Maryland, Kentucky, Mississippi, Illinois and Oklahoma. In Massachusetts and Rhode Island it was rejected by both branches of the legislature, and in New York, Virginia and Louisiana, by one house, which made action by the other unnecessary. In Connecticut, New Jersey and Ohio, the legislatures adjourned without voting on the amendment.

As in only two other states, Vermont and Texas, will there be a session this year, the fate of the amendment cannot be fully determined. With forty-eight states in the union, the affirmative votes of thirty-six will be required for its ratification.

Good Law, But Very Annoying. (Philadelphia Record).

One of the funny hot weather happenings comes in the shape of a supplement about Uncle Joe Sibley of Venango county adding an item of \$1,819.60 to the aggregate of his expenses incurred at the late primaries in the Twenty-eighth congressional district. His political enemies are investigating Uncle Joe's campaigning methods. As a result of this inquiry the "over-the-top" of the \$1,819.60 item has been acknowledged, making the total outlay in purchasing a party nomination \$42,518.43.

The Old Man's Sward. (Atlanta Constitution).

"The old man hung it there, where you see it," the woman said, "and nobody has ever touched it since he went away. Only in the dark, lonesome nights, it gives me the eerie feeling for the cabin floor creaks, and I hear footsteps—I hear footsteps! And then there's a striking of tents and a rallying of the men, and laughter and song, and prayers, and sometimes tears—God help us!—and over and above all the clank, the clash of swords that makes my blood run cold! For that sword was in the old man's hands—held high and dangerous—thru many battles, and he used to say that the rust on the blade was nothing but the blood of men. The old man never quite got over that! But he loved the sword because it went with him thru three wars, and just before he went away, he hung it there where you see it now, and said: 'I'll speak of me when I'm gone. Let it be—let it be!' and sure enough, it does speak of him; for in the still, dark nights you can hear it clink, clink against the wall, and the rust on the blade shines red in the firelight."

"I wish somebody'd take the ghostly old sword and bury it out of sight, for when the wind whines loud at night and shakes the shutters it clanks on the wall and gives a body the cold shivers; or, on still, dark nights, when the owls cry for loneliness, it seems too terrible; and it's then I hear the footsteps and feel the hot breath of the battle in my face and see the eyes of the fiends staring at the stars. I verily believe that the old man haunts where the sword is, and while I wish it out of sight forever, it isn't for me to touch it, with the old man's last words ringing in my ears. I tried to shut out the sight of it, with a flag hanging over it, but I heard it tremble in motion beneath the flag, whose folds rustled so that I had to take it down and put it away."

"Ah, me! I wish there'd never been a war in the world. But how the old man did love to talk about 'em! He fought the battles every day and night, and just before he answered to the last roll call he said: 'I'm going into camp with the boys on the other side!'"

Must Crime Go Unpunished? (St. Louis Globe-Democrat).

It is well for the United States government to endeavor to get reciprocity in the matter of the extradition of criminals, but even if Italy promises to give up all its fugitives charged with committing murder in the United States we should have Charlton over to it when it makes its announced request for him. His offense, which he has confessed, was against its laws, and if we refuse to give him up he will go unpunished.

Back to the Farm. The difficulty in getting help on the farms is the hardest problem the agriculturist has to solve. At this time of the year when there is much work that needs to be done in a short time the crying need is for assistance, but it cannot be had. Lots of idle men are in town loafing, who need money, but they would rather loaf than work. A writer in one of the daily metropolitan papers sizes up the situation thus:

It is said by some that the high value of corn results in high values of crops; the land owners charge more for wheat, corn, cattle and sheep and other crops than they did formerly when these were raised on low valued land. Any land owner knows this to be a great mistake. One owning land of good quality twenty years ago, valued then at \$5 an acre, and two land of good quality now worth \$16 to \$18 an acre cannot explain the trouble. Farms cannot be utilized in many sections of the country now for want of men. Labor is scarce.

The land owner can make no distinction as to the price he demands for the harvest on low-priced land and high-priced land. He gets all he can and must take what he can get. If he has valued land he is the more anxious to make it raise a good dividend rather than to lie idle, providing he can get the help, but how can he do so without men? Where are the men? That is the problem.

Here they are, within the environs of high prices for labor and high prices for living attracted to the cities by supposed pleasures and advantages, leaving the land. We all know the results. Laws must be adjusted to the principles of equity. Give the manufacturer justice by giving him less protection, enabling him to develop his business without ruining competition in the industry. Fewer men from the country districts to be disappointed in the ultimate results.

Interests of the low-paid city worker to go back to the land, where he can make a good living and where he can bring his family up in good health and good morals. It is not necessary for these workers to buy a farm, but a farm at least, any more than it is necessary for them to own a factory or a store in the city, but ultimately they can take possession of the land which is going begging and which promises a big share of the profits. Sincere men, with interest in the land and in the good of the country, would soon become leaders in the movement.

1,000,000 men, whose work and citizenship would accrue to the literates and welfare of the entire country.

Crops and Future Prices. The long period of drought in many sections of the corn belt has had a good effect, as in much better growing condition than ten days ago. Still, the rains, spotted at they were, have benefited some sections more than others, and the crop news isn't all cheerful nature. There are sections where corn is of good stand and color, but a little shorter than ordinary at this time of year. Hot weather now is needed to help along the whole situation, and a little rain occasionally will turn pessimism to the winds.

A few weeks ago the corn belt had high hopes of an overabundance of everything produced on the farms, and consumers, after reading cheerful reports from rural districts, began to believe that foodstuffs would be cheaper weather have, however, changed this view of things, and it now looks like another year of strong prices for all foodstuffs. Having no material surplus stocks of grain, the country is in need of an abundant crop this year, and failure of materialization of big yields can not but hold the prices up to a high figure. Two months ago the country was inclined to sell corn and wheat futures freely, but the fact that there are fewer people now inclined to take risks on the market going down is good indication of change of sentiment regarding the crop outlook. Burned pastures were another check to cheerful feeling over prospects. Many cattle have been shipped marketward because feed was short, and this feed shortage should create a greater demand for corn and oats.

The crops, however, are still a long ways from being made. The whole question of prices for livestock and feedstuffs is yet to be settled by the success or failure of the drought sections of recent weeks to show recovery from the adverse weather effects. One gratifying feature of the corn situation is the good stand and the clean fields. Scarcity of rain has been a boon to a good weed crop, and the activity of the corn growers in keeping weeds out of corn has been a saving factor in its growth. There is still time for a big yield, and the encouraging reports from nearly all sections within the last week lead to the belief that the corn crop will be a good one. The average daily gain on the piglets is now 1.17 pounds per head at a cost of 4.68 cents per pound. On the Imperial farm and potato ration the average daily gain was 1.11 pounds per head at a cost of 4.6 cents per pound. On the Imperial farm ration the average daily gain was 1.17 pounds per head at a cost of 4.6 cents per pound. On the Imperial farm ration the average daily gain was 1.17 pounds per head at a cost of 4.6 cents per pound.

Potatoes Fed Swine. The aim of experiments just completed on swine was to compare gluten, Imperial feed flour and a mixture of oats, oil meal and Imperial flour as feeds for swine, and to obtain data as to the value of potatoes as a supplement to these feeds. The main feeding period lasted forty-two days and there were ten pigs in each lot. The basic ration consisted of barley and bran. The average daily gain on the supplementary ration of gluten and potatoes was 1.35 pounds per head at a cost of 4.84 cents per pound. On the gluten ration the average daily gain was 99.10 pounds per head at a cost of 6.11 cents per pound. On the Imperial farm and potato ration the average daily gain was 1.11 pounds per head at a cost of 4.6 cents per pound. On the Imperial farm ration the average daily gain was 1.17 pounds per head at a cost of 4.6 cents per pound. On the Imperial farm ration the average daily gain was 1.17 pounds per head at a cost of 4.6 cents per pound.

Mistaken Beliefs About Manure. It is argued by some farmers that hauling manure out on the field every month in the year is a mistake, and that if spread out in midsummer the sun will parch it to a tinder and burn out all the good. The Maryland experiment station some years ago determined to test this theory, with the result that its experiments have exploded two very common beliefs, the summer-burning theory being one of them.

The other common belief which has been proved wrong is that it is better to plow manure under in the fall than to leave it exposed on the land's surface during the winter and then plow it under in the spring. In the first instance manure spread in July and allowed to stand until the following spring gave good results. That that spread in October, and still better results than that spread in the following spring just before plowing. In the second experiment better yields were secured after allowing the manure to lie on the surface all winter and plowing it under in the spring than plowing it under from plowing it under in the fall.—Kansas Farmer.

THE LODGES.

MASSONIC NOTICES. Hall over 115-17 West Main. Visitors always welcome.

MARSHALL LODGE, 104, A. F. & A. M. Stated communication, Friday, Aug. 19, at 8 p. m.

R. W. Chamberlain, W. M. H. B. Lawrence, Secretary. SIGNET CHAPTER No. 28, R. A. M. Stated convocation Monday evening, July 18.

George H. Egan, E. H. P. I. S. Millard, Secretary. KING SOLOMON COUNCIL, No. 20, R. & S. M.—Stated assembly Monday, Aug. 15, 8 p. m.

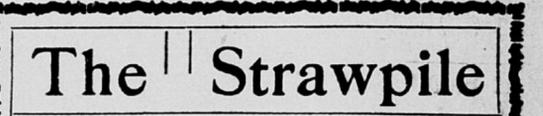
A. D. Meeker, T. I. M. I. T. Forbes, Rec. ST. ALDEMAR COMMANDERY, No. 30, K. T., stated convocation Tuesday evening, July 19, 1910, at 8 o'clock sharp. Fred Waller, Recorder.

Fred M. Lubar, E. C. CENTRAL CHAPTER, No. 87, O. E. B.—Regular meeting Wednesday evening, Aug. 17, 8 p. m. Mrs. George Downing, W. M. Edna C. Fularton, Secretary.

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