

Times-Republican

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The Secret. The gateway to the land of dreams. If often dark and low. Yet past that magic entrance lives Earth's golden long ago.

The dream of wonder is denied To us grown overwise. Unless we wait as children wait And stand with childish eyes.

And watch some singing fairy walk Our valley of regret. And learn that youth knows many things The crabbled years forget!

—Arthur Stringer, in "Everybody's."

ROOSEVELT WAS CHAIRMAN. Mr. Roosevelt was chairman. Mr. Sherman was not. Mr. Barnes was greatly displeased.

Mr. Roosevelt was chairman. Mr. Sherman was not. Mr. Barnes was greatly displeased. With Mr. Roosevelt's success travels New York's adoption of progressive principles, the nominating primary and a number of other things New York has learned from western states.

It is quite within the possibilities that Roosevelt's victory in New York carries large democratic hope in that state. The "honorarium" section of all parties is more concerned with the prompt payment of "honorariums" than over party success.

President Taft, no doubt, looks on at the transformation east and west thoughtfully and perhaps with vain regrets. He might have led where Roosevelt is leading.

PROBLEM OF AVIATION.

From a story that comes from France, it appears that the jurisprudence of the grain field, as well as the jurisprudence of the air, presents practical problems for the aviator.

The site used by M. Maurice Farman for experiments with his aeroplanes and as a training station for his pupils, and the ground occupied by M. Esmaully Pelletier for a similar purpose, lie near large fields of oats as well as other farm products.

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"But even the President Storms may have lacked something the actions of the board are to be condemned," says the Mt. Vernon Record. "They were not selected with the idea of their being the whole thing, but their duties were to be more financial and in the way of mapping out a general policy."

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Peoria and Springfield spoil Illinois. Even Milwaukee hasn't been able to spoil Wisconsin. This is a sentiment fast growing into a rock-ribbed principle of action in the middle reaches of the Mississippi valley: Men and parties must be decent to live on the franchises of the people. Bryan is not peculiar as one of the western people, however he may seem as a politician. And it is likely that his stand for good morals in state politics is of personal advantage far over the shrewdness of the politician.

This is a period of wide awakening. Men never thought for themselves as now. More men are refusing to be under the orders of political bosses. It is a time of change from the regime of absolutism of party leadership to a referendum of the plans and purposes of party leaders to the voters who are insisting that they are the party. Individual independence of political thought and action is being claimed and defended as the right of the citizen who calls himself republican or democrat. It is his and he takes it. He is now refusing to countenance in public the men and things he refuses to countenance in private.

It's a good change. Bryan is only a symptom. Roosevelt is a manifestation. Neither is better than the rank and file of thoughtful voters. The change from the party slave to the free voter is upon us.

Topics of the Times

Said the old guard in New York to the old guard in Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin and elsewhere, "It's a long time between drinks."

The Conkling and Curtis fight at Rochester in 1877 will now give place and precedence to the awful lamming Teddy gave the "honorariums" at Saratoga.

Of course a little frost along toward the last of the month wouldn't be a bad thing for corn. Nowadays all hunk in October instead of waiting as our forefathers did until the middle of November.

Senator Lorimer no doubt was disappointed by the news from Saratoga.

Six weeks from yesterday will be a mighty anxious twenty-four hours for certain congressmen.

Secretary Helke of the sugar trust is now under-weigh to the penitentiary.

Mrs. Bob Chanler's era of high prices seems to be over.

The democrats are having almost as good a time getting ready to celebrate control of congress as they had preparing to celebrate Bryan's election to the presidency.

What Barnes of Albany said before the convention isn't a marker to what he said after it was over.

Mr. Taftney should not have put those splendid abilities into a standard jacket with those of Joseph Cannon.

"Direct election of senators by the people is advocated in both the democratic and republican platforms in Illinois," notes the Davenport Democrat. "The state has had some experience with the election of senators that would make this plan one to be commended thru Illinois. Lincoln would have been made senator if such a law had existed in 1859."

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a peripatetic picture show if given permission by the board. "Let's give the children a few minutes of study," remarked a member of the board when the communication was read. "We have about enough facts now." Others of the board thought that moving pictures were bad for the eyes, anyway, and the rejection of the offer was unanimous. "We must have a board that is on the watch or somebody will slip dancing or a roller coaster into the course of study."

Outside Point of View.

The recent primary election in Illinois is almost enough to make one lose faith in our present form of self government. There were a score or more of candidates for the legislature seeking "vindication" at the ballot box. Men whose record in the last legislative session was that of the worst. Governor Deeney travelled over the state showing their corrupt practices. Colonel Roosevelt refused to sit at the table with Lorimer, the head and front of the machine that runs Illinois politics. The Chicago dailies kept up an unceasing warfare on these men, telling the voters what these men had done in the legislature. Never was a more strenuous campaign. Decent men all over Illinois got out and worked to prevent these men from succeeding themselves. And yet many of these candidates were "vindicated," were re-nominated by their fellow citizens.

A preacher in Chicago last Sunday took the result of this primary election in Illinois as a subject for his sermon. Hear him ask:

"What, then, are the lessons we learn from our primary election? The cumulative vote for legislators must go from our primaries. Thieves are seldom divided, decent men often."

"A long campaign of education must be entered into to get out the decent vote."

"A candidate backed by a machine—good or bad—is worth more than two candidates backed by the north pole and the east wind. We must create a machine."

"Men play will not win in a game with rules and penalties. Personality is a strong element. Not the sins but the personal magnetism of the Jack pot men won them votes."

"The devil, with his strong personality, would stand more chance of being elected 'scapegoat' of heaven than a saint who lacked the personality to win men to his way of thinking and beliefs to his way of voting."

"It is time for men who are honest, who have personality, who have succeeded in handling and winning men, who are making a success of other lines. It is time for these men—Roosevelt and Hughes have done—step out from their busy, selfish life and offer themselves as candidates before the people."

"That's good outside talk, even if it does come from the pulpit. And yet it does not quite explain the reason why these men go back to the legislature is because of the low moral tone of the voters of Illinois, this, of course, implying such demoralized voters are in the majority. The same condition of the voters of New York kept Tammany in power for years. The same thing would make such a crowd of politicians to handle the city government of Philadelphia. San Francisco until the last election was similarly controlled by the worse element. It's a mental condition existing in the same way in the south and in the attitude toward the good man. Cuba has its national lottery and Spain its national bull fight for the same reason. Our returned to preacher sees the need of a campaign of education for the voter. But with such a crowd of teachers as went before him, how can he expect to do any good, how seeing the result, wasn't 'casting pearls before swine'?"

"It's no wonder when close observers of our system of self-government see the conditions prevailing in these places in the United States that they see faith in popular sovereignty, and they see capable of governing ourselves. In fact isn't it true that the moral tone of our cities is much lower than 100 years ago? Of course many of us can give the reason for it, or think we can. We may say the vast number of foreigners, now now voters in these cities. Reasons, many of them, can be given. But are we to go on this way? Naturally, there's a spasm of reform going over the country. There is different moral tone concerning 'graft' and all that goes with it. Corruption are waking up by the fact that the individual is liable if he is one of the corporation that openly defies the law. But in the matter of popular elections especially in our cities, and for that matter we need not go out of Iowa, nor a thousand miles from home, to see the voters are simply put in power, men whose public record is disgraceful not only to themselves but to the city that places them at the head of affairs."

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she is the head cook in Paradise; she can also bake fine bread and make good butter. Mrs. Triplett, a young woman who has the added accomplishment of putting up sausages and other delicatessen that would put an appetite in a cigar Indian; the Scandinavian woman can bake little cakes for holidays that make you wonder if they are not almost too beautiful to destroy with your teeth and she can take a stock dish that has been used to drive nails with for two years and make it taste like broiled live oyster; the French woman knows how to make green sea turtle soup out of bacon rinds and the finest plate de foie gras out of chicken livers—these are of them can design, compound and construct a perfect pumpkin pie and come anywhere near competing with the Yankee woman. It seems just second nature for the Yankee woman to pick an able-bodied fellow pumpkin from the vine, clean it, cut it up, put it in the "kettle" and "bake" it and transform it into a mushy golden mass in no time, then season it just as you and I like it seasoned, put it into a deep tin, put sideboards on the crust until the pie is nearly two inches thick and then bake it to a nut-brown turn, and serve it after it has cooled on the railroad off the back porch. A quarter-section of that pie will transform a tramp into a millionaire and make a man fall in love with his divorced wife. Step aside, please, while the Yankee queen puts another pie in the oven! Speaking of pie, do you remember how you used to like pie when you were young and pie was scarce? And your mother was probably just like every other dotting mother—she always made a "turnover" of the pie filling and crust that was left over—not enough to make another whole pie you know. And somehow or other she always managed to have just about enough left over every time she made pie—just about enough to make a good feed of pie for a perpetually hungry boy. She did, didn't she? Yes, God bless her.

IN EXPLANATION. (Sioux City Journal). To be sure, the Iowa Taft Club has disbanded. What is the sense of all this chortle about it? The Iowa Taft Club was organized pending the primary campaign to secure from the state convention an endorsement of the Taft administration and the record of the republican party. The enterprise met with defeat and the business of the club was terminated by limitation of the 2d of August. Possibly the club might have been perpetuated but for the fear that its mission would be further misrepresented to the harm of such republicans as happen to be running for office in Iowa this year. If that point was under debate, occasion for debate would have been the fact that the president did not want to be placed in the attitude of making a campaign this year for 1912. The president did not wish to inject his personality into the contests over congressmen, and he regretted that in the republican convention of his own state he had been passed for a second term. It is plain to be seen that nothing could better become a Taft Club in Iowa than to disband. It was eminently proper to follow the wishes of the president in the matter; for who would think of a Taft Club unsupported by its namesake?

ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITING. (Boone News-Republican). The postmaster at Boone is in receipt of a number of complaints of anonymous letter writing in this city. These letters are for the most part of the endless chain prayer kind. Some of these epistles are threatening in nature and are sure to bring about the appearance of the black hand species. They are written to women mostly, who are greatly worried. Endless chain prayer letters are unamiable, and there is a penalty for writing threatening letters of any kind. If the parties engaged in direct thru a constitutional amendment, or less directly, thru a senatorial primary whose result should be accepted by the legislature.

Lincoln was beaten for the senate in 1858 because the legislature was chosen under an old and unfair apportionment. If it had been left to the popular vote, Lincoln would have been elected. It was not the remembrance of a defeat which was not a misfortune, as it turned out, that induced the Tribune to espouse the cause of popular election. It observed the growing tendency of legislatures to elect rich men who were free spenders to their own pockets, and to support that to the corporations whose tools they were. It became satisfied that the corruption and wire pulling which controlled legislatures and elected unfit men would be shorn of their power if the choice were relegated to the people. It has never since the beginning of the campaign had reason to change its opinion.

The people have gradually become conscious that they are better qualified to elect senators who should truly represent them than were the men they sent to the state capitals to make laws. As the people are showing an increasing desire to do their own electing, the politicians are reluctantly falling in line. They are asking now for a reform which the Tribune contended for while they were scoffing at it.

Everybody's Babies. "Somebody's baby." Not your own the dearest one in the world, with a red face all puckered ready for crying and little clutching fingers just beginning to be dimpled. You couldn't hurt it, not if you were the crabbest creature alive—indeed, you would cheerfully go a mile about to save it from serious harm. If it smiles at you you wonder if, after all, there is not a heaven—heaven seems the only place fit for babies, so little, so innocent, so appealing.

Is it true that the happiest babies, like the happiest women and nations, have no history? That is to say, that they die babies? Shocking, you say? Wait a bit. Babies, if they live, grow up. The king on his throne, the convict on the scaffold, the wide, indeterminate army in between, each, each was once somebody's baby, as dear, as dimpled, as heavenly innocent as the mite there in a rosy mother's arms. But you and I and all the world forgot. Grown men, women steeped in the hardenings of life we hold to account for the deen done in the body—sometimes even for their own not permitted to turn into deen. And our judgment takes never any account of the mothers—the mothers who thru the gates of death brought to earth new life. Possibly if we remembered the mothers of some of our some-body's babies—we might grow soft-hearted, even driving. Justice must hold her balance true—Justice is inflexible. Theoretically, that is. Theoretically, that is. Trouble is that

fever in its most malignant form and died within 24 hours. Mrs. Triplett is sending letters to the parents thruout the length and breadth of the entire country in an effort to arouse them to the necessity for adequate laws on this question of proper sanitation in railway coaches, and it is hoped that something will be accomplished. Mr. Triplett says in his letter, "national law is what we need. There has never been a time in the history of the country when there were so many people traveling, and never before so many unsanitary railway cars being drawn in every direction thruout the land spreading all kinds of infectious diseases."

AN ODD BOAT.

(Sioux City Journal). J. E. Bell, of Geddes, S. D., assisted by Ray Smith, of the same place, is building a strange looking craft on the Missouri river just south of the grandstand at Mizzou park. The boat is being built as an experiment, and if the type proves a success, Mr. Bell expects to see the idea enlarged upon, and river transportation on the upper Missouri made practicable. One thing that works against beating in the Missouri river according to Mr. Bell, is the difficulty of getting enough speed out of an ordinary steamboat to counteract the swift current of the river. The general shape of the boat being built in Sioux City is triangular. Instead of the body of the boat floating in the water it is held above the surface of the river by the large, water-tight drums which are spaced out in diameter. One is at the front of the boat while the other two are astern. Each drum will be supplied with several steel paddles, which will extend the full length of the big cylinder and will be five inches wide. The drums will be riveted to deats that extend from the surface of the drums about 1 1/2 inches. The drums, which were built in Sioux City, weigh about 800 pounds each. The power will be furnished by a twenty-four horsepower gasoline engine. The length of the boat is 32 feet over all, with a width of twenty feet in the widest part. The cabin is 7 1/2 by 14 feet, and is 4 feet high. Behind the cabin proper will be built another room in the upper part of which the pilot will direct the movements of the boat. This room will be extended far enough above the cabin proper to permit the pilot's looking ahead. The craft is rudderless, it being the idea of the designer to have the boat controlled by the rear drums, unshipping the left one when it is desired to turn to the left. By this arrangement the friction of a rudder is eliminated, the drum in action serving to turn the craft and propel it at the same time.

DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS. (Chicago Tribune). The republican state platform makes the direct election of United States senators an article of party faith. The democratic platform makes the same party. So here is one point—it is by no means the only one—where republicans and democrats seem to be in harmony. There should be reason to expect that the representatives of Illinois in congress of whatever political faith, will do all in their power to secure the submission of a constitutional amendment.

This agreement in sentiment of republicans and democrats is specially interesting to The Tribune for personal reasons. It was an early, and has been an unvarying, advocate of the direct election of senators. It has favored every attempt to bring it about directly thru a constitutional amendment, or less directly, thru a senatorial primary whose result should be accepted by the legislature.

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they are so hard to tie with facts. Maybe it is the rankest heterodoxy, but these times and seasons when demand do not get right at the heart of a little wrong. As, for an example, Justice, the inflexible, turns away her head and thereby not merely saves a human soul but a long, human life. Somebody's baby unhappily may be destined to great age. Shall he spend his years in use and honor or wander an Ismael on the face of earth? If somebody's baby smiled at a you you would not frighten it with a frown. You frowned blackly yesterday, heard the office boy whistling yesterday; true, he was off key, and trying for the latest popular hit, but if he had been in arms or short frock, reaching for sunbeams, you would have felt a glow deep down that would have surprised you.

The girl is a trial—that is the habit of girls. Not too quick, not over-bright, vain, prettily, given to aping her betters. But do you, madam, who are supreme over her days, ever let yourself remember? Somebody's baby—working in your kitchen, dissolving little but discontent and bitterness! Fancy her of kindergarten age even—no doubt her prettiness was absolute beauty then. If she had lipped saucy things to you you would have found her enchanting; instead of resenting her curly hair your fingers would have run thru it in spite of you. Then she should have conquered you with the strength of weakness. Now she is, in ways, as weak as helpless at your hands, yet she irritates instead of conquers you—You pay her \$1 a month—and expect for it all the christian virtues, with cooking and fine laundry work thrown in.

Somebody's baby! Remember that it is all of us. The cradle and the grave are the only real extremes. You could never, never in the world, hurt somebody's baby. Try not to hurt it—if it does happen to have grown up—Martha McCulloch-Williams in the Circle.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

Indispensable. The congressman had arrived and they were fitting up her desk. "It's not complete," said the presiding speaker. "But I have placed the pen holders and the pencil holders in position." "Yes, but here are the chewing gum and powder puff holders!"

Babies Stranded. Coughs or colds are instantly relieved and quickly cured with Dr. King's New Birth Cure, 50c and \$1.00. McBride & Will Drug Co.

Stockholders' Notice. Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of October, 1910, a meeting of the stockholders of the Laurel Savings Bank will be held at the said bank at Laurel, Iowa, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the question of the dissolution of the said corporation, to-wit: the Laurel Savings Bank.

I. L. PATTON, President. MAX M. PATTON, Cashier.

Directors: Dwight L. Patton, Hoyt W. Patton, Jinks F. Patton.

Stockholders' Notice. Notice is hereby given, that on the 15th day of October, 1910, a meeting of the stockholders of the Peoples' Savings Bank will be held at the said bank, at Laurel, Iowa, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

I. L. PATTON, President. JINKS F. PATTON, Cashier.

Directors: August Bodeker, C. W. Buhrow, U. Moore, Fred Propp, Ceol Rogers, A. C. Schumann.

ORIGINAL NOTICE. To William Spence and Mrs. William Spence and Mrs. William Spence, his wife; Hester A. Stag and Stag, her husband; Hester Stag and Stag, her husband; Mary Bryant and Bryant, her husband; George W. Spence and Spence, his wife; Sarah E. Spence; Nancy Hill and Hill, her husband; Thomas Spence and Spence, his wife; Cynthia Spence and Spence, her husband; Cynthia A. Spence and Spence, her husband; Ann Spence and Spence, her husband; Cynthia Ann Spence and Spence, her husband; Cynthia Ann Spence and Spence, her husband; Ann Spence and Spence, her husband; Cynthia Ann Spence and Spence, her husband; W. H. Rigby and Rigby, his wife; Elizabeth Rigby and Rigby, her husband; William H. Rigby and Rigby, his wife; W. H. Rigby and Rigby, his wife; W. H. Rigby and Rigby, his wife; Mrs. S. A. Cox and Cox, her husband; Sarah A. Cox and Cox, her husband; Lucian Rigby and Rigby, his wife; Moses Blackburn and Mrs. Moses Blackburn, his wife; Julia Ann Blackburn and Blackburn, her husband; Sylvia Blackburn and Blackburn, her husband; F. J. Koch and Koch, his wife; Francis J. Koch and Koch, his wife; James Spence and Spence, his wife; C. T. La Plant and La Plant, his wife; Daniel Zwilling and Mrs. Daniel Zwilling, his wife; the Fidelity Savings Bank; Kirby & Howe; G. F. Kirby and H. J. Howe; Minerva Rigby; Major P. Rigby; and the unknown spouses of any of the above parties and the unknown heirs of the above named parties, and all the unknown claimants of the following described real estate, to-wit: The north half of the northwest quarter of the 5th p. m. Iowa, all of said real estate being in Marshall county, Iowa.

You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of Iowa, in and for Marshall county, the petition of the Marshalltown State Bank, Plaintiff, By C. C. CASWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The foregoing original notice was approved, after an inspection of the plaintiffs petition and the notice is ordered published in the Times-Republican a newspaper of general circulation in Marshall county, Iowa. J. M. PARKER, Judge.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and For Marshall County, October Term, A. D. 1910. Andrew Jackson Chorn, plaintiff, vs. The unknown claimants of lot No. two (2), in block No. four (4), of Marshalltown, an addition to the town of Marshall in the county of Marshall, state of Iowa. The unknown spouse of Leroy Spence, and the unknown heirs of Leroy Spence, and his spouse. The unknown spouse and heirs of Temperance A. Ewing, and the unknown spouse of each of said heirs. The unknown heirs of Sarah Chorn, deceased, and the unknown spouse of each of said heirs; Timothy Brown, Leroy Spence, John R. Palmer, Alice Palmer, Maude Palmer, Fae Palmer, Kate Palmer, George P. Poney, Mary Puntney, Temperance A. Ewing. Defendants.

Original Notice. You are hereby notified, that there is now on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Marshall county, the petition of Andrew Jackson Chorn, claiming of you judgment, that his estate in the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. two (2), in block No. four (4), of Marshalltown, an addition to the town of Marshall in the county of Marshall, state of Iowa, be established and that you be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title to said real estate adverse to this plaintiff. Said petition alleges that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of said real estate; that he is informed and believes defendants make some claim thereto.

That defendant, Leroy Spence, on April 22, 1856, owned said property and in conveying same to Temperance A. Ewing did not correctly describe the property and the unknown spouse of said Spence did not join in deed. That on April 2, 1860, defendant Temperance A. Ewing, in attempting to convey said property to John Utz did not have apt words of conveyance. That afterwards said John Utz conveyed to Sarah Chorn, and said Sarah Chorn died about October, 1903, claiming to own said property and by partition among the heirs, said property was sold by said John Utz to J. Chorn this plaintiff; and that by reason of the defective deeds of said Leroy Spence and Temperance A. Ewing and defective proceedings in partition, all the unknown claimants of said property and defendants claims some interest in said property adverse to plaintiff.

Plaintiff further alleging that all the defendants are barred by reason of the statute of limitations, and that the title of defendants is junior and inferior to plaintiffs title.

Now unless you appear and make defense thereto at or before noon of the second day of next October, 1910, term of said court, to be begun and held at Marshalltown, Iowa, on the 17th day of October, 1910, your default will be entered and a judgment and decree rendered thereon as prayed for in said petition.

Dated this 14th day of September, A. D. 1910.

ANDREW JACKSON CHORN, Plaintiff, By B. L. BURRIT, Plaintiff's Attorney. L. M. PARKER, Judge of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for the Seventeenth Judicial District, do hereby approve the foregoing notice and order that the same be published for four successive weeks in the Times-Republican, a newspaper published at Marshalltown, Iowa.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1910. J. M. PARKER, Judge.

THE LODGES. MASONIC NOTICES. Call over 105-107 West Main. Visitors always welcome. MARSHALL LODGE, 105, A. F. & A. M. Work on third degree Friday Sept. 30 at 7:30 p. m. R. W. Chamberlain, W. M. H. S. Lawrence, Secretary. SIGNED CHARTER No. 28, R. A. M. Special meeting Monday evening, Oct. 3, 7:30 p. m. Work in Mark Master's degree. George H. Boggie, B. H. P. I. S. Millard, Secretary. KING SOLOMON Council, No. 20, R. & S. M. Stated assembly, Monday, Oct. 17, 7:30 p. m. I. T. Forbes, Recorder. A. D. Meeker, T. I. M. ST. ALDEMAR COMMANDERY, No. 30, K. T. Special convocate Tuesday evening Oct. 4, 1910, at 7:30 sharp, for the Order of the Red Cross. Sir Knights be present if possible. Fred M. Wilbur, R. C. CENTRAL CHAPTER, No. 67, O. E. S.—Called meeting Wednesday evening, Sept. 28, p. m. Mrs. George Downing, W. M. Edna C. Fullerton, Secretary.

Bank, as plaintiff, in which petition, the said plaintiff avers that it is the owner in fee simple of the above described real estate; that the plaintiff and its grantors, thru who it claims title, have been in open, adverse and notorious possession of said premises under color and claim of title for more than twenty years, that the defendants and each of them claim to have some right or title therein adverse to this plaintiff, in said real estate, and that certain clouds exist upon the title of said real estate occasioned by said defects, errors and mistakes in the transferring of said real estate. That the interests of said defendants, whether known or unknown, are barred by the statute of limitations, and that in particular as to said errors, omissions and mistakes whereby said clouds are created and upon which said defendants claim title in or interests therein, defendants are referred to plaintiffs petition, on file as aforesaid.

And now unless you appear and make defense thereto before noon of the second day of the next October term 1910 of the above named court, to be begun and held at Marshalltown, Iowa, on the 17th day of October, 1910, your default will be entered and a judgment and decree rendered against you, as prayed for in said petition.

Dated this 9th day of September, 1910. MARSHALLTOWN STATE BANK, Plaintiff, By C. C. CASWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The foregoing original notice was approved, after an inspection of the plaintiffs petition and the notice is ordered published in the Times-Republican a newspaper of general circulation in Marshall county, Iowa. J. M. PARKER, Judge.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and For Marshall County, October Term, A. D. 1910. Andrew Jackson Chorn, plaintiff, vs. The unknown claimants of lot No. two (2), in block No. four (4), of Marshalltown, an addition to the town of Marshall in the county of Marshall, state of Iowa. The unknown spouse of Leroy Spence, and the unknown heirs of Leroy Spence, and his spouse. The unknown spouse and heirs of Temperance A. Ewing, and the unknown spouse of each of said heirs. The unknown heirs of Sarah Chorn, deceased, and the unknown spouse of each of said heirs; Timothy Brown, Leroy Spence, John R. Palmer, Alice Palmer, Maude Palmer, Fae Palmer, Kate Palmer, George P. Poney, Mary Puntney, Temperance A. Ewing.