

Times-Republican

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WHERE IS THE OLD TIME FARMER?

City folks haven't changed much in a lifetime. There isn't so much difference between the city man of forty years ago and the one of today. There is a distinction to be sure but no radical difference. But where is the farmer of the caricaturists, the ancient hayseed with the billy goat whiskers whose simplicity passed all understanding? Find him if you can? Some day someone may unearth a fossil which shall bear resemblance to him, but the type isn't on earth now. Possibly in some parts of Arkansas something of the sort might be found but who said Arkansas is on the earth? The hayseed has passed. You might as well go hunting onus or evidence of Cook's discovery of the north pole.

Notice, please, when we read of some person having met up with sophists at the railway station and relieved of roll that it is usually a city dweller. When Des Moines crooks start out to take real money away from unsophisticated persons note by the police reports that they generally hunt for a Boone man. In Council Bluffs and Omaha the Lincoln Hustlers man seems to lose most of it. Sioux City sports gaily frisk visitors from neighboring cities. Mark and remark that the farmer goes home with his coin or carries bundles of things he bought with it. Nobody sells him a Masonic temple. He has shaved long ago and cut his eyeteeth as well as his hair.

There is only one way to tell a young farmer when he comes to town. He steps higher from walking over turf instead of cement sidewalks and is better dressed. Of course if you see him arrive in his automobile you don't need to watch his walk. The main difference between the young farmer and the decent type of young city man is that the young farmer has more money. He is neither better nor worse. But he is quite as good, certainly as bright and as well behaved. Why not? They were in the same class at Iowa City or Ames.

There was a time when the farmer failed to fully respect himself. He accepted the appellation of hayseed and rube in his heart, he was usually willing and anxious to take a poke at the fellow who applied them. He lived alone. The boys went to town at rare intervals, had their hair cut around a milk crock and assumed that the world despised them. All the farm needed was an opening up. All the farm boy lacked was a chance. When he got it he went up head. Today the best informed men on the average upon topics of vital importance are farmers. The men who are thinking most deeply and acting upon their convictions are on the average in the farming class. Education, culture and comfort have come to the farms with the prosperity and opportunity of the past quarter century. Intelligence and aspiration was there in the beginning. They had their birth there.

Look for "rube" with the hayseed in his hair. You will not find him. You'll find the hayseed tho. It's worth about \$7 a bushel.

GOOD LAWYERS FOR THE POOR.

Judge Scanlan of Chicago has selected a list from the name of leading attorneys of his court whom he will assign to defend penniless prisoners. These are the high priced lawyers, those whom the prisoners might select had they funds or friends with fall money. They are the kind of lawyers who have done none of this necessary work but have taken a princely ransom for a day in court. Now the judge says they must share in the defense of the dead broke defendant as well as the purse of the wealthy. Judge Scanlan proposes to take a lawyers directory of the city and select leading men of their profession. He estimates this will assign one case to each in a period of two years.

No doubt this decision will be hailed with joy by the penniless. Nowadays it is hard to get either good counsel or defense without the money in hand. Imagine how grateful "Sneaky" Hennessy will be when he can match against the prosecuting attorney the brightest legal minds in the city. "Sneaky" will be happy—"nit". He doesn't want a high class lawyer. What he wants is the practitioner of his own class. He wants the fellow who will attend to certain little things which do not show in court but which are very essential to his case. "Sneaky" is guilty. He doesn't want a high class man unless he has the price to induce him to do low class work. And he

doesn't want any man who is sincerely in favor of freeing the innocent and punishing the guilty. But there is a class of defendants who will greatly profit by this order, men who will evoke the sympathy of the attorney and deserve the best counsel they can have assigned them. It will not hurt the big man to do a little large work for small pay. It will be a good thing for the court itself and give the dignity of complete investigation to a class of cases which are too often hurried out of the way to way to shame of courts.

WHAT WOULD THE SENATE DO?

Senator Lorimer may be forced from his seat we are told, only if he knew of bribery or if there were enough illegal votes cast to change the election. That we are assured is the law. Most of us will understand by that statement that in order to unseat Lorimer he will need to be directly connected with the purchase of such men as Beckemeyer, something pretty hard to do when it is considered that Lorimer votes were bought by middlemen. The fact of bribery at wholesale is patent enough and fully proved. Suppose that Lorimer stands on his legal rights, as he is likely to do and that no witness can be found who will swear that he knew of the bribery?

One of the hardest things to prove is bribery or adultery. Mainly it is up to confession. No one expects Lorimer to confess. Every one is fully convinced of his connection with the purchase of legislators. The legislators have confessed that they got the money and delivered the vote. But they can't confess for Lorimer.

What will the U. S. senate do in the event that Lorimer is whitewashed in Illinois?

GIVING THEIR CASE AWAY.

Comment appeared in these columns a few days ago on the absurd and heightened stand taken by the Missouri Federation of Labor against the pending prohibitory amendment to the constitution of that state. Now we have for consideration the attitude of "business" on the same subject.

In Kansas City the other day, Benjamin Westhus, president of a merchants' association in St. Louis, addressed a meeting on the liquor question, and said:

"Missouri can not prevent liquor from being manufactured. It can not prevent its citizens from drinking it as long as other states permit it to be manufactured, so when you are asked to vote for prohibition you are not asked to stop the manufacture of liquor but to close down the manufacturing institutions in your own state for the benefit of manufacturers elsewhere. The owners of breweries in Missouri have \$120,000,000 invested in property in this state. There are 129,000 people in the state who depend upon the brewing industry for a living and you are asked to drive them out of the state or into competition with other working people. Prohibition would destroy some \$7,000,000 a year of revenue that the state receives from these sources."

Since Mr. Westhus takes labor into the question, he presents the whole case of the liquor interests. And what is there to it? Not a syllable in plea for better men and women and happier homes and greater security to life and property. Nothing but a solid argument to save vested interests at any cost to these other things. Before the lightened sentiment of the day, the liquor interests give their case plumb away every time one of these spokesmen opens his mouth.

Topics of the Times

As to the Carroll case, we are reminded of the mountain that labored long and brought forth a mouse.

The city of Des Moines talks of getting its own coal mines as a means of escaping high prices. This hardly suggests a remedy in the case of the average household.

Mason City is to have an automobile factory. Why not? There ought to be work for half a dozen such factories in Iowa.

Cities that don't like the census returns for 1910 can talk about 1920.

The headline says, "Governor Carroll Is Declared Not Guilty." Further down the column it is learned that what is meant is that the governor can't be punished.

The "old guard" in New York seems now to occupy a position akin to that of the dog that had just lost a bone. The issue now seems not to have been a question of the quality of the bone, but merely one of possession.

The vicissitudes of life find apt illustration in our varying attitudes of mind. For instance, when Roosevelt made his Osawatimie speech, the Sioux City Journal was seriously depressed. When Roosevelt's New York state convention adopted a strong Taft platform, the Journal was lifted out of the "Slough of Despond" and the consequent exhilaration is markedly manifest in the editorial columns of the Journal.

The man who turns his empty pockets inside out to show that he doesn't own an automobile is lost to all sense of humor.

Respecting a pro-saloon platform in Nebraska and giving aid to a candidate running on a similar platform in Iowa, Bryan continues to be a puzzle to his friends.

Leslie isn't having a pretty hard time of it trying to think up things to say sufficiently startling to attract attention.

Maybe Mr. Bryan wants to preserve his record for inconsistency in order to be in a position to take advantage of any situation that may develop, say in 1912.

Made His Own Bed.

It is unfortunate that a legislator exceptionally good in his own country at large should have so antagonized the sentiment of his district as to make defeat inevitable. Mr. Tawney sacrificed himself thru his inability to see that his own work had constituted him a power in the house and had assured him of the use of his abilities and judgment. He preferred to think that he owed what he was to the favor of the speaker and the house organization, rather than to his own capacity and the support of his constituency. The people of his district and the people of the state that they would the house rules amended and the excessive powers of the speaker moderated. But Mr. Tawney mistakenly cast his lot with the old system, defying the progressive sentiment of the voters at home, and that defiance was the price of his high qualifications his district set him aside because of a flagrant error of political judgment.

The Suffering Potato.

American farmers are warned by the department of agriculture to watch for a new potato malady, which has developed into a plague in Europe. The "black scab" or "wart" or "cauliflower" disease, starting in Hungary in 1896, has seriously infected Ireland, England, Germany, Scandinavia, France, and Italy. It appeared on the North American continent last year in Newfoundland. The keenest lookout must be kept, for where the disease has taken hold no healthy tubers will develop. The insidious nature of the disease is not only renders all the soil of a field diseased, but bits of dirt clinging to the boots or implements of a farm hand may carry the pest to uninfested areas. Thereafter the ground will produce unsound crops for a number of years, unless an intelligent system of crop rotation is used to heal the soil. Diseased potatoes should invariably be burned, or if too wet to burn, should be buried in a hole and covered with unslaked lime. Seed potatoes should never be taken from ailing crops. If the seed is suspected, it should be powdered with sulphur and stored away until planted. Farmers should co-operate with the department of agriculture by reporting any appearance of the disease, so that it may be kept from fastening itself into American soil.

A Baltimore Problem.

The ordinance introduced into the city council by Mr. West, a member of the Thirtieth ward, providing for separate residence sections for white and colored people in the city of Baltimore and prohibiting the members of one race from invading the territory reserved for the other, raises a question of very grave importance and of special interest to the owners of real estate in this city.

Until the matter has been considered more fully it would be premature to venture an opinion regarding this ordinance, either from the point of view of constitutionality or from that of public policy. But that something ought to be done, if possible, to remedy the existing conditions, does not admit of doubt. It is a difficult situation to deal with, but no good can be accomplished by refusing to look the facts in the face. The fact, undoubtedly, is when colored people begin to buy residences in white sections the values of properties in those sections shrink to an extent and with a suddenness which is productive of enormous loss to their white owners.

WATCH YOUR EGGS.

Enforcement of the pure food law, as far as it relates to the sale of spoiled eggs, is again attracting attention of both farmers and merchants in this part of Iowa. A week or two ago the pure food inspector turned up in Britt and took charge of eggs that were brought in to market. He did the same thing at another place. In each case a batch of eggs being labeled as to who was the seller. In both places enough spoiled eggs were found so that the parties selling the eggs were hauled up before justice court, plead guilty, and were fined \$5 and costs, making a total of from \$10 to \$13.50 against each offender. A similar instance occurred in Algona last week except that the slight number of spoiled eggs that appeared showed that the seller's failure to comply with the law was merely accidental or carelessness and not intentional. He was fined \$1 and costs and the affair was closed.

A great deal of the pure food officers ought to be a warning to whoever has marketable merchandise to be sure his stuff is all right before he disposes of it. This will apply to anything in the eatable line just as much as it does to eggs. It is only a question of time till the relations of the market to certain trade will be scrutinized more closely than before. The seller might as well get accustomed to this order of things first as last and make the best of it. In the past it has been almost impossible for a merchant to sell a little of butter that his butter was a little off or that the eggs were stale, for in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it would mean the loss of a good customer who would use his influence to work injury to that merchant's trade. As matters now stand it is prohibitive for a merchant to sell cheap eggs or vegetable that are spoiled and if he does so he lays himself liable as a co-partner in the crime.

WITHOUT MALICE.

On the stand in his own defense Governor Carroll disclosed the charges in his possession that John Cowlie was too familiar with the girls in the state reformatory at Mitchellville. He has at no time affirmed the truth of these charges and his attorneys did not ask if he believed them. The only charge in affidavits held by the governor that Cowlie had asked them improper questions about their persons and another, an inmate of a sports house, charged that Cowlie asked her improper questions and wanted to sit on her lap.

Notwithstanding that he gave publicity to these affidavits and made them a pretext, along with other pretexts, for harnassing Cowlie when the latter was a member of the board, Governor Carroll went on the witness stand and affirmed that he was without malice in publishing the charges against Cowlie, following the latter's resignation. He who believes Carroll's profession that he was without malice may do so. John Cowlie stood as high—and stands as high today—as any man in the state for personal integrity and private virtue. No one who knows him would credit for an instant the charges made against him. When he swore that he treated the girls at Mitchellville as he

would treat his own daughters, he affirmed with every one who is without malice against him accepts as the gospel truth. And yet Carroll, without satisfying himself of the truth of the charges made by the girls, or the character of the girls, gave the charges the widest publicity. Would he have done that if he was without malice? Would he have done it if he was discharging his sworn duty to deal equal justice? Would he have done it in the case of personal friend or political supporter? Would any man, even in unofficial position, publish such a charge against a fellow man without having some warrant other than the word of discredited, fallen girls, that they were true—unfortunate girls who they swore to, or who misinterpreted the fatherly interest of a guileless old man? We think not. We think that decency revolts against such treatment of John Cowlie. We can fancy no censure, or no contempt too severe for the evil-tongued Carroll, with a mind as broad as a warped toothpick and a spirit of vindictiveness that would shame even an Indian.

Iowa Newspapers

NOT SO GOOD FOR MOTOR.

Late Young, the father of the river-traveler, got stalled in the mud while traveling on the road in an auto last week. He was obliged to desert the machine and travel by foot. Late undoubtedly has lost some of his certainty that all that is necessary to make a good road is a King drag. He probably is now ready to believe his title. Henry W. Carter says that all roads are good during the dry summer months, but that only macadam roads are good in rainy weather.

THE GASOLINE MOTOR CAR.

[Fort Dodge Messenger.] The installation of the gasoline motor car on the Lehigh branch of the Chicago Great-Western railroad is additional evidence that the present management of that railroad is doing all in its power to give satisfactory service to the patrons of the company. The service for passenger traffic on this branch has been good for anything. The cars were dirty and the schedule of time was as unreliable as anyone could imagine. The motor car is commodious and as attractive in appearance as J. Pierpont Morgan could ask for in his private car. It makes the trip swiftly and in convenient hours for people all along the line. It is hoped that if there are to be any delays on the "system" the dispatches will let the freight train do the resting on the siding and let Conductor Landolt take his passengers thru according to the time table.

It is very early yet to know how profitable the motor car will be for the company but experience in other things indicates that improved service will increase business between Lehigh and Fort Dodge and make ample receipts for the company. For the first two days the car has been in operation, it has carried nearly 200 passengers each day, and this kind of average would be very satisfactory to the railway company.

ROOSEVELT WINS: NOW WHAT?

[Burlington Hawkeye.] Theodore Roosevelt, the man who denounces "bosses," and stands for representative government, yesterday ran rough shod over the New York state republican convention, ignoring the selection of the state central committee for temporary chairman, named himself for that honor, and dictated the terms of the committee, taking that task out of the hands of the various delegations, in which it had always rested. Those districts which had declared opposition to Roosevelt for temporary chairman, were denied the right to select thru their delegates, the members of the committee whom they desired. They had to take the men whom Roosevelt dictated. Vice President Sherman, a man close to President Taft, a staunch republican, a clean, honorable, consistent leader of the party, was insolently thrust aside by the former president to make room for himself. Then standing on one edge of the widening gap which he had split thru the party, Roosevelt shouted in glee: "We have beaten them to a frazzle—remember that word, 'frazzle.' Quote me on that word." And, gloating over the defeat of the men who had led the party to victory in former years, he cried: "We have turned the rascals out." Previous to the arrival of Roosevelt in this country, from his hunting trip there was every assurance that the republicans would carry New York state this fall. Roosevelt's injection of himself into the situation, in fact, changed the outlook. There is a great throng of decent and honest republican voters in New York who have no use for Roosevelt. His name is a by-word with them. The manner in which he has forced himself with all the influence of his position as former president of the nation, into the situation and the unmerciful manner in which he has treated men in the party as upright and as honest as he, has only added and still further widened the breach in the party lines.

As a result, there is serious concern over the outcome. To be sure, as usually is the case after such a steam-rolling, there will be an effort to line the party up for the state ticket. The "rascals" who have been "turned out" will be asked to come forward loyally and vote for the Roosevelt candidates. But the great majority of the honest, loyal republicans that own the electoral college of the former president, charging up and down the state, will fall to heal the breach, and that the party in New York will go down to defeat. The responsibility of such a result is already clearly placed.

A Reliable Medicine—Not a Narcotic.

Get the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow packages. It is safe and effective. Contains no opiates. Refuse substitutes. McBride & Will Drug Company.

Why?

If it is true that the world has gone completely to the bow-wow, and that vice and corruption are in control, why is that our penitentiaries have no more attraction than they do for men who call themselves honest?

For Sunday Reading

All Sorts of Opinions

Disowning the Apostle's Creed. The Catholic New York Freeman's Journal looks upon this event as another evidence of the disintegration of Protestantism. "The discarding of the Apostles' Creed," it adds, "is only to be added to prove that the Protestant sects have drifted far from their christian moorings." The true facts as they were furnished by the pastor, Rev. Oscar E. Mauner, are: The Center and Davenport churches having united, it has been decided that the articles of religion of each will be kept as an expression of its historic faith. The union was consummated by a public service last Sunday. A new form for admission to membership will be substituted for the forms heretofore used. This form is still under advisement, is not yet completed, and has not been acted on by the church. The pastor says: "All that is essential to the faith of a man who believes in God the Father Almighty, as revealed in the life and character of Jesus Christ, who desires to live the life of righteousness exemplified by Jesus Christ and who is willing to serve his fellow men, will be included. But a candidate for church membership will not and ought not to be asked to assent to the admission statements which are sometimes imposed. Tests of fitness for admission into the Christian church."

WHAT CLARION HAS IN 1910.

- [Wright County Monitor]. One park. One band. No saloons. Two hotels. Three banks. One city hall. Five churches. One creamery. Two laundries. Two public schools. Six social clubs. One opera house. Six rural routes. One flouring mill. Two newspapers. One planing mill. Two brick factories. Forty automobiles. Electric light plant. Two livery stables. Three lumber yards. One fire department. One school building. Two elevators. One automobile garage. Two express companies. School population of 456. Produce commission house. Tireson chemical company. Finest climate in the world. One moving picture show. Two thousand voters. Bank deposits of \$1,000,000. One cement block factory. A \$15,000 high school building. Water system owned by city. Yearly postoffice receipts of \$9,000. Chicago Great-Western shops. Twelve passenger trains daily. Four elevators with 725 phones. One court house and county jail. One public library of 2,500 volumes. Ten fraternal and secret societies. Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. Miles of brick and cement sidewalks. Wright County Agricultural Association. Monthly payroll, all sources, of \$25,000. Rapidly growing, surrounding agricultural territory. Headquarters of the western division of the Chicago Great-Western.

THE LODGES.

MASONIC NOTICES.

MARSHALL LODGE, 108, A. F. & A. M. Work on record degree Friday, Oct. 1, at 7:30 p. m. R. W. Chamberlain, W. M. H. S. Lawrence, Secretary. SIGNED CHAPTER No. 28, R. A. M. Special meeting Monday evening, Oct. 3, 7:30 p. m. Work in Royal Arch degree. George H. Bogie, R. E. 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.

ST. ALDEMAR COMMANDERY, No. 30, K. T. Special conclave 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, E. C. Fred Wallace, Recorder. CENTRAL CHAPTER, No. 67, O. E. S.—Called meeting Wednesday evening, Sept. 29, 8 p. m. Mrs. George Downing, W. M. Edna C. Fularton, Secretary.

a year, with possibly a few slabs of bacon thrown in anon. Methodist conferences smell of change. They signify the parting of pastor and congregation, of farewell receptions and of arched eyebrows and pricked up ears of expectancy. It is well that the bishops are chess players. The game would not be so well played if the men were not moved about on a cloudy voiding of rain arising in the new entertainment, new instruction, new partisan cliques, and thus keeps some of the membership working all the time. The bishop, the pastors and the congregations all have our sympathies and our admiration.

Capt. Bogardus again hits the Bull's Eye

This world famous rifle shot who holds the championship record of 100 pigeons in 100 consecutive shots is living at Lincoln, Ill. Recently interviewed, he says: "I suffered a long time with kidney and bladder trouble and used several well known kidney medicines, all of which gave me no relief until I started taking Foley Kidney Pills. Before I started Foley Kidney Pills I had severe backaches and pains in my kidneys with suppression and cloudy voiding. On arising in the morning I would get dull headaches. Now I have taken three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills and feel 100 per cent better. I am never bothered with my kidneys or bladder and again feel like my own self." McBride & Will Drug Company.

Glasses for Players.

A recent instance of American ingenuity is afforded by the device of an optician for the relief of stage folk afflicted with defective eyesight. Glasses fitted with tiny lenses are now made for the use of the actor so afflicted, who, in deference to the character he is enacting, may not wear the regulation eyeglasses or spectacles. These special glasses fit close to the eyeball, and are hardly discernible from the front of the house, except when the footlights are at their highest point of illumination. The nose-piece, or bridge connecting the lenses is covered with flesh colored material, which aids the illusion.

New Business for Women.

Miss Edna Blanchard Lewis is a New York woman who has originated and now directs the only insurance department in the world run exclusively for women. There is a splendid field for women in this work, she says, and it is comparatively easy to work up from the ranks. The first step is to become an agent. She herself had been a school teacher, but found the work ungenial, so became the agent for an insurance company, with most of her work in the colleges of Smith, Wellesley, Mount Holyoke and Vassar.

After Dinner Oratory.

"Terwilliger, the trouble with you is that you eat too fast. You didn't come into that restaurant until I had been eating for half an hour or more, and yet you finished as soon as I did. You don't half masticate your victuals. Some day you'll suffer agonies from dyspepsia, if you don't now. I make it an invariable custom to chew my food thoroughly, no matter how busy I am." "Yes, but that's no reason, Jeremiah, why you should chew your toothpick for half an hour after you've quit eating."

When Conservation Began.

No stranger shall transport beyond seas any pichard or other fish in cask, unless he does bring into the realm, for every six tunners two hundred of clap-board fit to make cask, and so rateably, upon pain of forfeiting the said fish.—Law of Queen Elizabeth.

A Legal Tender.

The witty man of the Middle Temple students said at a city chop house, "I won't pay for steaks as tough as these! No law can compel me. They're not legal tender."

Protect Yourself!

Get the Original and Genuine HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages.

For Infants, Invalids, and Growing Children. Pure Nutrition, up building the whole body. Invigorates the nursing mother and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitutes. Ask for HORLICK'S. In No Combine or Trust

TO-NIGHT

cabaret

It is true that the world has gone completely to the bow-wow, and that vice and corruption are in control, why is that our penitentiaries have no more attraction than they do for men who call themselves honest?