

ORIGINAL NOTICE

In the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Marshall county, January term, 1915. A. J. Mable and Georganna Mable, his wife; D. G. Mable and Lizzie Mable, his wife; John McMannes and Mary McMannes, his wife; Alexander McMannes, unmarried; Edward B. McMannes and Nina M. McMannes, his wife; Burt L. McMannes and Allie McMannes, his wife; Jennie McMannes; Chess and Alva Chess, her husband; A. J. Mable, guardian of the property of Pearl Mahan, minor; Jennie Henry McLanahan and Robert McLanahan, her husband; S. B. Henry and Charlotte Henry, his wife; James Henry and Pearl Henry, his wife; Eva Henry, unmarried; Ethel Henry Moore and Fred D. Moore, Jr., her husband; Owen Henry, unmarried; Charles McMannes and Margaret McMannes, his wife; Margaret Strayer and George Strayer, her husband; L. D. Mable and Bessie Mable, his wife; Orilla Jane Funk and Merle Funk, her husband; Ziphora Borton Davis and John Davis, her husband; Mollie Hines and Oels A. Hines, her husband; Orilla Young and Albert J. Young, her husband; Sadie Davenport and Perry Arthur Davenport, her husband; John B. Mable and Ann Mable, his wife; William Austin Mable and Catherine Mable, his wife; Jessie Olive Welmer and Charles Welmer, her husband; Mary McKenna, unmarried; Quintan J. McKenna, unmarried; A. J. Mable, guardian of the property of Margaret E. McKenna, minor; Samuel Mable, unmarried; Austin Mable and Percella Mable, his wife; Malinda Jane Kuhn and David Kuhn, her husband; plaintiffs vs. William R. Finney and Mrs. William R. Finney, his wife; W. R. Phinney and Mrs. W. R. Phinney, his wife; Robert Levisse and Mrs. Robert Levisse, his wife; Robert Lovisee and Mrs. Robert Lovisee, his wife; Henry Babcock and Mrs. Henry Babcock, his wife; Lovley Babcock and Henry Babcock, her husband; T. C. Moore and Mrs. T. C. Moore, his wife; Thomas C. Moore and Mrs. Thomas C. Moore, his wife; Raper Ellsworth and Mrs. Raper Ellsworth, his wife; Raper Ellsworth and Mrs. Raper Ellsworth, his wife; William Ellsworth and Mrs. William Ellsworth, his wife; Chas. G. Cobb and Mrs. Chas. G. Cobb, his wife; C. G. Cobb and Mrs. C. G. Cobb, his wife; Wm. D. Sadler and Mrs. Wm. D. Sadler, his wife; W. D. Sadler and Mrs. W. D. Sadler, his wife; Alphonso Sadler and Mrs. Alphonso Sadler, his wife; A. Sadler and Mrs. A. Sadler, his wife; James McMannes and Mrs. James McMannes, his wife; James McMannes and Mrs. James McMannes, his wife; Ewing Brownfield and Mrs. Ewing Brownfield, his wife; Robert L. Brownfield and Mrs. Robert L. Brownfield, his wife; Anna E. Huston and Mrs. Anna E. Huston, his wife; Julia A. Brownfield, widow of Ewing Brownfield, deceased; Americus Dakin and Mrs. Americus Dakin, his wife; Alexander McMannes, unmarried; William H. H. Palmer; Adelbert Palmer; William H. Palmer and Mrs. William H. Palmer, his wife; A. J. Palmer and Mrs. A. J. Palmer, his wife; Andrew J. Palmer, his wife; Mary W. Palmer and Mrs. Mary W. Palmer, his wife; Jacob J. Starin, executor of the estate of N. P. Wheeler, deceased, was in fact one and the same person. It is further claimed and averred that the petitioners and claimants for more than ten years last past have been in actual, continued, visible, distinct, open, notorious, hostile, and adverse possession of the above described premises under claim of right and color of title and that all claims of any of the defendants or of their heirs, whether known or unknown and of any of the unknown claimants or their heirs are fully barred by the statute of limitations of this state. That the unknown heirs of each of the above named defendants, the unknown claimants, and the unknown claimants, whether sane or insane, are made defendants because of any claims they may or might assert in or to the real property described, that the exact interest such persons have or claim to have or how the same is derived, or claimed to be derived, or the mode of devolution thereof, is unknown to these plaintiffs, and that any claim that may be asserted by either of the heirs, known or unknown, or unknown claimants, unknown creditors, or the defendants named, is junior and inferior to the claims of the plaintiffs, and the same is barred and all persons named or referred to are stopped from making any claim to the said real estate; that the names and residences of such persons as are mentioned or referred to above, are unknown to these petitioners; that a diligent search has been made to learn the same or facts relating thereto or to the claims, if any they have, to the interests of the said defendants, or their unknown heirs, unknown creditors, or unknown claimants, and are set forth as definitely as can be done. Plaintiffs pray that their claim or ownership in said real estate be established in fee simple as against any and all claims of defendants and each of them, or any person claiming by, thru or under them; that they be decreed to have no right, title, or interest in the premises above described, that the unknown claimants, and unknown creditors, whether sane, insane, or minors, be decreed to have no right, title, or interest therein; that the particular defects in title heretofore described, be corrected by decree of this court, and any cloud that may rest upon the title of this plaintiff be, by decree of court, removed and the title of said premises be forever quieted in the petitioners. Now, unless you appear and make defense thereto on the second day of the next January term of said court, to be begun and held at Marshalltown, Iowa, on the 4th day of January, 1915, your default will be entered and judgment and decree entered thereon as prayed for in said petition. Dated this 30th day of November, 1914. F. L. MEEKER, Attorney for Plaintiffs. Order For Publication. The above notice is approved by me and the same is hereby ordered published in the Marshalltown Times-Republican, an official paper of Marshall county, once each week for four consecutive weeks, the last publication to be not later than Dec. 24, 1914. Dated at Marshalltown, Iowa, this 30th day of November, 1914. JAMES W. WILLETT, Judge of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Iowa.

WOMEN SUFFER FROM WAR

Thousands of women of Europe are left destitute, unprotected and in misery. The hearts of the women of America go out to their sisters in Europe who are left in misery and want. American women often suffer from derangements that are purely feminine. At the first symptoms of any derangement of the feminine organism at any period of life the one safe, really helpful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Tens of thousands of women have taken it with unfailing success for every conceivable ailment and disease of a womanly nature. It is a woman's medicine and as such its mighty and marvelous restorative power is acknowledged the country over. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a true friend to women in times of trial and at times of pain when the organs are not performing their functions. For headache, backache, hot flashes, catarrhal condition, bearing down sensation, mental depression, dizziness, fainting spells, lassitude and exhaustion women should never fail to take this tried and true woman's medicine. Prepared from nature's roots and herbs, it contains no alcohol nor narcotics. It's not a secret remedy for all the ingredients are printed on the wrapper. Sold in either tablet or liquid form. If you want a specialist in women's diseases to diagnose your case absolutely free of charge write Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., today; 136 page book on women's diseases sent free. That Wm. D. Sadler and W. D. Sadler were in fact one and the same person. That James McMannes, James McMannes, and James McMannes were in fact all one and the same person. That Geo. B. Ely was administrator of the estate of Fred L. Ely in August, 1881, and was acting as such administrator on Aug. 8, 1881. That B. D. Eastman and D. B. Eastman were in fact one and the same person. That Ewing Brownfield died testate previous to March 4, 1894, that he left him surviving his widow, Julia A. Brownfield, and two children, Robert L. Brownfield and Anna E. Huston, his sole heirs at law. That his estate has been fully settled and all claims against said estate fully paid. That Americus Dakin never had any right or title in and to the foregoing premises, and the conveyance from him was irregular and an error on the part of the scrivener. That A. J. Palmer and Andrew J. Palmer were in fact one and the same person. That Mary W. Palmer, wife of A. J. Palmer, executed a conveyance for the undivided one-half of the real estate recorded in Book 103, page 18, to her husband, A. J. Palmer, but said deed has been lost and was never recorded in the office of the recorder of Marshall county, Iowa. That William H. H. Palmer and William H. Palmer were one and the same person, and that William H. H. Palmer was an unmarried man on June 7, 1872. That Adelbert Palmer was an unmarried man on Dec. 7, 1872. That Jacob J. Starin, executor of the estate of N. P. Wheeler, deceased, was in fact one and the same person. It is further claimed and averred that the petitioners and claimants for more than ten years last past have been in actual, continued, visible, distinct, open, notorious, hostile, and adverse possession of the above described premises under claim of right and color of title and that all claims of any of the defendants or of their heirs, whether known or unknown and of any of the unknown claimants or their heirs are fully barred by the statute of limitations of this state. 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INVITE BELGIANS OR CANADA WILL

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS OF NORTHWEST TO ENCOURAGE IMMIGRATION.

STRONG OPPOSITION TO PLAN IN UNITED STATES

Labor Organizations Profess to See Great Menace in Movement to Induce Belgian Refugees to Come to This Country—Agitation May Affect Proposed Legislation at Washington.

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, Dec. 4.—The efforts which are being made in different parts of the United States to bring into this country large numbers of Belgians, as well as other Europeans made homeless by the war, are causing opposition among organized labor. Considerable antagonism is being displayed in some states, according to information reaching here, to movements to bring in Belgians, the antagonism being based on the ground that there are large numbers of idle people in the United States now and that to bring in an annual number of Europeans now would simply add to the trouble.

Just what the effect of the opposition from organized labor, or some elements in it, to the bringing in of Belgians will be remains to be seen. Of course, the opposition can not interfere with the immigration of Belgians or other aliens who come in under the immigration laws in the regular and ordinary manner. The American Federation of Labor and the American Union of Labor and labor influences generally have been working for stricter immigration legislation. They will urge congress to enact the immigration bill which has for some time been pending and the situation with respect to proposed Belgian immigration will doubtless result in immigration legislation being urged the more insistently. The fact the president does not intend to make immigration legislation a part of his program will make it difficult to get the bill passed, no matter how hard the labor leaders and other supporters of the measure urge it.

Scarcity of Agricultural Labor.

That there is a constant dearth of good agricultural labor in this country is well known. Many students of the agricultural situation have seen in the prospective immigration of large numbers of Belgians some hope of relief for the farmers and some help for the public thru increased agricultural production. It is well known that the Belgians are skilled farmers, there being none better in Europe.

The Men of the Emden.

What matter if you Be staunch and true To the British blood in the veins of you. When it's "hip hurrah!" for a deed well done, For a fight well fought and a race well run— What matter if you be true? Hats off to the Emden's crew!

Theirs was the life of the storm-god's folk, Uncounted miles from the fatherland. With a foe beneath every wisp of smoke, And a menace in every strip of strand. Up, glasses! Paul Jones was but one of these. Hull, Bainbridge, Decatur, their brothers, too! (Ha! those pirate nights In a ring of foes. When you douse your lights And drive home your blows! Hats off to the Emden's crew!

Erect on the wave-washed decks stood they And heard with a Viking's grim delight The whir of the wings of death by day. And the voice of death in their dreams by night! Under the sweep of the wings of death, By the blazing gun, in the tempest's breath.

While a world of enemies strove and fumed, Remote, unalid, undaunted, doomed, They stood—there any, friends or foe. Who will choke a cheer?—who can still be scoff? No, no, by the gods of valor, no! To the Emden's crew! Hats off!

Thomas R. Ybara, in New York Times.

The Progressive Party. There was never any real excuse for the existence of the so called "protective" party. Its death from inanition closed its career as an insane organization captained by a forlorn candidate-by-name who got into the limelight to the folly of attempting to continue in public life after a definite dismissal by the party which he had served, and which has served him.

When there is a crisis there is always a great man to meet it. When there is no crisis for alarm there is always the noisy alarmist. It was the peculiarly melancholy fate of Theodore Roosevelt to precipitate the fall of the republican party by wishing upon it a president and titular leader, in the person of William H. Taft, too honest to be a good politician and too amiable to make determined stand against the bad men who fancied themselves the good politicians of his party. When Colonel Roosevelt returned from Africa, hoping to relieve his legate of possession of the White House, the hand of fate was upon him and he was defeated by the republicans, and the leaders who had been unwise enough to defy the voters were not unwise enough to see in the lion killer a hope of victory.

In the mood of a mad bull charging

PEACEFUL INDUSTRY HAS HORRORS AS GREAT AS THOSE OF WAR

Washington, Dec. 4.—That peaceful industry has its horrors as well as war is shown in the casualty list of American mines and quarries for 1913, issued by the United States bureau of mines. This list gives 3,651 men killed in the year. The number of men injured was not tabulated, but it is estimated that it reached 100,000.

Altogether in the coal mines, metal mines and quarries 1,047,010 men were employed, and the death rate for each 1,000 men engaged was 3.48, or nearly three and one-half men.

Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the bureau of mines, comes forward with the statement that, taking the hazards of the industry into consideration, this list of death and injury is excessive and unnecessary, and a discredit to the industry and the country.

Commenting on the deaths in the mines, Dr. Holmes said: "We stand aghast at the slaughter in Europe as reports reach us concerning the terrible war that is raging, and we pride ourselves on our freedom from war thru the adaptation of higher ideals and standards. Yet to me this report on the deaths in one year of 3,651 men engaged in a peaceful industry is quite as discreditable. And when we consider that this record is being repeated year after year, the very thought of it becomes appalling. In the last three years, as far back as the records of the bureau covering certain branches of the industry go, the mines and quarries of the United States have swallowed up 10,487 human lives and have incapacitated temporarily probably a quarter of a million men. And the saddest part of it all is that a great part of this death toll and a still greater part of the injuries are not necessary. I believe I am conservative when I say that half of the 3,651 men killed in the year 1913 might have been saved and three-fourths of the 100,000 men injured in the same year might have escaped injury had all the various agencies involved, the operators, the miners, and the state and national governments done their full duty in the matter. Perhaps no one of these agencies has done its full duty. For the bureau of mines, as representing the federal government, I can say that, owing to a lack of adequate funds, this bureau has fallen short of doing its full part in this great safety movement; and I therefore hesitate to criticize the seeming shortcomings of any other agency.

It is not to the credit of the United States that the very European countries embroiled in the greatest conflict of the ages still in their mining industries kill one-half or even one-third of the number of men we kill. I refer to the number killed for every 1,000 employed which is a fair basis for comparison. According to the latest foreign statistics, Belgium killed one man in every 1,000; Great Britain and France one and one-half men; and Germany two and one-half men, as compared with the American death rate of three and one-half.

With such a growsome record as has the United States in its mining industry, it is high time something more drastic is done to bring this excessive loss of life down to a basis that will be more favorably comparable with other countries. It can be done, it should be done, and I hope that the American people will see that it is done.

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PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER

Yes, there is a difference between "personality" and "character." Personality is the larger thing, and includes character. By personality is meant the mysterious entity which makes up one's being, or nature. It is equivalent to self-consciousness or individualized being. Character, on the other hand, strictly defined, means the attributes of the individual—the "character" for intelligence, judgment, moral rectitude and so forth. In a word, personality is more metaphysical, character more ethical.

ENGLISH PRISONERS OF WAR MARCHING TO WORK

PICK AND SHOVEL AT GERMAN DETENTION CAMP



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