"Talk about light, fluffy, tempting and wholesome Jelly Rolls, Cakes, Biscuits and other good things! My! but

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

certainly beats the band for sure results — for purity, economy and wholesome bakings. Tell your mother to try Calumet Baking Powder on the money-back guarantee."

Received Highest Awards

New Cook Book Free— See Slip in Pound Can.

GEO. O. COBURN

Fuel
Flour
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Phones 140-554
502 South Center St.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

To Keep Well.

A knowledge of the law of immunity teaches that when our health is at its best our restraining power is at its best. Hence we say we are immune to disease. While it is wise and necessary to avoid, control and destroy disease producing germs wherever found, it is very necessary to render the body as nearly immune as possible and then keep it in that condition.

Optimistic Thought.

Not even the gods can fight against necessity.

DEFENDS PAROLE LAW

MEMBER OF STATE BOARD DISCUSSES BENEFITS AND DEFECTS OF STATUTE.

MEN GIVEN CHANCE UNDER PRESENT SYSTEM

No Hope and No Incentive to Better Things Under Old Plan of Definite Sentences—Board Releases About Two-Thirds of Prisoners Before Completion of Terms.

Waterloo, Nov. 22.—The first business session of the Iowa conference of charities and correction, which opened here yesterday, was held today with a largely increased attendance. This was followed by a conference on "Defectives and Insane," presided over by W. J. Dixon, chairman of the board of control of state institutions. Mr. Dixon in his address discussed "Employment of Prisoners in Iowa."

A conference on corrections was conducted under the chairmanship of the Rev. Charles Parsons, of Waterloo, and addresses were delivered by F. F. Faville, Storm Lake, and D. C. Mott of Marengo. A conference on charities and children was on the program for this afternoon with Miss Bessie A. McClanahan, of Iowa City as chairman. Miss Ada M. Palmer, of Grinnell, and Mrs. W. E. Holmes, of Sioux City, and Dr. George B. Mangold, of St. Louis, are to deliver addresses on subjects connected with the work.

The conference program for today will close with a night mass meeting at which Dr. Mangold is to deliver the principal address. The conference will adjourn tomorrow night.

Parole System Discussed.

Hon. D. C. Mott, of Marengo, member of the state board of parole, delivered an address on the subject "The Iowa Parole System. Its Advantages and Defects." He said:

"The Iowa parole system is based on the legislation enacted in 1907 providing for the indeterminate sentence with its maximum time, and also providing for the parole of prisoners previous to the expiration of that maximum time. Previous to 1907 our courts had been imposing definite sentences, those sentences marking the length of time the judges thought the prisoners should be imprisoned for the offenses they had committed. The judge could sentence a man guilty of larceny to any time not to exceed five years, but it had to be for a definite time. In most cases it was for a year, two years, or some such period. Under those comparatively short, definite sentences there was little room for parole and it was natural for the sentiment to prevail that a prisoner should serve out his time. Notwithstanding this, for the last few years previous to 1907, notably under Governors Shaw and Cummins, many suspended sentences were granted, releasing prisoners before they had completed their indefinite sentences, releasing them much as they are now released on parole. However, the parole system of the state was not legally launched in Iowa until it was provided for and linked with its counterpart, the indeterminate sentence.

An Important Advance.

"In trying to discuss this subject as given me, it seems impossible to separate the parole system from its natural counterpart of complement, the indeterminate sentence, for parole does not commence until the sentence, under the indeterminate plan, is made to end. The first act in paroling is determining when the sentence shall end.

"I will not take time to discuss the indeterminate sentence except to say its introduction marks the most important single step in the management of criminals in the past century. Considerably over half the states of our union now have the indeterminate sentence ,others have its adoption under consideration and not a single state, once adopted it, has repealed it. Every eminent criminologist in America and nearly every one in the old world, unqualifiedly approves it as the rational and scientific way of sentencing criminals, making the length of prison service fit the man, in most instances, rather than the crime.

Iowa's Charity Wards.

W. J. Dixon, chairman of the state board of control, delivered an interesting paper at the conference of charities and correction this morning on the care of those who are confined in the state institutions. Among other things Chairman Dixon said:

"The better class of patients in the insane hospitals in Iowa are employed in farming, taking care of stock, working in gardens and helping take care of the buildings. Others help prepare and serve food.

"Each hospital has a well conducted sewing room and some of them have classes in embroidery and rug weaving. Other patients are employed in repairing shoes, harness, furniture, painting of buildings, concrete and mason work. Some of the patients do considerable work. Others again work so slowly and are so feeble in health that the average value of their labor would not be much. Some effort has been made to find employment for the most violent and even the untidy patients at some of the institutions. At one of our state hospitals some hopelessly demented patients are making baskets.

"There are 1,387 men confined in the penitentiary and reformatory in Iowa. A large per cent of these have in years past been working on contract, each man being leased to a contractor for a stated sum per day, usually from fifty to seventy cents, the state furnishing lodging, clothing, food and medical attention. The last contract will terminate in December, 1917.

"The board of control has started the manufacture of butter tubs at the Anamosa reformatory for state account. This product is sold in the open market and the results have been very satisfactory.

"Arrangements are being made for starting the manufacture of chairs at the Fort Madison penitentiary, which will give employment to 150 men. The state is also manufacturing in a small way automobile trucks and brooms at the penitentiary. About 175 men from the penitentiary and about twenty-two from the reformatory have been employed in camps working on roads and public works without armed guards. These men receive the regular wage that free labor receives in the locality where the work is being done. Not more than twenty per cent of the population of the penitentiary can be safely worked out of doors without armed guards, and it would not pay to work prisoners on the outside away from the institution if they have to be guarded.

"Arrangements must be made in this state for the employment of about two-fifths of the prisoners inside the institutions at Anamosa and Fort Madison. This work should be manufacturing of goods for state account and for state use and the balance placed on the market. The industry should be selected to interfere as little as possible with ndustries already established in the state. It is not practical or profitable to confine prison labor to manufacturing goods for state use only.

"Considering prison industries in Iowa, it must always be taken into consideration that the industry must be such as will benefit the prisoner and teach him something that he can make a livelihood at when he goes on the outside, a free man."

"As I have said the Iowa parole system is based on the statute in 1907, and that portion authorizing parole is as follows:

"'The board of parole shall have power to establish rules and regulations under which it may allow prisoners within the penitentiary other than prisoners serving life terms, to go upon parole outside the penitentiary, but to remain in the legal custody of the wardens and under the control of the board of parole and subject at any time to be taken back and confined within the penitentiary.'

Statute Not Perfect.

"That is the language of the statute. Under that provision the board of parole having wide authority to establish rules and regulations, has built up the parole system. Now I am asked to speak of its advantages and defects. Of course I believe in its advantages. I believe they are numerous and important. Believing as I do in the more modern theories that imprisonment is less for punishment than for the reformation and upbuilding of the offender, and that his release should be made as soon as the interests of society will not suffer thereby, and when he gives evidence of repentence and reformation, believing in all these I earnestly believe it is the bounden duty of the state to assist the men when thus released, in an effort to become re-established as a good law-abiding and self-sustaining citizen. From away before the days that Victor Hugo so graphically described the tragic career of Jean Valgean down to a few years ago, the man released from prison had a poor show to become re-established as a good citizen. Coming from prison he could show no letters of recommendation from recent employers, and he was too often shadowed and suspected by officers. He came out having completed his sentence and as having paid the debt for his crime, and not on the theory, as the paroled man now does, that he is fitted for being a good citizen and that he is making the effort of his life to be such. He too often wandered helplessly from place to place seeking employment and too often, for want of a helping hand at that critical time, fell into ways of the down and out class, or the class of hibitual criminals For many years there have been a few men and women of large sympathies who have recognized this condition and more recently a few such socities as the Society For the Friendless have taken up a portion of this burden in practical and rational ways, but it is in very recent years that the state has recognized this as one of its obligations. This duty is recognized by our state in the law just quoted and that work of helping men to re-establish themselves is the big, useful and practical work the board of parole is trying to do.

Parole For Two-Thirds.

"Out of the 300 or more who annually come into our two institutions under the indeterminate sentence the board is able to parole 200 of them. The board has constantly on parole about 200 and is constantly adding to the list and the list is being taken from by those who have successfully completed their year on parole and are discharged, as well as by those who fail to be sent back or who abscond. From 65 to 70 per cent succeed on parole and are duly released.

"Before a man is paroled the board have become well acquainted not only with his crime but acquainted with his past life, with his character, nature and habits ,and when ready to go out they consult him as to the employment he prefers and is most capable of engaging in, and the place of employment he prefers, and taking these things into account he is placed in the best place that can be procured for him. No one is sent to hunt for himself, but he goes to his awaiting job and thruout the whole year the board of parole is his friend, and tries to make him feel as tho it is standing between him and his employer if there is trouble, finding him a new job if he loses the first one, requiring him to follow the general rules of morality and helping him to get his feet on solid ground again so he may have some chance in the race of life."

The speaker then discussed some of the defects of the parole system. On this phase he said in part:

"I think the system can be improved. The board is not so dead sure it is right on every point that it is not willing to change a plan for a better one. At this time it is revising its rules and making several important changes.

"To my mind there are several obstacles that impede the administration of the indeterminate sentence and parole law. Some of them are gradually being removed, and possibly all will be in time. One is the lack of understanding of the system by the public and the consequent opposition."

Happy Old Age.

When old age carries with its hosts of friends, good health and an abundance of this world's goods, it should be as happy as any period of our existence. That is old age as it should be, but too often it means poor digestion, torpid bowels, a sluggish liver and a general feeling of ill health, despondency and misery. This condition can be greatly alleviated, however, by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets each day immediately after supper. That will strengthen the digestion, tone up the liver and regulate the bowels, then that feeling of despondency will give way to one of hope and good cheer. Obtainable everywhere.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids.

It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "loggy" and "heavy." Note how they "clear clouded brain and how they "perk up" the spirits. At 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

SEND OFF FOR CUMMINS

SENATOR TO BE GIVEN ROUSING FAREWELL BEFORE LEAVING FOR WASHINGTON.

TWO THOUSAND PARTY WORKERS MAY BE PRESENT

Iowa's Presidential Possibility to Be Honored by Enthusiastic Rally—Senator Departs For Washington Saturday — Adams Declares For Him.

Des Moines, Nov. 22.—Senator A. B. Cummins will be given a rousing send-off Friday night of this week on the eve of his departure for Washington. He will start for the capital Saturday morning to allow himself some time there prior to the beginning of congress, Dec. 6.

Plans are well under way for a homecoming rally of all the republicans in the state to be held in Des Moines Friday. Regardless of their factional affiliations the G. O. P. members will gather to give a big ovation to the Iowa man they are uniting to support for president.

May Be 2,000 Here.

Between 1,500 and 2,000 republicans will assemble at the auditorium for the rally. Cards are being dispatched to the county chairmen of the Cummins organization in Iowa and to many points outside of Iowa by Charles A. Rawson, chairman of the state central committee, announcing the meeting and urging a large attendance. Every chairman is expected to bring with him as many of the republicans of his county as possible.

May Announce New Planks.

The possibility that Senator Cummins, who will speak at the meeting, may take the opportunity to drive a few nails into his platform and may even trim a few planks for it, is expected to serve as a drawing card which will make the gathering unprecedented in point of attendance. There will be other speakers, whose names will be announced early in the week. They will tell of the work that is being done and will be done to line up Iowa and the surrounding states as a unit for Senator Cummins' candidacy.

Goodwin in Charge.

W. J. Goodwin, president of the Des Moines Cummins for President Club, is in charge of the arrangements for the rally. He has been in communication with several prominent republicans to appear on the program. He has also arranged for music to be furnished by T. Fred Henry's thirty-piece band. Banners with Cummins slogans and welcome to the visiting republicans will be conspicuously displayed thruout the city.

ADAMS FOR CUMMINS.

National Committeeman Urges United Support of Senator Cummins.

Dubuque, Nov. 22.—When his attention was called to the announcement that county organizations would be formed among the republicans of Iowa to further the presidential candidacy of Senator Cummins, Mr. John T. Adams, the Iowa members of the republican national committee, expressed the conviction that if Iowa is to exercise, in the next republican national convention, the influence justly due her as a republican state, all elements of the party must get together in support of Iowa's candidate for the presidency.

"No other course could be justified by existing circumstances," said Mr. Adams. "We should recognize the practical considerations which have brought all republicans of Ohio and Illinois together in support of a single candidate from each of these states, and the obligation is enforced in Iowa by the fact that we have but one aspirant to the executive office, Senator Cummins. I do not doubt that the delegation from this state will be made as thoroughly representative and influential as possible by forgetting and ignoring all past differences in the party."

RETAINS POST DESPITE AGE.

Hon. N. Densmore One of Iowa's Most Remarkable Old Men.

Special to Times-Republican.

Mason City, Nov. 22.—Hon. N. Densmore, who has just been elected for the tenth time as president of the Iowa Mutual Tornado Insurance Association, is a remarkable man. He is 86 years old and his mind is as clear as a bell. At the banquet he was one of the most vigorous speakers. He lived in this county for forty years, represented Cerro Gordo in the state legislature and has here an enduring monument in the Rockwell Farmers' Mutual Cooperative Association. This was the first farmers' society ever organized and it was the product of the brain of this man, who was its first president and held the society together thru the troublesome first five years of its existence. Today it is the largest concern in the world of its kind.

TO JUDGE EASTERN SHOWS.

Thomas F. Rigg, of Sioux City, to Officiate at Poultry Exhibitions.

Special to Times-Republican.

Iowa Falls, Nov. 22. — Thomas F. Rigg, one of the best known judges of poultry in the country, and a former Sioux City newspaperman, will leave the middle of December for the east, accompanied by Mrs. Rigg. While in the east, Mr. Rigg will officiate as judge at several well known poultry shows and then go to Florida where he and Mrs. Rigg will spend the winter.

Mr. Rigg has made a study of fancy poultry and of horticulture for several years and is recognized as an authority in these matters. He was for several years on the staff of the Sioux City Journal under the late George D. Perkins.

SHORT COURSE AT GARNER.

Seventy Women Enrolled For Home Economics Demonstration.

Special to Times-Republican.

Garner, Nov. 22.—The home economics short course closed here after covering a period of five days of demonstrations in cooking, sewing and general housework.

The Garner ladies showed much enthusiasm in the work and about seventy enrolled in the class. Next year will probably show a class double this size as this is the first year the course has been given here.

Mrs. Campbell, of Ames, was in charge of the work and handled it in a very commendable manner.

The short course was held in the domestic science rooms of the new high school building, which was well equipped for such a course as everything is up-to-date.

The ladies who attended say the course was very beneficial and that they look forward eagerly to next year's short course.

CITY WINS DAMAGE SUIT.

Instructed Verdict Returned in Case Brought by W. H. Welford.

Special to Times-Republican.

Montezuma, Nov. 22.—An instructed verdict for the city of Grinnell was returned in the case brought by W. H. Wolford, in which he asked for damages to his automobile. Lack of showing that the city was negligent; that it had any knowledge of a defective condition, if any existed; the fact as shown by the evidence that the manhole had been graded up and if there was any defect it was due to ordinary wear; the admission of the plaintiff that he had not had the registry number of his car transferred to him, thus making him a tresspasser upon the streets, were some of the grounds of the motion. No evidence was offered by the city.

The outcome of the case was interesting in view of the fact that the city offered to confess judgment for $250 before the trial commenced, which offer was refused. It was asserted that the case would be appealed.

TURNS CATTLE INTO FIELDS.

Corn Near Paullina Considered Not Worth Gathering.

Special to Times-Republican.

Fort Dodge, Nov. 22.—Traveling men returning to Fort Dodge report the corn yield as truly poor. One tells of a farmer at Paullina who did not pick his corn but turned his cattle loose in the cornfields. He reports that many farmers are selling stock and machinery to meet obligations. Similar reports come from the vicinity of Britt

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. Josie Ham, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Try this easy way to clear your skin with

Resinol Soap

Bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol Soap and warm water, working the creamy lather into the skin gently with the finger-tips. Then wash off with more Resinol Soap and warm water, finishing with a dash of clear cold water to close the pores.

Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished how quickly the healing, antiseptic Resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear, fresh and velvety.

If the skin is in bad condition through neglect or an unwise use of cosmetics, apply a little Resinol Ointment* and let it remain on ten minutes before the final washing with Resinol Soap.

Resinol Soap is not artificially colored, its rich brown being entirely due to the Resinol balsams it contains. Sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For free sample cake and trial of Resinol Ointment, write Dept. 4-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

**Physicians have prescribed Resinol Ointment for over twenty years in the treatment of skin and scalp affections.*

Southern Iowa Items

Cambridge.

Mose Baker had a narrow escape for his life the other day while at work with a pile driver on the new bridge in the south part of town. The trip on the heavy weight used to drive the piles failed to work right, and something like a half a ton weight came down just a little too soon, barely missing Mr. Baker's head, by striking him a glancing blow on the side of his face.

Carson.

Donald Ecklin, who painted an acre of corn this year and entered in the boys' club, has gathered his crop and had it weighed by Mr. John Carse, who is overseer for this district, and the result of the year's work was ninety-one bushels and twenty pounds of corn, which is good work, all things considered, as the high water took toll from Mr. Ecklin as did also the washing rains.

Burlington.

Fire of an unknown origin, fanned by a strong southwest wind, totally destroyed the new club house of the Silver Lake Club on the Carthage branch, five miles south of the city. Two people sleeping in the building, Steward Joseph Koch and his daughter, Marie, escaped from the blazing structure thru a cellar window. The building is a total wreck; the loss on it alone being estimated at $6,000. Insurance to the amount of $4,500 was carried on the building.

Ely.

George Dvorak, the young son of W. J. Dvorak, of this place, met with a very painful accident while at play Monday. He fell down and bit his tongue so badly that it was necessary to have stitches taken in it. As soon as possible after the accident he was taken by automobile to Cedar Rapids where the wound was cared for. While very painful, the result will not be serious and the doctor promises that in a few weeks he will be entirely recovered.

Des Moines.

Four days after arriving in Des Moines on her first visit of moment to a large city, a 16-year-old Iowa farm girl disappeared. Her clothes, except those she wore, are in the room she occupied just one day and one night here. She left the home where she had secured employment, Monday afternoon, and dropped completely out of sight. The girl is Clara Miller. She came here from the home of her parents, near Hamilton, Iowa, last Friday.

Burlington.

River navigation at this port came to a close last week so far as the regular packet service of the steamboats Keokuk and Black Hawk are concerned. The Black Hawk departed for her winter quarters at Davenport at her schedule time, 2:30 p. m., and the Keokuk weighed anchor for Quincy a half hour previous, where she will meet the Helen Blair on her return trip from the White river where she secured a cargo of shells for a Davenport concern. Both the Keokuk and the Blair will pass this port Tuesday and proceed to Davenport where they will hibernate.

Davenport.

Alexander E. Carroll, aged 14, a student at St. Ambrose College, is suffering a concussion of the brain and three broken ribs as a result of a fall from his bicycle at an early hour Thursday. The youth was found unconscious at Sixth and Sylvan by a woman who was passing some time after the accident occurred. The boy had started on an errand for his mother early in the day and rode from his home, No. 9 Riverview place, on his bicycle. Near the corner of Sixth and Sylvan he struck a sandy place in the street. A light rainfall the night before had made the roadbed soft and unfirm at this particular point. The bicycle skidded and threw the youth violently to the ground. He struck on his head and was rendered unconscious.

Essex.

It is likely that a wave of indignation and protest will issue from Page county when the results of rural route changes in this county are learned. In orders received here route number 4 from Essex is lengthened from twenty-one to twenty-seven and one-half miles. Route number 1 is made to transfer and detour around a couple of new sections. In so doing it must pass up nine farmers in one mile. These farmers will all have to go up to one-half mile now to get their mail. It is thought that there are not nine new people on the addition to this route. The changing of routes in this county by men in Washington using nothing but maps is certain to bring as much grief to the patrons of the mail routes as has resulted elsewhere over the country in the last few months.

Council Bluffs.

John A. Johnson, aged 52 years, died shortly before 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at his home in Garner township of injuries received about three months ago when he was kicked by a horse which he was caring for. The animal struck Mr. Johnson in the back and while the kick proved painful at the time, it was not regarded to be serious. Mr. Johnson was able to be up and around and do his work altho occasionally his back would give him trouble and compel him to take to his bed. He had been around as usual earlier in the day Tuesday and during the course of the afternoon had been suddenly taken down and died within a short while. Mr. Johnson is quite well known in this vicinity, having lived here nearly all his life. He is survived by one sister, Miss Carrie Johnson, and two brothers, Charlie H. Johnson, living at home, and Edwin O. Johnson, of near Gilliatt.

THE WHOLE BODY NEEDS PURE BLOOD

The bones, the muscles, and all the organs of the body depend for their strength and tone and healthy action on pure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. It is positively unequaled in the treatment of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling. There is no other medicine like it. Be sure to get Hood's and get it today. It is sold by all druggists

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the district court of Iowa in and for Marshall county, January term, 1916.

H. A. Church, plaintiff, vs. the unknown claimants of lot numbered fifteen (15) and the north ten feet of lot numbered sixteen (16) in block numbered thirty (30) in the town of Gilman, Marshall county, Iowa; whether sane, insane, minor or under any other disability; John M. Green, J. M. Green, Charles Hobart, and Corrinna L. Hobart, his wife, J. D. Downer, J. Dean Downer, and Martha W. Downer, his wife, F. F. Ingersoll and F. A. Ingersoll, his wife, Peter Hartman and —— Hartman, his wife. The Gilman Hotel Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Iowa with its principle place of Gilman, in Iowa, and all directors, officers, stockholders, creditors and claimants of defendant the Gilman Hotel Company, defendants.

To the above named defendants both those named and those otherwise designated, you and each of you are hereby notified that there is now filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of Iowa in and for Marshall county the petition of H. A. Church as plaintiff, claiming that he is the owner in fee simple of the real estate described in the caption of this notice and that he by himself and the persons under whom he claims has been in the actual, open, notorous, exclusive, uninterrupted, continuous, peaceable, and adverse possession of said real estate and as part thereof under color of title and claim of right viz: under deeds and conveyances from the actual owner and occupancy thereof and under claim of absolute ownership paying all taxes and assessments thereon for more than ten years last past, and that you and each of you, both those named and otherwise designated are forever barred and estopped from having, claiming or asserting any interest in right or lien upon said premises or any part thereof adverse to said plaintiff. That whatever right, title, or interest you or either of you may have had in and to said premises is now vested in now vested in this plaintiff and each and all of you are now estopped from asserting otherwise that whatever interest in or right thereto said premises, you or either of you may seem to have, appears and rises only by reason of mistakes and omissions in deeds and other instruments of conveyances affects said premises or portions thereof, and by reason of failure to properly record deeds duly executed and by reason of the failure of certain grantors to execute proper deeds upon full payment of the purchase price, and the surrender of the possession, and claiming that the names and places of residence, and addresses of all unknown defendants designated in any manner than by name, and unknown to plaintiff and that he has sought diligently to learn the same, but has been unable to do so, and that the addresses and place of residence of the named defendants are unknown to plaintiff.

And that you are further notified that the relief demanded by plaintiff, is that an order and decree of court be determined forever quieting and confirming the title to said real estate, and every part thereof in plaintiff and forever estopped and enjoining you and each of you, those of you that are named and those of you that are otherwise designated from being, claiming, and asserting any interest or asserting any interest or right to said premises or any part thereof adverse to the title of this plaintiff and that it be further determined and decreed by the court, that this plaintiff by himself and the persons under whom he claims has been in the actual, open, notorious, exclusive, uninterrupted, continuous, peaceable, and adverse possession of said real estate described in the caption of this notice under color of title and claim of right viz: under the deeds and conveyances from the actual owners and occupants of said real estate and every part thereof, and under claim of absolute ownership for more than ten years last past, and for such other and further relief as may be equitable but no personal judgment for any sum of money or for cost is asked against any defendant.

For further particulars, you are referred to the petition now on file.

Now, unless you appear and make defense thereto at or before noon of the second day of the next January, 1916, term of the district court of Iowa in and for Marshall county, to be begun and held in the court house in Marshalltown, Iowa, on the 3d day of January, 1916, your default will be entered and a judgment and decree rendered thereon as prayed for in said petition. Dated at Marshalltown, Iowa, this 20th day of November, A. D., 1915.

H. A. CHURCH,
Plaintiff.
By T. Binford his attorney.