

A USEFUL PAIN. Marshalltown People Should Head Its Warning. Have you a sharp pain or a dull ache across the small of your back? Do you realize it's often a timely sign of kidney weakness? Prompt attention is a safeguard against more serious kidney troubles. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Profit by a Marshalltown resident's experience. Mrs. J. W. Melton, 510 Lee street, Marshalltown, says: "My back was sore and lame and I had dull, throbbing pains across my kidneys. My head frequently ached and I had dizzy spells. My kidneys acted irregularly and annoyed me greatly. I used Doan's Kidney Pills as directed and they strengthened my back and regulated the action of my kidneys."

It Doesn't Make Any Difference if You Are a Church Member or Not

It does not make any difference for which church you are going to vote, you can help any of them. Most any church needs money and a vote will help them to get a better prize.

The \$2,000 Voting Contest Will Close Tuesday Night, Feb. 29

\$1,500.00 will be divided into 43 prizes among 43 churches and organizations in Marshalltown and vicinity. \$500.00 will be divided among individuals who will do the most voting.

LEVIN'S

Low Bros. Mixed Paint



THE PAINT WE SELL—cannot be excelled in quality at any price. Our motto is "Paints That Last," and we guarantee everyone we sell to outlast others of equal grade and similar price. It pays to buy "Paints That Last." They cost no more at first, they are cheaper in the end. We also sell finest Wall Finish Mellowtone. It is used in many of Marshalltown's finest homes. It never fails to please, and its cost within the reach of all. Give us an opportunity to explain it and it will do.

A. MORGAN Wholesale and Retail Druggist. 10 WEST MAIN STREET

Prepare Now For Your Spring Painting

If you are a careful buyer and particular about the kind of paint you are to receive for your money don't wait until the last minute to ask for prices. LET US GIVE YOU PRICES ON YOUR SPRING PAINTING NOW. We carry a complete line of materials for up-to-date finishing as well as Paints and Paint Sundries. There's a reason why our paint prices increase each year. Ask us what it is. TRY OUR FREE DELIVERY PHONE 113

Peter Mower & Son

AGAINST GRAVELING FOR GRADED ROADS

ROADS CONVENTION INSTRUCTS SUPERVISORS TO BRING ROAD SYSTEM TO GRADE.

ORDERS ISSUE OF BONDS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES

Convention Passes Resolution Instructing Supervisors to Put Entire County Road System to Grade in Five Years

By a vote of 84 to 82 a delegate convention representing every township and precinct in the county Saturday afternoon voted down a proposal to instruct the supervisors to gravel the county road system. On the proposal to instruct the board to bring the county road system to grade in five years, to replace worn-out bridges with permanent bridges, and to issue bonds to pay for the cost, the convention vote was nearly unanimous. The vote on this latter proposal was by acclamation and was so one-sided that neither Supervisor W. H. Jones, who was president, nor County Auditor A. W. Dobson, who was secretary, thought it worth while to have the vote counted.

The supervisors had bound themselves to abide by the instructions of a representative convention. The resolution of instructions to the board that the convention adopted follows: Resolution Adopted. "Be it resolved that the taxpayers of this convention do urge the

supervisors of Marshall county to complete within five years the permanent grading of our entire county road system.

"That said supervisors replace all worn-out bridges with masonry of approved type as soon as said temporary bridges need replacement.

"That any deficiency in bridge or road funds which may arise be funded with serial or installment bonds, and the bonds paid as soon as is possible without increasing tax levies.

"That additional roads be taken into the county road system and improved from county funds as by law provided as soon as the present roads have been improved."

The following was the clause that was struck out of the resolution by a majority of two: "And to gravel those roads or otherwise improve them under the direction of the state highway engineer within the same period." This clause was a part of the first paragraph of the resolution.

Towns Voted For Gravel.

The first vote came upon the motion to amend the resolution by striking out the reference to graveling the roads. Practically all of the vote against the amendment came from this city, State Center, Gilman, and LeGrand, with a few scattered in the country. The amendment was carried because thirty-three of the ninety-six delegates were not present or did not vote if they were there.

The State Center and Gilman delegations voted solidly against the amendment. LeGrand furnished two more and one vote against the amendment was cast in each of Iowa, Minerva, Liberty and Bangor townships.

Of the city delegation, fifty-seven voted against the amendment, six voted for it, and thirty-three did not vote.

D. W. Norris was the principal speaker. He showed how the roads could be graded and gravelled and the bridges rebuilt of concrete as fast as the city delegation wanted. The anticipated tax revenue of the county without raising the tax levy.

When the amendment was up for discussion some who would have spoken on the whole subject involved were denied the floor as being out of order.

SATURDAY'S ROAD CONVENTION

The farmers want the board of supervisors to issue bonds for permanent bridges as fast as needed, and for the permanent grading of the county roads within five years, but they are not ready for gravel or any other kind of surfacing at this time, that is the township trustees and farmers who sat in Saturday's convention are not, for they denied the road boosters a whole loaf and handed out only part of a loaf, by a vote of 84 to 82 upon an amendment to strike from the original resolutions all mention of graveling or surfacing. Then it was voted by almost unanimous consent to urge the supervisors to bond permanent bridges as fast as they are needed and to bond for putting the county road system to permanent grade within five years. The committee also asked for bonds for the graveling and otherwise improving the county road system within five years but this was opposed so strongly by the rural precincts that it was voted down.

Happily for all concerned the conference disbanded with good feeling, whereas much strife was in the streets in the morning. The basis of the call had caused a fear on the part of the farmers that they were to be unfairly treated, altho the delegates had been appointed according to the vote for president, and because in the interest of harmony by the Marshalltown delegates not to force anything thru the meeting if a fair compromise could be obtained peaceably. Upon the roll call about thirty from the city refrained from voting, and that part of the committee's request which seemed displeasing to the outside delegates was voted down by a margin of 2. The Gilman and State Center precincts were strong for the committee's full request. Likewise scattering delegates thruout the rural precincts, but most of the farmer delegates, and a few in the Marshalltown wards, voted to eliminate the part over which there was controversy.

Purpose Explained. Mr. Norris explained the purpose of the meeting, as he had addressed the farmers' institute, which had created the committee which had called the conference. He said that there was an immediate need this summer of \$75,000 worth of permanent bridges to replace worn-out wooden ones, and that not to exceed \$25,000 was available in the bridge revenues for permanent construction, because nearly \$35,000 of the bridge money was needed for other purposes. He explained that the board of supervisors could issue bonds for bridge money, and thereby distribute the cost of a permanent bridge equitably over the future years by paying a little on the bonds each year out of the bridge taxes of the future. He said that if this were done there would be more than enough money available to bridge fund without increasing the levy to meet bond payments upon the cost of replacing all temporary bridges in the county as fast as they wear out. He also said that much of the auto money and county road money was now being used for culverts and filling at bridge approaches which work could be done out of bridge moneys if bonds were issued for the permanent bridges.

The Bonding Plan. He presented figures on charts to show that the county road system of 185 miles could be permanently graded within five years at a cost of \$185,000, 150 miles gravelled at \$2,000 per mile, and twenty-five miles paved at \$8,000 per mile, and the bonds paid off in the fifteenth year from the first year of construction, provided a bonus of \$900 per mile were raised for the surfacing. He presented his figures merely as an estimate, explaining that no man could tell exactly what grading or graveling would cost until every mile of the road had been surveyed, profiles made, and the contractor's bid opened. But he showed that if the cost should exceed his estimate by as much as the amount of the bonus, namely \$2,500 per mile for gravel and \$8,500 for paving, the bonds would pay out in the eighteenth year from the first year of construction, and that the bonds issued at the end of the fifth year could still run seven years longer under the twenty-year term allowed by law. From this it was apparent that if cost of graveling should rise even to \$3,000 per mile, the bonds could still be paid within the twenty years from the first year of construction and that there was still a margin in the extra cost of paving which could be used

by substituting gravel for paving and thus allow for a cost of more than \$3,000 per mile for graveling.

Doubt His Figures. Those who came to the meeting refused to believe that the figures could be correct. It was pleaded that a hill once cut to grade would stay cut forever, and that the twenty years from now would get us into the benefit from permanent grading as the people of today, hence their taxes should equitably be applied upon the bonds, but the farmers were opposed to taking the risk now. The estimate included \$100 each year for each mile of gravelled road for maintenance, which ought to keep a good gravelled road in perpetual repair, but some even objected to that as being an extravagance.

It was explained that gravelled roads were being built in Greene and Clay counties for \$1,000 per mile, where gravel was near by, and that some of our county roads in the west half of the county were near enough to gravel to be built according to the best trench and roller method nine inches deep in the center and five inches on the sides of the county they might cost more or a lighter amount of gravel could be used. Still the farmers disputed the estimate.

The speaker said that the average cost for grading in Iowa was running about \$1,000 per mile, that Hardin county was using that estimate, and that Marshall county's engineer thought it was safe, taking into consideration that cost of grading would be greatly reduced by contracting the work, and that many miles in this county would need very little grading to be permanent.

Road Levies Could Not Be Increased. In the estimates for revenues during a twenty-year period, it was explained that the county road levies were fixed in the State law and could not be changed by the supervisors, but that new property subject to taxation, new improvements, and rising values, had been increasing the tax lists by about 5 per cent per annum, so that present levies would bring in nearly \$1,500 more money each year. He explained that the auto money had been growing 20 to 25 per cent per annum, and according to experts of the American Association of Automobile Manufacturers would increase until they numbered 300,000 for Iowa, which would then yield \$30,000 of Marshall county's road fund. Nobody seemed to dispute these estimates.

Three Requests Presented. At the close of his explanation Mr. Norris was greeted by a few questioners, and then he moved the adoption of resolutions, which would urge the supervisors to bond for bridges to be built as soon as they were needed to replace worn out ones; Which would urge the supervisors to bond for the permanent grading of the entire county road system, work to be done within five years; Which would urge the supervisors to bond for graveling or otherwise improving the county road system within five years, according to the direction of the state highway commission, permanent

OUCH! LUMBAGO! RUB PAINS FROM SORE, LAME BACK

RUB BAKACHE AWAY WITH SMALL TRIAL BOTTLE OF OLD "ST. JACOB'S OIL."

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica or maybe from a strain, and you'll get relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on your back and out comes the pain. It is harmless and doesn't burn the skin. "Lumber up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" from any drug store, and after using it just once, you'll swear that you ever had a backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 60 years.

vided it could be done without increase in tax levies; And which would urge the supervisors to take more township roads into the county system to be improved with county money as by law provided, as soon as the present county road system had been permanently improved.

Waived Dispute as to Figures.

The speaker explained that the resolutions in no wise indorsed his figures or estimates, but simply called for the work to be done if it would not increase tax levies. He said that the board would know what the cost would be before contracts were let, and that no bonds would be issued until the contractor had finished his piece of work, but still a few doubted the figures so Mr. Norris invited them to move to amend by striking from his resolutions that part to which they objected. Very promptly a delegate from Eden township moved to strike out all reference to the graveling or surfacing leaving the resolutions to stand as to bonding for permanent bridges and permanent grading. The roll was called, which sustained the amendment by 84 to 82, and then the resolutions urging the board to bond for bridges and for putting the county roads to grade within five years were read and loudly passed, with only a few scattering nays. "Everybody went away feeling that something had been accomplished without a row.

City Bunch Finessed.

Most of the city delegates finessed to preserve harmony. The appropriation of the city delegation had given to Marshalltown ninety-six delegates. Six voted with the farmers, fifty-seven voted in favor of graveling with bond money, but thirty-three failed to vote at all, which let the farmers' amendment prevail. The farmers had feared that they were to be outvoted by the city, and the city did not want a row. The conference had no legal standing, being purely voluntary, hence its vote could only be taken as an expression of sentiment. No board could feel bound by a closely-divided vote, hence it was necessary to waive the matter upon which there was strong opposition in order to reach that upon which there could be general approval. It was done by sacrificing the surfacing and agreeing upon bonding for bridges and permanent grading. The result is a compromise, but may get more results than a fight would have brought.

Fears Unfounded.

Objection was raised to the basis of

the call, which was explained as being a compromise. The committee had asked for a convention of delegates from the precincts based upon the total vote, and chosen in the regular way by caucuses. This was objected to by one member of the board on the ground that caucuses might be packed. An election was considered, and somebody feared the city vote would all go one way, so a conference was agreed upon at which township trustees and members of town councils should come together, and such others as they might select, to bring each precinct's quota up to one for every thirty votes cast for president. This seemed fair and free from any packing, as the trustees and town councils had been previously selected by voters for other purposes. Township trustees, as a class, are far more interested in township roads than in county roads, and they very naturally introduced the extreme of opposition. The charge was made that admitting town councils gave unfair representation by voters for other purposes. Township trustees, as a class, are far more interested in township roads than in county roads, and they very naturally introduced the extreme of opposition. The charge was made that admitting town councils gave unfair representation by voters for other purposes. Township trustees, as a class, are far more interested in township roads than in county roads, and they very naturally introduced the extreme of opposition. The charge was made that admitting town councils gave unfair representation by voters for other purposes.

Go After Your Grading. Every locality which wants its county roads put to permanent grade should get busy with the board of supervisors, for this work could easily be done within three years if the board cares to bond for the expense. Under the present plan not one mile has yet been permanently graded in two years, so great has been the need for temporary grading and the cutting of the worst hills. Farmers and boosters in town will have to do their own graveling when the roads are to grade.

Did Not See Accident.

A misstatement was made in the account of the accident by which Charles Louks, of Gilman, lost his life last Tuesday, when the automobile in

which he was riding was struck by a Northwestern passenger train at the Center street crossing.

E. K. Peterson, of LeGrand, who was said to have been a witness to the accident, said Saturday that he did not see the affair, as he was too far away

to tell whether the gates were coming down or whether the warning bell had rung. Mr. Peterson says he was not a witness at that time the train struck the auto, or at the time when the auto was said to be going under the descending gates.

E. R. LAY Dry Goods, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Trunks, Mattings and Draperies. THE NEW ENGLAND Trade at Headquarters—It's Safe. Sarch Bros Co. Leaders in Women's Millinery and Children's Ready to Wear and Millinery.

Mon Reve 10 new colors came Saturday of this practical and splendid wearing cloth. It is just the right weight and texture for the new style suits or gowns. Knowing the situation on colors it will be to your own interest to make a selection while we have a good range of colors. The old price... \$1.25

Dress Forms To you who do your own sewing you probably never figured what great help a dress form would be to you. We have a few in stock that we are offering at

Special Prices E. R. LAY Sole Agency for Butterick Patterns—The best paper patterns published. If you can't find what you Want Elsewhere, Try Our Store.

FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

MAKE THE BEST REMEDY AT HOME—128 TEASPOONFUL 50 CENTS.

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as the McBride & Will Drug Co. are selling Schifffmann's New Concentrated Expectant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly come from anyone. These druggists say—"Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will return your money, just as we do with Schifffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction, or if not found the best remedy ever used for any of the complaints. Why not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buying another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturers or on the strength of the testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money?"

In buying this remedy, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 20 to 32 teaspoonful, because 50¢ worth makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonful) when mixed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge, and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under this same guarantee as Schifffmann's famous Asthmador or "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. E. J. Schifffmann, Proprietor, St. Paul, Minn.



Comfortable For the Baby Serviceable For The Mother Style and Appearance For Both

1916 has brought a great change in the styles and make of modern carriages for the babies. Their comfort has been thought of and assured. The ease of operation for the mother is there and after an inspection of the line this year we'll leave it to you if looks are not there too.

We have selected the choice carts from the well known line of Heywood Bros. and offer you a selection never before equalled in this city. The carriages are right from the tires to the hood in the new colorings and at prices that will interest you.

Our children's department will interest all mothers as we cater to the comfort of the baby and efficiency for the mother.

Bundhar Wilton Rugs Wear Well, Look Well Children's Beds The Safety Kind