

LETTERS' TERMS SHORT

MAJORITY OF MEN SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR LIFE DO NOT SERVE LONG.

AVERAGE TIME FOUND TO BE TEN YEARS

Deaths Included in Making Up Average—Figures Compiled by Warden Sanders Create Surprise Among State Officials—Many Serve Longer Periods For Minor Offenses.

Port Madison, May 20.—Under instructions of Warden Sanders data has been taken from the books of the penitentiary to ascertain the average term of service of life prisoners. After eliminating escapes, which were only two, those out by order of court and those transferred, the average sentence, including deaths, was found to be nine years, eight months and twenty-six days.

The average term of life of inmates who died in prison was eight years, five months and seven days.

And the average term of men released by executive clemency in its various forms was ten years, four months and twenty-five days.

The last average includes the maximum sentence of four life men whose sentences have been commuted, but who are yet in prison. They are subject to parole, and some of them may be paroled. In that event the last average given would be slightly reduced.

In a general sense all the averages are smaller than anticipated. Some of the lifers served a very long time, some of them very short. The longest is No. 2684, thirty-one years, one month and eight days. There are several who served between twenty and twenty-nine years, a few between ten and twenty years, and quite a number who served less.

The smallest time served was by the first man to enter the prison, Barnabas Lowell, who died within a period of six months and four days. No. 2, Jason Bruce, was committed after serving eleven months and twenty-nine days. Following him a large number served one, two, three, four, five and six-year periods before being released. It is they who reduced the average.

The old records are very interesting. Many men are now serving years for offenses which in the old days were measured in days and months.

MEDICAL STUDENTS HONORED.

All But Two Members of S. U. I. Class Chosen as Internes.

Special to Times-Republican. Iowa City, May 20.—Iowa university senior medical students have broken all records in securing appointments as internes of hospitals, twenty-seven out of the twenty-nine members of the class of 1916 having been awarded posts in Iowa and other states and across the ocean. The lists of honored seniors follows: Manila Marine Hospital, Manila, P. I.; D. Samonte, of Manila, P. I.; General Hospital, China—P. R. Tang, of Klungking, China; Italian Hospital, New York City—Xavier Corso, Iowa City; General Hospital Denver, Col.—D. L. Grothaus, Buffalo Center; Des Moines hospitals—P. C. Placenta, Manila, P. I.; R. S. Grossman, Dallas Center; Chicago hospitals—E. E. Carl, Nichols, and M. S. Langworthy, Cedar Rapids; Montreal (Canada) General Hospital—J. S. Sinn, Williamsburg; B. L. Troy, Parkersburg; E. S. Yost, Gottsche, LeMars; C. E. Drake, New Hampton; George G. Gould, Lyle, Minn.; W. W. Hensel, Ottumwa, and R. H. Payne, J. J. Rock and H. L. Smith, Iowa City; Iowa University Hospital—L. W. Myers, Sheldon; A. Fred Watts, Des Moines; G. S. Drake, Des Moines; St. Mary's, Humboldt; H. R. Jenkinson, Algona; A. C. Davis, Libertyville; L. A. Nelson, Allerton; C. E. Chenoweth, Nora Springs; and Arthur T. Bailey, Lake City.

BAN WORTHLESS ADVERTISING.

Dubuque Commercial Club Names Investigating Committee.

Special to Times-Republican. Dubuque, May 20.—The Dubuque Commercial Club has determined that in the future Dubuque merchants shall not be harassed by worthless advertising in programs and the like. A committee to be known as the vigilance committee has been appointed. The names of its members will be known only to the members and the secretary and president of the club. Club members, solicited for advertising, will report to the secretary who will report to the committee which will investigate and advise if the proposition is worthy or not and by this advice club members are expected to be guided.

Grinnell and Vicinity.

Special to Times-Republican. Grinnell, May 20.—Mrs. Narcissa B. Crane died on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Julia F. Jamieson on East street, where she was taken ill. She was just past 88 years old. Her home was in Kirksville but she was in Grinnell on a visit. Funeral services were held from the Jamieson home this morning at 10 o'clock, with interment in Hazwood beside the body of her husband.

The work of raising \$1,000 by subscription to secure the services of Professor Hickernell and the city band for the summer goes on with little trouble. About \$750 has already been pledged and others are responding in such a way that there is little doubt of ultimate success. A band concert in the park is one of the things scheduled for the people's entertainment as soon as the weather warms up enough to make out of doors comfortable. The contestants for the Hill prizes in extemporaneous speaking this year will have the satisfaction of knowing that the Hill brothers have, according to previous notice served by Dr. Gershon Hill, of Des Moines, doubled the amount of each prize. This makes the first prize \$40, the second \$20, and the third \$10. Dr. Gershon Hill has also announced his intention of being personally present to judge of the efforts put forth and of the results. Grinnell people are much interested in the projected La Crosse, Tama and Kansas City cross country automobile

route and are doing their best to have it include Grinnell. A delegation of business men and automobilists went over to Sheridan yesterday to confer with the Sheridan folk and a similar delegation from Tama.

Grinnell chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at their recent annual meeting elected the following officers for the next year: Mrs. H. W. Norris, regent; Miss Georgiana Holloway, vice regent; Miss Pearl Cossina, secretary; Miss Clara Baggs, treasurer.

The first judging of the school gardens has just been completed. There are fewer gardeners in some of the divisions than last year but the instructions of last year and the experience gained from last year's work and its results is producing some excellent results this year. Vegetables are not as far along as they should be in a normally warm spring and the frosts of the past few nights have made many of the rows of otherwise fine looking beans look very sick. As a rule the garden plots are more carefully laid off and the seeding has been more regularly done, the soil has been better prepared and the seed has been properly covered and given a good chance.

Leon Flack knows more about cigar clipping machines than he did a few days ago. Going into the cigar store he tried the machine by pressing down with his finger to see if it would cut. It did and he has less finger but more caution.

Samuel Straus, of the New York Times, spoke in this city at college chapel yesterday morning and went to Iowa City on the noon train. He is lecturing on woman suffrage.

MAY CLOSE JAG ASYLUM

Men Being Rapidly Discharged From Hospital at Knoxville and Working Force Reduced—May Be Converted Into Hospital for Insane.

Knoxville, May 20.—Fifteen more patients from the state hospital for the insane were paroled Monday, the first to be released at any other time except the first of the month under the present management. For the past year or two it has been Superintendent Mackin's regular rule to parole from twenty-five to thirty-five on the first day of each succeeding month. In the meantime from fifteen to twenty-five have been received and it is easy to

GATHERED BY THE WAYSIDE

Des Moines, May 20.—Whatever other things might have been observed at Cedar Rapids this week, it was certainly shown again that the republican party is well filled with confidence this year. Republicans may disagree radically on a lot of things, and they always have, but they seem to hope and bubble over with cheerful expectation. The 300 men who gathered at the republican state convention, representing every county except four seemed to have no thought other than that this year 1916 the republican party is coming back to power in the nation, and that there is assurance of continuance of republican domination in Iowa no matter what happens. It was this confidence quite as much as anything else that welded together groups of men who in the past have diverged widely in their opinions and brought them all with one accord into a movement to bring the presidency to Iowa. There was another thing quite prominent, also, and that was a spirit in politics somewhat akin to the business spirit of a few years ago. There was a booster for the republican good. There was present a goodly number of persons who have been engaged for a number of years in pushing along the movement for big things in Iowa. There were many members of commercial organizations and booster for the state. And these men in Iowa have, in the past, failed to see that there could be no greater thing for all Iowa in every way than to have an Iowa president. These people understand perfectly well that so long as there is the least chance for success loyalty to Iowa demands support of Iowa in Iowa presidential aspirations. Any other course at this time is disloyalty to Iowa's best interests. The cheerfulness of delegates was not greater than that of the flying squad of candidates present. Every one of the candidates was ready with assurance that he was going to be nominated next month and be elected. In the presence of such radiant optimism it is not strange that not one person appeared to go into the lobbies and utter a discordant note.

There were some among the friends of candidates for governor who expressed regret that the gubernatorial gridiron should have been "pulled off" before the convention. But after all it was merely a little by-play. It was really helpful all around. On the law enforcement question they are on the same platform, so far as utterances go. On the good roads question there is not a particle of difference. Two of them went on record for woman suffrage. All of them proved to be good speakers. All indicated that they are well abreast of the times on all live subjects. And the delegates went home better satisfied because of having had the candidates before them, and in the lobbies there was much exchange of information which may help to clear up the situation.

Nothing could have been more significant than the placing of applause when the chairman delivered the keynote speech. It surprised some persons to find the convention applauding, almost unanimously, the strong expressions of Mr. Clark for removal of the last discrimination on the voting franchise. But the convention was immensely pleased with this expression. The convention was responsive to a wonderful degree in the matter of temperance and plainly indicated that prohibition has come to stay. On the preparedness question, Chairman Clark was very clear and definite. He spoke, not for the preparedness of the munitions factories, but for the preparedness of the people for defense. He emphasized the thought of the government taking over the making of arms and ammunition. He bore down strongly for just such preparedness as is absolutely necessary for the defense of the country and not such as would make possible a war of aggression. The delegates appeared to demonstrate with their approval that they understand perfectly well the difference between the defense program and the war program. On this question the

figure that the plan has slowly but surely reduced the population of the institution, which is now less than at any time in its history. The new plan of releasing inmates on both the 1st and 15th will lower the population so rapidly that there will scarcely be a corporal's guard at the institution by Jan. 1, 1917. The guard force and civilian staff in all the departments being cut as rapidly as circumstances will permit. And all this is going on methodically, according to reliable report, with the intention of eventually closing the institution as a refuge for the festive jag, the new prohibition laws reducing the thirsty population of the state to a point where such care on the part of the authorities will be unnecessary.

Word comes from one of the trusted attaches of the hospital that Superintendent Mackin will appear before the general assembly next winter and give good reasons why the institution as it now exists should be closed. At the same time he will ask the legislature to enact laws converting it into a hospital for the insane.

Divers Refuse to Enter Maelstrom. Special to Times-Republican. Iowa City, May 20.—A professional diver, in his diver's suit, can not brave the raging maelstrom of the Iowa river near the Coralville dam. In quest of the body of the drowned student, Lavern Chapman, the boy's father, Frank W. Chapman, of Waterloo, sought to secure such a diver from the Tri cities, but a message from Davenport informed him that the "hole" in the Iowa was altogether too dangerous to be entered, as suggested. President T. H. Macbride and other officials at the university are now discussing the problem of opening the flood gates of both the Coralville dam and the University dam, releasing backwaters, thus lowering the water level and then closing the Coralville floodgates and, renewing the search for the body in reasonable safety.

Cut This Out—It Is Worth Money. Don't miss this but mail it to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for bronchial coughs, colds and croup; Foley's Kidney Pills, for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism, bladder troubles, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels.—McBride & Will Drug Co.

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TO REHABILITATE MEXICAN FINANCES

CARRANZA MAKING SINCERE EFFORT TO ESTABLISH MONETARY SYSTEM ON GOLD BASIS.

BANKERS HOLD BACK THRU FEAR OF GRAFT

Crooked Work Among Carranza Officials Believed to Be Going On—Carranza Credited With Honesty of Purpose But Lack of Knowledge to Deal With Financial Crisis.

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, May 19.—American financial interests in Mexico are concerned, and the diplomats are taking interest, on account of the newest financial plan that has been undertaken by the Carranza government.

Dispatches from Mexico City and other points, supplemented by information that has been received in Washington, have caused great anxiety. In one sense it is the fact that Carranza is preparing to mobilize the hard money resources of Mexico, possibly with the view to getting ready for war; on the other, the fear that he may take liberties with banking institutions in his country, in a fashion calculated to threaten bankers with serious losses.

As the Carranza monetary plan is outlined here, on the basis of information from various sources, it is understood to be something like this: First, it is realized that the present depreciation of Mexican paper money is one of the worst features in the Mexican situation. So, very naturally, the effort is to be made to reorganize the money system, and establish a gold reserve large enough to maintain the gold basis. This would in itself be a most laudable performance, and one in which, if there were a government in Mexico able to command general confidence, Carranza might reasonably expect the support of foreign and conservative elements.

But the present Carranza administration does not command that confidence. It is gathered that the plan is to call in all the present currency issues, and to substitute for them a national circulation, based on a reasonable gold reserve. The first problem is to get the stock of gold for a reserve. It is not known how much gold coin and bullion the Mexican government has in its possession at this time; but the amount is presumed to be small.

Gold in Hiding. On the other hand there is a good deal of gold still in Mexico. The Carranza government has prospered quite marvelously considering the turbulent domestic conditions of the last four years. Gold has been forced into hiding, but has not left the country in very great quantities. There are some authorities who believe that Carranza has hidden more gold than it has exported, even during the revolutionary period, and that if it could only be brought out of hiding there would be an ample supply of the yellow stuff, plus the big stock of silver, which just now is being sold in price, for a gold metallic base for a remarkable money system.

The other day dispatches from Mexico reported that the federal treasury authorities, under the lead of Louis Cabrera, minister of finance, had called on all banks to deposit for very long periods, showing their exact conditions, and, among other things, the amounts of cash, and of silver coin and bullion on hand. Some of the banks are reported determined to oppose making detailed showing, because they fear the next step, if it is understood, will be the retirement of present paper issues and the substitution of a new issue of \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000, to be based on a gold reserve. This gold reserve, it is gathered, is to be secured by the process of reorganizing and mandering the banks; requiring each institution to put up a certain proportion of gold or silver, and take in payment for it the new note issues. The banks don't want to part with their

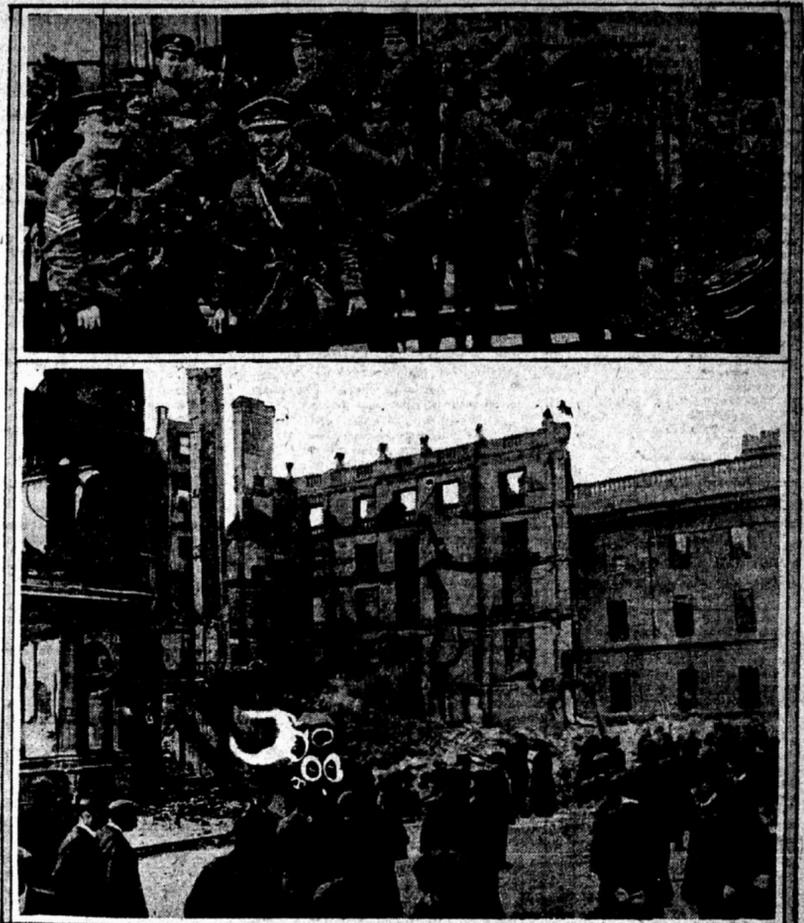
and election. The situation in that district has really statewide significance. It is recalled that Woods' chairman of the republican national congressional committee. As such he is handling the fight for the whole party with a view to assuring a republican congress. It will also be recalled that Woods' enemies some time ago gave wide publicity to the story that an chairman he had been shown everything in the hands of Mr. Woods and he is the factum of that committee in every particular. His sterling honesty and his political resourcefulness appealed to the candidates for congress everywhere and it was because of this that he was given full control. This, of course, compels him to remain in Washington—and he must rely on loyal Iowa people to see to it that he is not undermined at home while engaged in giving the nation a republican congress. As a result a republican congress will be the default of Carranza's administration, no matter who is the president, Iowa will look more to Frank Woods than to any other for favors at Washington, and as chairman of the congressional committee he will become a great factor in national political affairs. It is largely for this reason that the sentiment in the Tenth is strong for Woods.

TO RELIEVE INDIGESTION

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphates. There is nothing better for nausea, indigestion, sick headache, or acid stomach.—Adv.

In British Columbia, half of the industrial capital is invested in the lumbering and woodworking business, half the population of the province is derived from the forests and 37 per cent of the annual wealth production is attributed to the same source.

BUILDINGS RUINED IN DUBLIN RIOTS; SOLDIERS ON GUARD AT LIBERTY HALL



SOLDIERS ON GUARD AT LIBERTY HALL—RUINS OF METROPOLE HOTEL, DUBLIN, (POSTOFFICE AT RIGHT)

Dublin is outwardly quiet after the recent uprising, but there are many surface indications of the deep feeling aroused by the executions of the leading revolutionists. All the newspapers of the Irish capital, whatever

their politics, express the desire that the best should be made out of the situation and call for concessions by the extremists of both sides. Deep sorrow prevails among the people of Dublin, many of whom lost relatives either among the rebels or troops dur-

ing the fighting or among the civilians who suffered death from stray shots. The pictures show the ruins of the Metropole hotel, with the damaged postoffice at the right, and soldiers guarding Liberty hall, headquarters of the revolutionists.

There is very little rain in Persia. Except along the coast of the Caspian sea agriculture depends almost entirely on irrigation.

Graft Going On. The problem is not to provide the gold, but to make sure that after it was gathered into the federal strong box a reserve against the new notes, it would stay there. It is generally believed that Carranza himself is entitled to all confidence in the honesty of his intentions, but to very little in his administrative capacity, or in the honesty of his subordinates. Despite all efforts to the contrary, the impression is that a good deal of graft is going on, and that many of the influential subordinates of Carranza are doing everything possible to feather their own nests, against the time when his regime will break down, and they will want to get out of the country with their accumulations, as Diaz did, and as Huerta more recently did.

Graduates of American colleges are conducting the department of agriculture and forestry recently instituted by China.

Resinol easily stops skin-troubles

Doctors have prescribed Resinol for over twenty years in the treatment of eczema and similar itching, burning, unsightly skin diseases. They use it regularly because they know that it really gives instant relief and soon clears away the eruption. They know, too, that it contains nothing harmful or irritating to the most delicate skin. See if Resinol doesn't stop your skin trouble quickly.

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