

THREATEN MANSFIELD

PEOPLE OF VILLISCA TALK OF LYNCHING MAN ACCUSED OF MOORE MURDERS.

GO TO RED OAK IN ANTICIPATION OF ARRIVAL

Supposed Mansfield Would Be Returned to Montgomery County at Once—Entire County Greatly Excited and Rumors of More Arrests Are Rife—Gossip Connects Names of Citizens.

Red Oak, June 17.—William Mansfield, suspected of the murder of eight members of the J. B. Moore family at Villisca in 1912, probably will be returned to Iowa soon.

Threats of lynching Mansfield have been made freely on the streets of Villisca and quite a number of Villisca people arrived in Red Oak last night thinking Mansfield would be brought here today.

The county is in a state of great excitement, not so much over the arrest of Mansfield, as the prospect of future developments. Gossip that two more arrests would be made, one of them a prominent former resident of Villisca, has led to much speculation.

A citizen of Villisca who was anonymously attacked by post cards accusing him of a part in the ax murders talked with reporters.

"The people of this county know I am square," he said. "Nevertheless these accusations have worried me somewhat."

BODY MANGLED BY TRAIN.

Convention Special Kills Clayton Ballard at Wapello.

Special to Times-Republican. Muscatine, June 17.—Clayton Ballard, aged 25 years, was killed today when he was struck by a special convention train as it passed thru the town of Wapello. The terribly mangled body was discovered at daybreak.

A search failed to reveal a severed limb, which was later found lodged in the machinery of the locomotive. The youth came to Wapello from Dixon, Tenn., some weeks ago.

Sheffield News Notes. Special to Times-Republican. Sheffield, June 17.—Miss Clara Rust went to Wheaton, Minn., Thursday for a visit with relatives.

L. M. Bowman, of Chicago, arrived Wednesday to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law, Mrs. J. J. Bushyager.

Miss Gladys Wardnaby went to Lyle, Minn., Wednesday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Kay.

Miss Anna Williams and niece, Beesie James, left Friday for a visit with relatives near Dubuque and other places in Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois.

C. C. Carhart and wife, F. F. Carhart and wife and H. L. Carhart, wife and son, went to Des Moines Thursday to attend the brick and tile convention.

From Des Moines they will go to Mount Vernon for a short visit.

George Bushyager left Friday for his home in Craig, Colo. He was accompanied by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Irving Scott, who will visit her daughter, Mrs. George Bushyager and family a month or six weeks.

Albert Cook left this morning for Woodbine, Ore., for a visit with his father, sisters and other relatives.

Albert Frendenberg, of this place, and Miss Patton, of Hampton, were married at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Rev. A. B. Sule performed the ceremony. Fr. Frendenberg is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Frendenberg and grew to manhood here.

M. and Mrs. Frendenberg went to housekeeping at once in rooms over Eggman and Kammer's hardware store.

The funeral of Mrs. Bushyager was held at the Methodist Episcopal church Thursday at 1 o'clock, conducted by Rev. A. B. Sule, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Rev. J. W. Swinert, of the Evangelical church. Interment was made in the Haultown cemetery. Those from out of town who attended the funeral were William Bell and wife, of Waterloo, Henry Bushyager, of Chicago, George B. of

ELEVATOR IS BURNED

Building and Contents, Owned by Farmers' Elevator Company, at Iowa Falls, Totally Destroyed—Loss Fully Covered by Insurance.

Special to Times-Republican. Iowa Falls, June 17.—The elevator and contents at the Northwestern depot in this city were totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The building and grain were owned by the Farmers' Elevator Company and the loss is amply covered by insurance.

\$2,000 being carried on the building. The grain also was fully protected. The origin of the fire is unknown. It started in a Northwestern freight car standing on the side track adjacent to the elevator. In the car were several oil and gasoline barrels that were supposed to be empties and according to Station Agent Budde the car was sealed. However, there appears to have been sufficient oil or gas in the boilers to cause an explosion which wrecked most of the barrels and the car. Luckily, no one was injured by the explosion.

The fire communicated to the elevator building and to another freight car, owned by the Port Dodge and Southern. The car was pushed out of the fire zone after one end was badly burned. The fire department was early on the scene but could not save the building as the fire was too far advanced. Good work was done, however, in saving adjacent buildings.

The elevator was built and operated for a number of years by C. L. Kinney and has passed thru several hands, being taken over a number of years ago by the Farmers' Elevator Company and since operated by that company in conjunction with its plant at the Short Line depot. The elevator probably will be replaced this season as the property has been a paying one in the past. The insurance was carried by the Farmers' Grain Dealers Mutual Association.

No Desire to Go On.

A prisoner was in the dock on a serious charge of stealing, and, the case having been presented to the court by the prosecuting solicitor, he was ordered to stand up.

"Have you a lawyer?" asked the court.

"No, sir."

"Are you able to employ one?"

"No, sir."

"Do you want a lawyer to defend the case?"

"Not particular, sir."

"Well, what do you propose to do about the case?"

"We'll, with a yawn, as if wearied of the thing, "I'm willing to drop the case, far's I'm concerned."—Answers.

Mandy, the Undisturbed.

Solitude does not make for eloquence.

"Mandy," said Bill Ittner, the ultimate denizen of Bitter Creek, "where's my razor? I need a shave."

Finally, Bill secured the knife. As he entered the room, a bad citizen from across the range, a nine-inch bowie flashed in his hand. Bill clinched with Ike and the mountain cabin trembled to their struggle. The table was demolished, the stove collapsed, the matrimonial water bucket was overturned.

Finally, Ike pushed the blade—"Behind the clock," said Mandy. "You sure do!"—Judge.

Judging by a Sample.

She reached San Francisco after dark, and was met by friends who motored her to their country home on a hillside.

The next morning she walked out onto the breakfast-porch quite prepared to be astounded with the grandeur of California. Down an avenue of tall trees she caught a glimpse of sky-blue water.

"That's that water," she asked.

"That," replied her hostess, a bit proudly, "is the Pacific ocean."

"Oh! I had an idea it was larger," Harper's Magazine.

No Cars For Junk.

Great piles of junk are said to be lying about in western yards because of the freight congestion, which makes rates so high that no profit could be derived from sending the stuff to eastern rolling mills. A single yard in Kansas City now has more than 2,000 tons of scrap and must hold it until conditions change.

GATHERED BY THE WAYSIDE

Des Moines, June 17.—The Iowa contingent which departed from Chicago a week ago returned home with no ill feeling and no regrets beyond the main regret over the failure of the managers to permit consideration of any person as a possible candidate of the republican party if he lives west of the Alleghenies. But there was not among the delegates and the larger number of guests from Iowa any feeling that there had been any mismanagement or blunders in any way contributing to the situation. It is agreed on all hands that the Iowa delegation, and the men who were active in work for Senator Cummins, did everything within reason to encompass his nomination, and it was certain that not anywhere in the delegation or in the lobbies was there any dissension among the Iowa people. They were a unit for the main purpose. The writer was with the Iowa contingent in Chicago seven days and did not hear one discordant note. These things were developed, which ought to now be made a matter of record:

The republican nomination was dictated by a group of leaders who had an iron grip on the convention, whose chief purpose was to effect such a nomination as would surely win.

The chief difference between the bossism of the two conventions this year and the one four years ago was that this time the bosses were responsive to popular clamor and sought rather to do what the people want than what might best suit them.

When the nomination was decided upon, the situation as to Senator Cummins was almost identical with the situation as to his candidacy a year ago, namely, that next after Hughes and Roosevelt he was the strongest candidate before the convention. If Roosevelt could have succeeded in his ambition to block the nomination of Hughes after the latter had forced the former out of consideration, then the candidacy of Cummins would have loomed large upon the horizon.

The real reason that Hughes was nominated was that there was nobody else who had the favor of the bosses and at the same time had apparently gained the approval of the rank and file. His candidacy was negative, but it crowded all else off.

There is a good deal of sham about the game of politics as it is played "in the trenches." The old time romance of the game has been taken away. A pretty play was made by the managers in the closing up of the two conventions. In the first place, Roosevelt knew before either convention met that he could not receive the republican nomination. While in Kansas City he called on Ex-Governor Hadley at his home and tried to induce him to go to Chicago to become a candidate, and stated to him that he was aware that he (Roosevelt) could not be nominated. But Hadley is dying. Roosevelt had no notion whatever of starting a Lodge boom. That was a bluff. But he wanted to be left in the position of not having indorsed in advance anything the republican convention might do. And when the Roosevelt declination was read to the hall moose convention it was so emphasized at the wrong places as to leave the impression it was an acceptance, or half way that; and not until the progressive party convention adjourned, did the delegates realize what had happened. But the game was well played by all hands.

The most interesting part of the entire convention at Chicago was the rank display of partiality on the part of the Chicago newspapers. The old fashioned way of reporting a convention is no more. The old time newspaper who could command the confidence of the big men of the party, and he gave facts from the inside. But the Chicago newspapers were filled with parades of slush that represented nothing more than the mental wand-

erings of men who know nothing of national politics and have no concern whatever as to the fate of parties or of principles. The best writing, or rather the only writing free from bias of some kind, was in the Hearst papers. But at no time nor in any place was there any pretense whatever of being fair to the Iowa people. In fact if there had been an untraced agreement to boycott and ignore Iowa people the situation could not have been worse. The people of Iowa certainly owe nothing to the Chicago newspapers.

The candidacy of Senator Cummins was well presented and well received. These things stand out conspicuously: Senator Cummins was the only candidate, aside from Hughes, who had a serious earnest level support that was ready to stand back of him.

His delegates did not waver nor leave him, but he gained on second ballot, and if a third ballot had been taken before the agreement had been entered into between Washington and Oyster Bay, he would have had many more votes to his credit.

The nomination speech of Nat Kendall was fair, and in every way the best of all the convention addresses and it won warm praise for him and the Iowa candidate.

The "demonstration" for Cummins on the floor of the convention was most creditable, as such things are, though wholly spontaneous and voluntary.

The nomination of Fairbanks for vice president was logical. At a time when it was thought possible the nomination could be thrown to Root the name of Hiram Johnson was suggested. The part of good politics, as it relates to the whole country, after the nomination of Hughes was to name Borah or Cummins as a second man. The former would have succeeded in his ambition to block the nomination of Hughes after the latter had forced the former out of consideration, then the candidacy of Cummins would have loomed large upon the horizon.

An interesting and almost pathetic figure at the republican national convention was Leslie M. Shaw. For two or three weeks he had sent daily to every delegate from every state a letter and in these letters he discussed the tariff and urged a strong tariff plank as the chief thing in the platform. When the delegates arrived at Chicago they commenced to ask each other what it all meant, for nobody assumed that what Governor Shaw really was interested in was the tariff plank. Evidently there was something else back of it all. Shaw gave the answer to the question. He urged that the republican convention completely ignore the progressive party men and refuse to have any dealings with Roosevelt. He urged that a ticket be nominated that would sweep the country in spite of the Roosevelt defection, which he would invite rather than repel. Nominate two men capable of going before the people and arguing out the whole question and presenting to the people the main issues and by winning under such circumstances Roosevelt and the whole progressive movement would be once and forever out of business. And he suggested as the ideal twin for just that ticket, Hughes and Shaw.

MILKS HIS COWS THRICE DAILY.

Farmer Young Increases His Dairy Output by 25 Per Cent.

The daylight savings system, under which imaginative persons think they gain an hour a day by the simple expedient of advancing the clock sixty minutes, has nothing on Farmer Chester Young's cows. Farmer Young,

whose dairy is near the tristate line, has found that by milking his stock three times a day, instead of only twice, he is able to supply many more patrons than formerly.

Thirty-five cows, fortunately not union members, have submitted to the test every day for the last three weeks, two men operating scientific milking machines not only at 4 a. m. and 8 p. m.,

but also at noon. Of course the stock demands more food than under the old system, but as the milk production in this time has increased between 25 and 33 per cent, Mr. Young figures that he has netted a profit even after paying the bigger bill. And best of all, the cows seem to enjoy it.—New York Sun.

WOMAN ROPES ALLIGATOR.

Lassoed Reptile Makes Desperate Fight to Escape Capture.

Mrs. Will Hendricks is receiving the congratulations of her friends over having performed the unusual feat of capturing alive a large alligator. One evening recently she noticed the alligator trying to climb the hog wire fence of the L. O. Ineson pasture, and she ran home and brought a rope, with which she lassoed the reptile and tied it to a post. Those who were attracted to the spot to view the catch stated that the alligator was more than six feet long, and that it fought desperately to shake its escape.—Norton (Tex.) Dispatch to New York World.

Roundabout.

Necessity is the mother of invention, and what the hungry Frenchman told in a biography recently published in England illustrates the old adage anew.

He was in an English restaurant and wanted eggs for breakfast, but had forgotten the English word. So he got around the difficulty in the following way:

"Valterre, vat is dat walking in de yard?"

"A rooster, sir."

"Ah! and vat you call de rooster's wife?"

"The hen, sir."

"And vat you call de children of de rooster and his wife?"

"Chickens, sir."

"But vat you call de chicken before dey are chicken?"

"Eggs, sir."

"Bring me two."

Find Watch Century Old.

While hunting for Indian arrow heads near the old town of Palermo, north of here, A. Bowers found an English watch which is said by jewelers to have examined it to be more than 100 years old. The watch bears the name of Norton, a watchmaker of old London, on the case.—Doniphan (Kan.) Dispatch to Chicago Tribune.

MILE HIGH FIGHTING ON AUSTRO-ITALIAN BATTLE FRONT

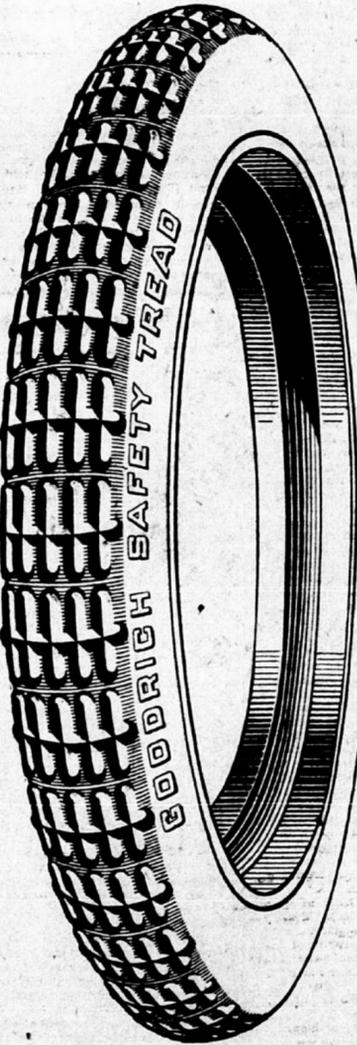


AUSTRIAN OUTPOST IN THE MOUNTAINS

Almost every one of the reports of which the combats are taking place, the fighting on the Austro-Italian front in which Emperor Francis Joseph's soldiers, led by his heir, Archduke Charles Francis, have pushed back their enemies, speaks of the heights on

This theater of war is in fact the highest in Europe, and battles have been joined at 5,000 and 6,000 feet and even higher. In the picture may be seen an Austrian outpost on a height watching the enemy's movements.

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34 x 4		\$22.40
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36 x 4 1/2		\$31.60
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CANDIDATE HUGHES ON WAY TO "WORK," JUST LIKE ANY EVERY DAY COMMUTER



Just like an everyday commuter from New Jersey on his way to his work in New York City, Charles E. Hughes, republican nominee for the presidency, sat in the men's cabin of the ferryboat which bore him to the big city at the last stage of his journey from Wash-

ington. On his right sat Mr. Hughes' secretary, Lawrence H. Green, who is a young lawyer and first attracted Mr. Hughes' attention by his proficiency as a stenographer. At Mr. Hughes' left sat William R. Wilcox, of New York, public service commissioner. He had joined Mr. Hughes at Philadelphia.