

GET OUT VOTE IS G. O. P. EFFORT

CHAIRMAN RAWSON TO HOLD CONFERENCES IN VARIOUS CITIES OF STATE.

INDICATIONS POINT TO LIGHTEST VOTE IN YEARS

Thousands of Voters in Army or Other Branches of War Service Elsewhere—Rawson Makes Public Full Text of Reply of National Chairman Hays to Protest of Wilson's Secretary.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Sept. 16.—Charles A. Rawson, chairman of the republican state central committee, will hold conferences this week with district committeemen and republican leaders at Creston, Council Bluffs, Sioux City and other centrally located Iowa points with reference to getting out the vote for the republican state ticket in Iowa on the first Tuesday in November.

The indications now are that it will be the lightest vote ever cast in the state at a state election. A very considerable portion of the voters of the state will be in the army. They can use the absent voters ballot and thus cast their votes but with no contest on hand to arouse interest it is thought few soldiers will vote. The other voters left at home will need considerable prodding to get them to the polls it is predicted.

Chairman Rawson has received by wire a message from Will H. Hays, of Indianapolis, chairman of the republican national committee, in which Mr. Hays sets out his recent controversy with Mr. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson. Secretary Tumulty recently wrote Chairman Hays, it is said at the instance of the president, asking him whether or not he had made the following statement to a gathering of thirty-one republican state chairmen in Chicago Labor Day:

"The democratic leaders at Washington would not stop at anything that they believe would insure the re-election of a democratic congress this fall. They would even endorse the war with any kind of a compromise if that would insure the continuance of the democratic party in power."

Chairman Hays, in his telegram to Chairman Rawson, gives a copy of a letter forwarded by him to Secretary Tumulty to this question. Mr. Hays replied as follows:

"Mr. Tumulty, I have your telegram. On September second, in Chicago, I attended a meeting of the association of republican state chairmen called by its president and attended by fifteen state chairmen. At that meeting I made remarks referring in a general way to the lengths to which the democratic leaders are going in their efforts to control the senate and house and also to the irrevocable stand of the republican party for a vigorous prosecution of the war and against an inconclusive peace.

"I did not use the words quoted in your telegram. What I said then, which I now reaffirm and which I shall

continue to declare, was substantially as follows: "First, as to the means resorted to by certain democratic leaders to get votes I said:

"In the special election in Wisconsin the democratic machine leaders published advertisements unduly by them addressed to the soldiers at Camp Grant as follows: 'Tuesday, April second you are entitled to vote for United States Senator from Wisconsin to succeed Senator Paul O. Hastings. President Wilson, your commander in chief, desires all loyal Americans to vote for Joseph E. Davies for United States senator. Davies elected means joy at Washington and gloom at Berlin.' Davies' defeat means gloom at Washington and joy at Berlin."

"I regard this as an infamous prostitution of all patriotic properties and the grossest violation of the plainest civil duty worthy of the severest condemnation of all Americans.

"In this crisis, when all patriots are striving to bring to the aid of the country's cause every resource in men and material, when thousands of republican and democratic boys are dying side by side, when both political parties are loyal, such conduct is immeasurably reprehensible.

"From such action it is evident, and I regret to say it, that these democratic leaders will go to any length to carry the senate and house. Such unpatriotic efforts to use the war for partisan purposes must fail. Such inevitable failure was indicated by the Wisconsin result. It was further shown in the Michigan primary and it will be conclusively proved in the Maine election next week.

"The American people will not tolerate it. This is the war of no political party. This is the people's war and we demand that the war be kept out of partisan politics and that partisanship be kept out of the war.

"What we ask from the party in power we irrevocably pledge for ourselves.

"Second, as to the imperative necessity of a vigorous prosecution of the war and a conclusive peace only and the need of a republican congress to that end and in connection with a discussion of the candidacy of Mr. Ford in the republican primary in Michigan, his statement as to why he became a candidate and while reviewing the service of the republican in congress rendered the major war measures which were opposed by the democratic leaders. Chairman Dent of the military affairs committee and others. I said of the war and a peace with victory:

"A republican congress means a war congress and we pledge our candidates to the men who are supremely patriotic for the winning of the war and who will stand irrevocably against any peace basis on a compromise of principles which would violate American rights, interest and honor and make of our sacrifice a sacrifice to be made again by our grandchildren.

"I hope and trust the democratic party will work by the same token. Recognizing as we all do that there will always be politics I am pleased to advise you what I said to these republican state chairmen, because I insist that our politics be open and acknowledged and on a plain and of a character that needs no subterfuge, and that there will be no political partisanship out of the war and the war out of partisan politics.

"This is no time for little things. The world is on fire. Our duty to our soldiers, measured by their marvelous accomplishments and their supreme service, the magnitude of the task ahead of us all and the incalculable consequences of the result all cry out for the fullest cooperation. Let not political parties spend their time ac-

quiescent of disloyalty from either one side or the other in this campaign. Such accusations will give a totally false impression to the enemy and the party or the committee making such accusation will be guilty in that very act of the worst kind of disloyalty.

"We have a heavy load to pull. Let us, as far as possible, hitch up both our great political horses and have them both used unhampered, freely to pull this load, each striving to see which can pull the harder."

COLLEGE BECOMES ARMY CAMP.

Ames Soon Ready to Accommodate All Who Seek Admittance, Special to Times-Republican.

Ames, Sept. 16.—Big changes are under way at Iowa State College to take care of the many hundreds of young men who are enrolling to become members of its student training corps. Something like forty big fraternities and club houses are being made into barracks which will provide quarters for forty to eighty men each, or from 2,500 to 3,000 in all. At the big gymnasium workmen are making the side by side nearly 200 feet long, with an area of 55 feet, where nearly two carloads of provisions can be cooked for the student soldiers every week.

This coming week work will be started on an army "hut" which will be the big "Y" building already on the campus will provide headquarters for the work of the Y. M. C. A. and the K. C. workers.

"We are going to be ready to take care of all the young men who are interested in the kind of an education we offer at Ames," said Dr. E. W. Stanton, acting president today. "Two erroneous reports have gotten into circulation. The first is that students can not take agricultural courses and be in the training corps. That is seriously in error, for young men may enroll in agriculture, an order from Washington specifically saying so. Second, the report has gone out that we are already filled with students. We are not; we will undertake to care for all who want to come."

The enrollment of young women already exceeds by far that of any other year at this time.

VETERANS' MEETING PLANNED.

Annual Reunion of Twenty-Second Iowa at Iowa City in October.

Special to Times-Republican. Iowa City, Sept. 16.—The Twenty-second Iowa regiment is planning its annual reunion, to be held in Iowa City in mid-October. The old soldiers probably will assemble here on Oct. 15 and 16. Campfires and business meetings will provide interest and entertainment. Many of the association's members have answered "taps" since the 1917 reunion.

The Second Iowa cavalry held its reunion at North Liberty, a neighboring village, during the last week. Lieutenant Governor Moore, Rev. Dr. S. E. Ellis, of Iowa City, and Prof. Bohumil Shimek, of Iowa university, were the speakers. Mrs. Iowa Lentz, of North Liberty, delivered the address of welcome.

Business Change at Tama.

Special to Times-Republican. Belle Plaine, Sept. 16.—A. D. Hazard, of Tama, has bought the restaurant owned by Moore & Stead, and will take possession in a few days. Mr. Hazard and his sons expect to run the business. Tama residence property and land in Washington figured in the deal. Messrs. Moore and Stead and families will remain here for the present.

NEWTON TELLS OF REAL SACRIFICE

PEOPLE OF AMERICA DO NOT KNOW FULL MEANING OF WORD.

PEOPLE OF ENGLAND ON SHORT RATIONS

Former Cedar Rapids Pastor Tells of Conditions Existing in England—Rich and Poor Alike Feel Pinch of War—Sacrifice Referred to Only When Member of Family is Killed.

Cedar Rapids, Sept. 16.—"We made the steward on the ship run himself bowlegged bringing us things to eat," said Rev. Joseph Fort Newton, pastor of the City Temple, London, England, as he sat at luncheon in Hotel Montrose yesterday and contrasted food conditions in America today with those in England.

"A chicken in England costs fourteen shillings," continued Dr. Newton, "but that an awful price for an American preacher to pay for a yellow-legged chicken."

"But it isn't merely the price. The main trouble is, one can not get the chicken. The people of America have as yet not felt what it means to sacrifice. I take it that few of them know what it is to feel the pangs of hunger, or to suffer serious inconveniences because of the war. But in England there is real sacrifice.

"Everything is rationed out to the people of England. No person, rich or poor, may have more than one pound of meat each week. One pound of meat for twenty-one meals. That is only a sample.

"Eggs cost \$1.44 per dozen, peaches

are 75 cents each, oranges 15 cents each and bananas 30 cents each—small Canary Island bananas at that. Meat is 75 and 80 cents a pound, there is no butter, a little oleomargarine of poor quality and no fats with which to cook the vegetables. But the English do not mind that for they do not use as much fat as the American cooks. Fortunately for the people of England, fish is easily to be had, and although it, too, is distributed by the card system, it is not so scarce as the other things.

The card system makes much inconvenience for everyone as to what is in line. But it is much better than the system which prevailed before it, because then the food dealers refused to take on new customers and I think our family would have starved but for the kindly help of Americans in London.

"But we are not complaining. No one in England is complaining. From the very first there has been a grim determination in England to see this war thru and to defeat Germany and England would have done it even if America had not entered the war—of she would have kept on fighting till not a man was left standing. That is the British spirit.

Dr. Newton said he scarcely changed since he was pastor of the little brick church in Cedar Rapids. He still speaks American and not English, retaining his American pronunciations as well as his American citizenship. Maybe he swears a swearer's stick down placidly, but he doesn't here. He is the same modest, sweet-spirited friend of all the world that he was when he went away. But the lines in his face have deepened and his eyes show they have looked upon much sorrow.

Dr. Newton will speak in New York next Sunday and may make other speeches in this country before returning to his pulpit in the City Temple in London on Oct. 19. London papers commenting on the wonderful success of his work have intimated he would remain in the City Temple pulpit for many years.

"Well, at least I shall stay after the close of the war," said Dr. Newton to say about this.

Mrs. Newton and the children, Joseph and Josephine, are now at Sanders, Ky. The children will attend school in Louisville, Ky., which is a short distance from Sanders. However, Mrs. Newton will come to Cedar Rapids for a visit later.

Dr. Newton registered at Louisville Thursday.

A Thrilling Sight.

"Naturally I was worried until we were out of the submarine zone," said Dr. Newton. "A man might not mind, but it is a serious adventure for his family. But it was a thrilling scene to see our convoy."

"Our steamer was the only boat bringing passengers. It was in the center of the fifteen other steamers re-arranged to America for more troops. Surrounding these troopships were the fleet of destroyers, and above us all was an airplane over on the watch for U-boats in the water, ready to drop depth bombs upon them and blow them to kingdom come. We had an uneventful voyage, seeing no sign of a sub. There were no food limitations on board the steamer and after our voyage over and our visit in Kentucky we all feel like different beings."

Talk on Liberty Bonds.

"In this country the word 'sacrifice' is being abused. We in England do not call it sacrifice to buy liberty bonds," said Dr. Newton.

When asked to give his views to arouse interest in the coming fourth loan, he said: "It is not sacrifice when you buy something, when you invest in something that will bring you good interest in return. No one should call an investment sacrifice. In England you hear no word of complaint and people are giving their all. Every home is contributing something. The English people are wearing old clothes. Nobody is buying new. We have hardly enough to eat and fuel, there is little to speak of. Last winter the fuel shortage was had enough, but it will be worst this winter. But with all these things the English gladly comply and there is no word of complaint. The only time the word 'sacrifice' is killed in action. That is sacrifice. All else is only inconvenience."

No Early Finish.

Dr. Newton said that in England nobody is anticipating an early close of the war unless there is some compromise or we sell out, and that will never be, for this thing must be settled right once and for all. According to the former Cedar Rapids divine, the war is not over by any means. If we should get to the Rhine by the middle of next year it would be quite an undertaking. Since coming to this country he has found by reading the newspapers that there is a tendency to play up the news in such a way as to make the people think the war is about over. This is misinformation. We must hope for the best, but prepare for the very worst, says the London minister. "By shortening the German lines means the strengthening of their lines, making their resistance more stubborn. The retreat of the Germans was perfectly orderly. There was no rout. They thought they could take Paris, but found out they could not do it."

Welcome Americans.

"It gave the British a grand and glorious feeling when the Americans arrived," says the former Cedar Rapids minister. "The Americans came just in time to save the day. On every hand one hears their praises sung and no statement Dr. Newton could make would be too emphatic as to the appreciation of the American soldiers by the British. The British are more determined than ever to win and they will never stop until the victory is decisive and Germany is completely annihilated."

ENROLL FOR WAR WORK.

Two Webster City Men to Serve Red Cross and K. C. Overseas.

Special to Times-Republican. Webster City, Sept. 16.—N. M. O'Connor, of this city, junior member of the shoe firm of Haanrahn & O'Connor, has been appointed a field secretary in the Knights of Columbus overseas service. He expects to leave within thirty-one days.

Mr. O'Connor is 52 years of age and has been a resident of Webster City twenty-six years, during all of which time he has been engaged in the shoe business. For years he has been prominent in Catholic church and Knights of Columbus work in this part of Iowa. He is one of the city's most prominent and successful business men.

Frank C. Snyder, of the Snyder-Kayser Auto Company, of this city, and the Hood & Snyder auto firm, of Jewell, has accepted a Red Cross overseas appointment and will sail this week.

Mr. Snyder will have charge of a supply depot. He serves at a salary of \$1 and expenses. Mr. Snyder is well known over central Iowa as one of the largest Ford distributors in this section of the state.

Mrs. Moore Asks Divorce.

Special to Times-Republican. J. Harry Moore, police secretary under Police Commissioner Hamilton, recently deposed by Attorney General Haver, has been sued for divorce by his wife, Mrs. Anna Moore, of Chicago. She charged adultery and names Mrs. Ruth Bolender, of Des Moines, as the correspondent

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for women's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

Dr. Wilbert Shallenbarger, 766 Calvert Blvd., Chicago, Illinois. Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases. Over 20% of my patients cured. Consultation FREE.

29th visit to Stoddard Hotel, Marshalltown, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1918.

Do you get up at night? Sanel is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanel gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanel is a guaranteed remedy. 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle at the McBride & Will Drug Store.

Railroad Time Table

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN GOING WEST.

No. 11—Denver Special 1:25 a. m.
No. 1—Overland Limited 3:02 a. m.
No. 2—China and Japan Ex. 8:21 a. m.
No. 29—Ames Passenger 11:21 a. m.
No. 5—Des Moines Passenger 5:30 p. m.
No. 15—Pacific Express 6:40 p. m.

GOING EAST.

No. 4—Des Moines Passenger 9:22 a. m.
No. 12—Denver Special 3:05 p. m.
No. 2—Overland Limited 3:40 p. m.
No. 30—Clinton Passenger 3:17 p. m.
No. 6—Atlantic Express 5:15 p. m.
No. 25—Chicago Special 11:15 p. m.
No. 24—Pacific Limited 11:15 p. m.
Nos. 4, 5, 29, 30, daily except Sunday.
* Stops to receive sleeping-car passengers for Fullerton, Neb., and points west.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN "Corn Belt Route"

GOING SOUTH

No. 1—St. Joe and K. C. Lim. 4:55 a. m.
No. 3—K. C. Mail and Exp. 9:10 a. m.
No. 5—K. C. and St. Joseph 10:16 a. m.
No. 55—Des Moines Mail 7:10 p. m.

GOING NORTH

No. 2—Twin Creeks 11:22 p. m.
No. 4—Chicago-St. P. Exp. 9:30 a. m.
No. 54—Daily 7:55 p. m.
No. 6—Chicago Flier 10:35 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS

Effective April 1, 1917

No. 1—Albert Len. Mail (except Sunday) 8:45 a. m.
No. 9—Mason City Mail (except Sunday) 6:15 p. m.
No. 5—North Star Limited (daily) 1:30 a. m.
Local freight (except Sun.) 6:30 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND

No. 2—St. Louis and Kansas City Mail (except Sunday) 9:00 p. m.
No. 10—Peoria Exp. (except Sun) 5:15 a. m.
No. 6—North Star Limited (daily) 4:01 a. m.
Local freight (except Sun.) 7:00 a. m.

STORY CITY BRANCH

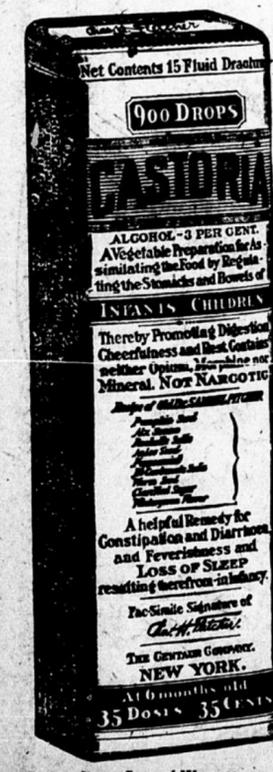
Leave Arrive
9:05 p. m. Passenger (daily) 8:45 p. m.
9:30 p. m. except Sunday) 6:00 p. m.

Honest Advertising.

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher honestly advertised, honestly placed before the public and from which he honestly expects to receive his reward.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA



Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mrs. John W. Derrick, of Lexington, S. C., says: "My children cry for Castoria, I could not do without it."

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gaines, of Ripley, Tenn., say: "We enclose our baby's picture hoping it will induce some poor tired mothers to give your Castoria a trial. We have used it since baby was two weeks old."

Mrs. J. G. Farman, of Nashville, Tenn., says: "The perfect health of my baby is due to your Castoria—the first and only medicine he has taken. He is never satisfied with one dose, he always cries for more."

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson, of Stevens Point, Wis., say: "When our baby was two weeks old he cried so much we did everything for him, then got some Castoria and he is now strong and fat. We would not be without it, and are very thankful to you."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Northern Iowa Items

Sioux City.

Major Francis Jude Gary, 31 years old, former Morrisville student, who was decorated by King George for bravery in action with his Canadian command, is dead. Wounds sustained in battle last month claimed him in a British hospital Sept. 2, according to word received by Mrs. Gary, formerly Miss Gladys Garretson, of Sioux City, Cedar Rapids.

P. Stone, wealthy Tipton merchant, is held to the grand jury under \$5,000 bonds on charges of violation of a espionage act. Affidavits have been filed stating that he is not patriotic, that he made declarations he would not go to war and did not want his sons to go. If one went, he is quoted as saying, that his wealth would be divided 50 per cent with a probably maimed soldier.

Henry C. Jochnik, aged 51, president of the champion Feed Milling Company of Clinton, died of a heart ailment, after a long illness, at his home in Clinton, Mo., Monday morning, when the bursting of a tire on an automobile overthrew the car. Mr. Jochnik, with a party of friends and relatives, was en route to the war exposition in Chicago. Other members of the party suffered comparatively minor injuries.

Sergeant Eben A. Smith, Company I, Thirtieth infantry, was killed in action in France some time between July 22 and 29, his mother, Mrs. Kate Bronson, 615 Columbia street, has learned. First news came in a letter written by his cousin, Herschel Smith, dated July 29. After telling of seeing Eben on the 24 he referred to his death incidentally. Official confirmation is contained in a telegram from the war department but the wrong date is given. The telegram advises he was killed March 19, whereas he did not sail until April. Sergeant Smith was born in Trone, Pa., and would have been 24 years old in November. He served in the marine corps for four years and was at Vera Cruz during the Mexican trouble. He received an honorable discharge March 25, 1917, and came home for a visit Dec. 8, 1917, enlisted in the infantry. He was sergeant and expert rifleman with the marine company.

Cedar Rapids.

theatrical manager who had charge of "The Birth of a Nation" during its tour of Iowa two years ago in this city, has solved the mystery of the disappearance of Carl Mahlmann, director of the picture. Mahlmann is interned in a prison camp at Atlanta, Ga., according to this man, who said he was picked up on the streets of Chicago by federal agents and for some time his friends did not know what had become of him. Mahlmann admitted while here that he had served in the German army, but he professed friendship for the allied cause. He is said to have been identified with the German spy system in South America and the theatrical manager said he had been told the government had information that he was active with the spies in this country. The theatrical man says he cashed a check for \$150 every month for Mahlmann which was drawn on a Berlin bank. Mahlmann was a fine musician and his superb direction of the orchestra added much to the success of "The Birth of a Nation."

Aredale.

Private George Stock, who went to Camp Dodge with the first Butler county contingent, Sept. 5, 1917, died in a base hospital, July 31, of wounds received in action, relatives here are advised. Burial took place near the hospital Aug. 1 with military honors. Private Stock was 25 years old and had been in France about one month. He was serving as sharpshooter and was a member of Company L, 168th infantry. Memorial services for Private Stock will be at Aredale Monday at 3 p. m. An outdoor meeting will be conducted if conditions warrant, if not the service will be in the Evangelical church. C. G. Burling will give the address.

North English.

Word has been received here of the death of Earl Bickford, the North English lad who landed in a French port on board the first American transport sent overseas. Corporal Earl Bickford was killed in action on the French front. Earl was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bickford, and was born and reared on a farm north of North English. From the time of the first enlistments in the war he was eager to go and at the time the first eleven men left North English he told his mother that he felt it was his patriotic duty to go with them. His mother, who was an invalid, did not want him to go, and for that reason he postponed his enlistment. On April 17, 1917, he enlisted in Company H, headquarters troop of the infantry,

Later he became a corporal in Company E and his division was made a part of the Rainbow division just before they sailed for France. While Earl was yet in the United States, it was reported that he had died, this same report reached his mother late one evening and the next morning at 6 o'clock she passed away.

Fort Dodge.

Clarence Alvin Purkapie was hit Wednesday night by the 11 o'clock interurban near the tunnel south of the city. He was taken to the hospital by the Mercy hospital by trainmen, and died about midnight from injuries received. One leg was cut off and his face badly bruised, besides other minor injuries. Mr. Purkapie, who was 39 years of age, was feeble minded and has been in Cherokee, from which institution he was released about a year ago. His condition has been worsening during the past few weeks, and it is thought that he wandered down the interurban track and was asleep on the track as the car struck him. The motorman did not see any one walking on the track, but knew when he struck the body. He was put on the car and brought to the hospital. Mr. Purkapie leaves a wife and a large family of children, ranging in age from 11 months to 14 years.

Waterloo.

Sergeant Eben A. Smith, Company I, Thirtieth infantry, was killed in action in France some time between July 22 and 29, his mother, Mrs. Kate Bronson, 615 Columbia street, has learned. First news came in a letter written by his cousin, Herschel Smith, dated July 29. After telling of seeing Eben on the 24 he referred to his death incidentally. Official confirmation is contained in a telegram from the war department but the wrong date is given. The telegram advises he was killed March 19, whereas he did not sail until April. Sergeant Smith was born in Trone, Pa., and would have been 24 years old in November. He served in the marine corps for four years and was at Vera Cruz during the Mexican trouble. He received an honorable discharge March 25, 1917, and came home for a visit Dec. 8, 1917, enlisted in the infantry. He was sergeant and expert rifleman with the marine company.

Cedar Rapids.

theatrical manager who had charge of "The Birth of a Nation" during its tour of Iowa two years ago in this city, has solved the mystery of the disappearance of Carl Mahlmann, director of the picture. Mahlmann is interned in a prison camp at Atlanta, Ga., according to this man, who said he was picked up on the streets of Chicago by federal agents and for some time his friends did not know what had become of him. Mahlmann admitted while here that he had served in the German army, but he professed friendship for the allied cause. He is said to have been identified with the German spy system in South America and the theatrical manager said he had been told the government had information that he was active with the spies in this country. The theatrical man says he cashed a check for \$150 every month for Mahlmann which was drawn on a Berlin bank. Mahlmann was a fine musician and his superb direction of the orchestra added much to the success of "The Birth of a Nation."

Aredale.

Private George Stock, who went to Camp Dodge with the first Butler county contingent, Sept. 5, 1917, died in a base hospital, July 31, of wounds received in action, relatives here are advised. Burial took place near the hospital Aug. 1 with military honors. Private Stock was 25 years old and had been in France about one month. He was serving as sharpshooter and was a member of Company L, 168th infantry. Memorial services for Private Stock will be at Aredale Monday at 3 p. m. An outdoor meeting will be conducted if conditions warrant, if not the service will be in the Evangelical church. C. G. Burling will give the address.

North English.

Word has been received here of the death of Earl Bickford, the North English lad who landed in a French port on board the first American transport sent overseas. Corporal Earl Bickford was killed in action on the French front. Earl was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bickford, and was born and reared on a farm north of North English. From the time of the first enlistments in the war he was eager to go and at the time the first eleven men left North English he told his mother that he felt it was his patriotic duty to go with them. His mother, who was an invalid, did not want him to go, and for that reason he postponed his enlistment. On April 17, 1917, he enlisted in Company H, headquarters troop of the infantry,

and it was all over in a second."

46 Acres of Land at Public Auction

Saturday, Sept. 21

AT 2 O'CLOCK

The E. K. Townsend Property

LOCATED 4 BLOCKS NORTH OF MAIN STREET IN TOLEDO, IOWA

Description of Land:

TRACT NO. 1—14 acres located 4 blocks north of the Toledo United Brethren church. The land fronts to the south on Mason street. A good location for building.

TRACT NO. 2—26 acres just north of the 14 acres described above. This is an excellent piece of farm land. Just rolling enough for perfect drainage.

TRACT NO. 3—6 acres with complete set of improvements, including: 8-room modern house; barn, 24x32, with 16-foot posts and addition to north, 12x32; triple wall silo, 10x23; two poultry houses, 10x16 and 10x20; hog house, 20x40. These improvements are comparatively new and in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE

Tract No. 1, \$300 cash, \$3,000