

## Dr. Wilbert Shallenberger

The Regular and Reliable Chicago  
**SPECIALIST**

Who has visited adjacent towns every month since 1901 will be at Webster City, Hotel Willson **MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1911.** One day only and return once every 28 days. From 12 m. to 6:15 p. m.



Under persistently low cases, an underlying cause sends the incurable home without taking any from them. This is why he continues to visit year after year, while other doctors have made a few visits and stopped. Dr. Shallenberger is an eminently successful specialist in chronic diseases, proven by the many cured chronic cases which have been testified to by all other physicians. His specialty is perone and extensive practice have made him a specialist in the treatment of the following diseases in a few minutes:

Treats all curable cases of Catarrh, Neuritis, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Gravel, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Nervous and Headaches, Blood and Skin diseases, Epilepsy, Bright's Disease and Consumption in all its stages, diseases of the Bladder and Female Organs, Liquor and Tobacco habit, Stammering and all methods to prevent its recurrence given. A never-failing remedy for Big Neck.

**PILES, FISTULAE and RUPTURE** cured without detention from business. Special attention given to all Surgical cases, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Granulation, Cataract, Cross eyes straightened without pain.

## NERVOUS DEBILITY

Are you nervous and dependent; weak and debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—little memory; poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes swollen; red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; rest less, haggard looking; weak back; deposits in arteries and brain; short distraitly; and a constant lack of energy and strength?

## Sexual Weakness and Private Diseases a Specialty.

Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Gleet, Spermatitis, Varicocele, Hemorrhoids, Seminal Weakness and the effects of early Vice on the system, producing Emissions, Debility, Nervousness, Dizziness, Defective Memory, etc. which ruins mind and body, positively cured.

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Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No expense incurred. He undertakes no incurable cases but cures thousands given up to die.

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## INTERESTING EVENTS IN CHICAGO

### INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION

UNION STOCK YARDS  
DECEMBER 2 TO 9, 1911

This well known and country-famous show will be held in the International Amphitheatre and twenty adjoining buildings at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, and a display of many thousands of finest breeding cattle, horses, sheep and swine makes it a grand contest of champions. Slaughter, Tests, Packing House Exhibits, College and Farmers' Stocks, Judging Contests, National Breeders' and Stockmen's Meetings, Public Daily Sales, Brilliant Evening Entertainments.

### LAND SHOW, NOV. 18 to DEC. 9.

An ocular demonstration of the agricultural and horticultural developments of lands throughout the United States. An attendance of over 400,000 is predicted this year. Be sure and visit the Illinois Central exhibit of products grown in the two great states of Louisiana and Mississippi.

### Irrigation Congress, Dec. 5 to 9.

The object and purpose of this Nineteenth National Congress can best be expressed in its motto, "Save the forests, store the floods, reclaim the deserts, make homes on the land," to which might be added "drain the swamp and make homes on the land." The results of irrigation of the arid lands of the Far West, and the possibilities of the drainage of the swamp land of the Great South and elsewhere, will be given particular attention in an elaborate program that has been planned.

Best reached by fast and efficient train service of the

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Tickets, reservations, train time, and specific fares from your station, may be had of your local ticket agent. H. J. PRELPS, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Try the daily a month.

## HOW TO MAKE GOOD PAVING

D. W. Norris Gives Information Concerning the Various Mixtures Proven Satisfactory.

### ALMOST THE PROBABLE COST

Here is Something Everyone Interested in the Paving Question Should Read.

A few days ago the Freeman-Tribune addressed a letter to Mr. Norris asking information as to paving specifications, and today's mail brought the answer. Some of our readers may be curious to know how it happened that the Freeman-Tribune sought advice from an editor upon the question of paving. The answer is easy. The Marshalltown Times-Republican is a regular visitor at this office and no exchange is more carefully read. The Times-Republican has been carrying on a paving campaign of education the past three or four years and the Freeman-Tribune has been interested in that question ever since our council decided to pave three years ago. Accordingly, the articles appearing from time to time in the Marshalltown paper have been read with unusual interest and they bore the stamp of sincerity and the self-evidence of thorough knowledge upon the question. Hence Mr. Norris was asked to write an article for the Freeman-Tribune, which he did promptly and without price. We believe he is rendering the public a great service. It is absolutely certain that he saved the people of Marshalltown many thousands of dollars by his persistent and fearless fight against the patented and monopolized paving materials. If every city had a D. W. Norris to take up the cudgel for the square deal in public works there would be little left of graft and bribery.

In response to our inquiry as to specifications for concrete paving Mr. Norris writes as follows: Editors Freeman-Tribune: In reply to your request for an article as to proper mixture of materials to use in concrete paving I would call your attention to the specifications used at Mason City, Eldora and Osage as ideal for the double course concrete, and to those used at Sioux City for the single course or one pour job. Engineers differ as to the comparative merits of the two kinds and I do not think you will go wrong on either. We adopted the double course paving in Marshalltown.

WHAT NOT TO DO. But in no event should you ever speak of a concrete pavement to be made of cement and sand alone without coarse aggregate of exact proportions. I have noted in your paper reference to a 1:7 mixture. This is a very common error and even some engineers fall into it. Concrete scientifically is merely a mixture of enough cement with sand to completely fill all the voids or space between the particles of sand and thus cement or bind all particles of sand together into a monolithic mass. This is the mortar and should then be mixed with broken rock or gravel in such proportions as to completely fill all the voids between the pieces of rock or gravel and cement them together with mortar. You could use all sand but not in any proportion weaker than 1:3 and preferably 1:2, but in this proportion the mortar costs more than coarse aggregate, so it is cheaper to increase the mass by adding as much coarse aggregate as can be done and still have all voids filled by the mortar. When concrete is made of 1:4 or 1:6 mixture it is done on the theory that there is a certain amount of gravel in the sand, but the facts are that nine-run gravel has about as little stone in it as there are lumps in nine-run coal and a non-experienced engineer will ever specify nine-run gravel in excess of 1:4 mixture. It is far better to screen the gravel out of the sand and then put the sand and stone back in correct proportions of two parts or two and a half parts sand to five parts stone. This will give a strong mortar of 1:2 or 1:2½ and there will be no weak spots in your pavement where the nine-run gravel ran too strong of sand and consequently weakened the mortar. Correct proportions of material are the most important essentials in mixing good concrete. Never take chances on nine-run gravel. The concrete

base under your brick pavement holds up the brick even though it is only four inches thick because it is mixed strong at 1:3:5. That is the mixture we use for the base to our concrete pavement although we use screened gravel in place of crushed lime rock, because we have the gravel in the Iowa river right inside the city, whereas rock would have to be shipped from Linn county. With lime rock so near to you as Iowa Falls on a direct line and one local freight you ought to get crushed rock as cheap as gravel. You can easily call for bids on both and accept the cheaper.

### SIoux CITY'S METHOD.

At Sioux City they pour their concrete pavement sometimes five inches thick and sometimes six inches thick all in one pour. By mixing a mortar 1:2 of cement and sand and using only four parts stone there is more mortar than is required to fill the voids between the stone and consequently when tamped the mortar slushes to the top leaving stone aggregate all in the bottom and virtually a 1:2 cement and sand top which is correct as to mixture. This method saves labor and is the cheapest pavement. The Sioux City engineer argues that with one mass there is no chance for the top coat to separate from the bottom and crack. He began by using a 1:3:4½ mixture which left him 1:3 mortar for the top. It is not strong enough, so he now uses 1:2:4 which leaves 1:2 mortar for wearing surface with a skim coat of 1:1 swept over it.

### MASON CITY METHOD.

We followed the Mason City method in Marshalltown and got a pavement seven inches thick for \$1.18 per square yard and I firmly believe that it will last fifty years without repair on any business street. The base five inches thick was mixed 1:3:5 of cement, sand and gravel screened over a quarter inch mesh. Mason City, Fort Dodge, Eldora and Osage mix the base 1:2:5, which is better than ours, and should be adopted. On top of the base we put a wearing surface two inches thick mixed 1:2 of cement and sand, which is the same as at Mason City, Osage and Eldora and is right.

### NO STONE IN TOP.

Fort Dodge and Fond Du Lac, Wis., where concrete pavement has given eminent satisfaction, use a wearing surface mixed 1:1:1 of cement, sand and granite chips. This is the Hassam top. It is too expensive and of no benefit. Don't have any stone, granite or gravel and never any soft stone like lime stone in your wearing surface. None of it, not even the granite, is as durable as concrete made of silicious or granite sand and cement. When it wears it gives an opening on the surface for the wheels to get into and grind your pavement.

### DON'T GROOVE THE TOP.

The grooving of the top into blocks to prevent slipping is also wrong. In the first place it costs unnecessary labor, is not needed and when done weakens the pavement by letting the wheels grind. Simply have the top swept rough with a stiff street broom and your pavement will set so rough on top that it will never be as slippery as brick. EXPANSION JOINTS IMPORTANT. It has been remarked in my correspondence that there is one fault with concrete pavement which is serious, but the brick people evidently had not discovered it. It is the trouble of cracking. You perhaps noticed that the city engineer at Richmond, Indiana, said that their pavement had cracked, but not enough to injure it. These cracks are unsightly and can be prevented. The mayor of Ann Arbor told you that they washed their pavement with bitumen to make the concrete water tight and prevent cracking, on the theory that if moisture got under it freezing would heave the pavement. At Fond Du Lac the cracks would appear in the center at the crown and they tried reinforcing with wire fencing cast in the concrete for a strip nine feet wide down the center. It helped but the engineer at Mason City solved the whole trouble scientifically.

In all of the concrete pavements laid before this, the expansion joints were placed fifty feet apart and made an inch wide. He discovered that as the concrete mass expanded and contracted under changes in temperature a block 30x50 was too large to slide around without cracking. He placed his expansion joints 25 feet apart and only half an inch wide with a trowel cut or contraction joint midway between reducing his blocks to 30x12½ and he has had no cracks to bother him. Our engineer placed expansion joints every 15 feet of double sheets of very thick tar paper, approximately half an inch in all, and then he cut the slabs in the middle of the street by laying the concrete half across the street to the center at one time and laying the other half up to it after

the first half had set. Frequent expansion joints have solved the trouble of cracking and that is all that could ever be said against concrete paving. For durability it will outlast any other material that was ever used and you will not have a high priced pavement proposed to you which does not depend upon a concrete base to hold it up.

### THE COST.

If you can get sand delivered at 75 cents per cubic yard your screened gravel or crushed lime rock ought not to cost to exceed \$1.25 and with cement at about \$1.12 per bbl. delivered at the mixer, your cost would be about as follows:

Base 5" of 1:2:5.....52c  
Top 2" of 1:2.....30c  
Excavation.....8c  
Discount on paving certificates...7c  
Supervision.....1c

Contractor's cost.....98c  
Contractor's profit.....25c

\$1.23

Some contractors will bid on a closer margin of profit, and again if you wait until next summer to let your contract cement will be higher. A contractor with established banking connections can sell 6 per cent certificates without discount.

### AS TO MY GRAFT.

I have no doubt that paving promoters will accuse me of being paid by some one because with the data I have on the subject of paving I am very much in the way. When I was fighting patented Granitoid concrete here because of its monopoly of price I requested the cement mill people to get in the game and help me make concrete paving cheap so as to extend the use of cement. All I asked was for them to write a letter which I could use. The reply was a personal visit by their sales manager and he said to me, "You are right, but don't give me away. We sell cement for the base to all the paving men regardless of whether they use brick, asphalt or some patented top." I then turned to an officer of the State Quarrymen's Association and suggested that they get into the game and help make concrete paving cheap and his reply was, "Sh-e-e. We sell the stone for the base under all kinds of paving and ours is no good in the top anyway. We can't afford to have the other fellows fighting us by using gravel for their cheap aggregate," and so I was left alone. I got my real assistance from several uncorrupted city engineers who had used concrete for paving and from the engineering departments at Ames, the University of Wisconsin and the University of Minnesota.

Respectfully,  
D. W. Norris, Jr.

### Snap Shots.

Sioux City Journal: The man who gets out of his orbit is pretty sure to be lost in space.

Birds of a feather do not ask for

## CATARRH IN HEAD.

Pe-ru-na—Pe-ru-na.



MR. WILLIAM A. PRESSER.

MR. WILLIAM A. PRESSER, 1723 Third Ave., Moline, Ill., writes: "I have been suffering from catarrh in the head for the past two months and tried innumerable so-called remedies without avail. No one knows how I have suffered, not only from the disease itself, but from mortification when in company of friends or strangers.

"I have used two bottles of your medicine for a short time only, and it effected a complete medical cure, and what is better yet, the disease has not returned.

"I can most emphatically recommend Peruna to all sufferers from this disease."

### Read This Experience.

Mr. A. Thompson, Box 65, R. R. 1, Martel, Ohio, writes: "When I began your treatment my eyes were inflamed, nose was stopped up half of the time, and was sore and scabby. I could not rest at night on account of continual hawking and spitting.

"I had tried several remedies and was about to give up, but thought I would try Peruna.

"After I had taken about one-third of a bottle I noticed a difference. I am now completely cured, after suffering with catarrh for eighteen years.

"I think if those who are afflicted with catarrh would try Peruna they would never regret it."

Man-a-lin an Ideal Laxative.



## The Famous Rayo Lamp

The best part of the day is the evening, when the whole family is gathered together around the lamp. The old days of the smoky fireplace and flickering candle are gone forever. In their place have come the convenient oil stove and the indispensable Rayo Lamp. There are to-day, in the United States alone, more than 3,000,000 of these Rayo lamps, giving their clear, white light to more than 3,000,000 homes. Other lamps cost more, but you cannot get a better light than the low-priced Rayo gives. It has become so popular we may almost call it "the official lamp of the American family."

The Rayo is made of solid brass, with handsome nickel finish—an ornament anywhere. Ask your dealer for a Rayo lamp or write for descriptive circular to any agency of the Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)



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Send us your next cow or horse hide and let us make you a good coat or robe. We can save you from \$10.00 to \$15.00 on every garment.

Our tanning process renders the hide absolutely moth, wind and water proof. Every Article with WILLARD'S name on it is fully guaranteed.

We also re-line and repair old fur coats and robes. It will pay you to write for our free catalog and price list. Fine Furs Dressed and made up to your order.

### Highest Market Prices paid for Hides, Furs and Wool.

H. WILLARD, SON & CO.

Established 1864 Marshalltown, Iowa—"The House of Quality"

a showdown.

Men may not boast when they are together in a social way, but more or less transpires between them that is suggestive of how good they are. People who eat chicken crow.

Stir up politics and the dirt will appear.

The girl with nothing to wear is not without silk hosiery.

In case of love at first sight it is well to be struck dumb.

The man who waits is apt to be surprised by the sudden appearance of winter.

When a man falls over himself his first thought is that he has a case for damages.

The messenger boy has speed enough when he has a day off.

The woman who loves her husband learns to adapt herself to the fumes of a cigar suited to his means.

Honesty finds pleasure in the practice of economy.

Stinginess begins its depredations on those who practice it.

The price of the cap does not determine its value as a friend of ears.

A steamer trunk is a call to see the world.

Women kiss each other and shake hands with the men, and there is no difference except in the form of expression.

The reason the big stores are crowded is that there is no admission fee.

A short yardstick will do for the measurement of personal faults.

If the dinner is not just what it should be it is a relief to speak of the difficulty of securing competent help.

The bewitching girl may strike it right, but the chances she takes are ranged over considerable distance.

Even people who think twice before they speak are hasty.

The modern prodigal is not satisfied with veal; he wants turkey.

A balky furnace has a sufficient draft for a bad temper.

An old coat may be warm enough, but it has a chilling effect.

Sunny people are able to look clouds out of countenance.

Many men have been reformed by wearing second hand clothing.

It is hard to get through decently with the breakfast when both man and wife turned sour over night.

It is surprising how much good behavior people have when they are on it.

When goodness is in the air he is a thoroughly encrusted old scamp who can keep it out.

A man set on driving his own machine feels a deep sense of outrage when it turns on him.

The gnawing of a mouse gives the woman desired excuse for arousing her husband from his best sleep to protect her from a burglar.

Some men are reluctant to grant small favors to their wives for fear the demands will grow into money.

A discomfort of life is in not being able to turn on the light without thinking of the bill.

There is no theme more plentiful to scan than is the glorious, goodly frame of man.—Du Bartus.

## Our Business Directory.

F. J. DRAKE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Homeopathist.

Diseases of women a specialty. A complete X-ray and Electrical Equipment. Office 712 Willson Ave. Both phones at office and residence. f

DR. J. B. TEDROW,

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Calls promptly attended to day or night.

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Webster City, Iowa.

Will practice in all the courts of Iowa. Office over The Hub. f

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Collections.

Phone No. 44. Office in Gray block, Second street, Webster City Iowa. f

DR. H. W. LUNDELL,

Dentist.

Successor to Dr. G. W. Clark. Over Louis Frank's clothing store. Martin phone 169. f

DR. R. W. HOMAN,

Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist.

Formerly assistant professor of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, State University of Iowa. Spectacles accurately fitted. Hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Over Burleson's. Phones—Office 146, house 231. f

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G. T. McCauliff, M. D.

Office over Brown's drug store, corner of Des Moines and Second streets. Calls attended day or night. Both phones. f

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Over Orpheum Theatre. Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 6 p. m. Phone Martin 153. d-t-f

DR. F. E. WHITLEY,

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Office 718 Des Moines street. Residence 728 First street. f

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For Sale.

7-room house, 2 corner lots. Good cellar and cistern. Good bars, curbing and cement walks. Will take team of horses in part payment. N. C. Eckstein, at Keorna. f-t-t