

M. D. O'CONNELL'S POLITICAL ADDRESS

Greeted by Fair Sized Audience—
But Little Enthusiasm in
Evidence.

The republican meeting at the court house Friday night addressed by Hon. M. D. O'Connell of Fort Dodge was fairly well attended. Mr. O'Connell is a good campaigner and succeeded well in entertaining his audience, though not much enthusiasm was manifest.

Chairman J. D. Porter made a short address of about 20 minutes. The burden of Mr. Porter's remarks was that Roosevelt stood no show of election and that republicans who wanted to defeat Wilson should vote for Taft. Mr. Porter gave few reasons why Wilson should be defeated, but directed his observations almost wholly against Roosevelt. It is a noticeable fact in this campaign that the supporters of Mr. Taft, while insisting that Roosevelt is not in it, devote nearly their entire arguments against him. Supporters of Mr. Wilson pursue the same course and it is little wonder that the mass of the people have been led to believe that Roosevelt is the man whom both Wilson and Taft fear.

Mr. O'Connell spoke for nearly an hour and a half and like Mr. Porter, gave nearly all of his time to denunciation of the ex-president. He argued against Roosevelt for just one hour and ten minutes, then he said he had some suggestions to offer against Wilson. But it was impossible for him to stick to the text and there was as much anti-Roosevelt as anti-Wilson in the last twenty minutes of his address.

Mr. O'Connell sought to ridicule the claim of unfair methods in the nomination of Taft by reading from an editorial in the Washington Times, owned by Frank Munsey and edited by such men as Jud Welliver. The Times said there were more than 100 delegates elected from the south when Roosevelt decided to become a candidate, which was as early as February. That the Roosevelt supporters, in order to make a showing, trumped up a number of contests from the states that had already held conventions. Mr. O'Connell did not tell what a great farce a republican convention is in such a state as Alabama, for instance, where eight or ten negroes will assemble and in the name of the great republican party elect 15 or 20 or 25 delegates to the national convention. At every national convention there are hundreds of contests from the south. Oftentimes the contestants favor the same presidential candidate. They are simply in the game for the authority to distribute the patronage of their section and the delegation that succeeds in getting a seat in the national convention is IT for the next four years. There is no semblance of really representing anybody by any of these delegates from such states as Alabama. Not one person in a hundred knows or cares when the so-called state conventions are held and one delegation is about as "regular" as another. The supporters of Roosevelt sought to have the matter of the selection of delegates settled by primary this year and were successful in a number of states, with the result that in nearly every state where the people had a chance to record their judgment Mr. Taft was overwhelmingly defeated. It was not because the Taft delegations were seated from such states as Georgia and Alabama that the supporters of Roosevelt rebelled, but because the expressed will of the people, as recorded in such states as California, Arizona and Washington were overturned by the national committee and because the national convention gave absolutely no heed to the protest of the 1,400,000 republicans who said at the ballot box that they did not want Taft re-nominated, while the 700,000 who declared for Taft were permitted to name the nominee. Even in Ohio, where Roosevelt received a majority of 47,000, Taft secured, by manipulation, the six delegates-at-large from that state. It is such methods as these that turned millions away from the support of the republican ticket this year and it is these methods that will be responsible for the defeat of the head of the ticket. It is not a question of whether the Roosevelt supporters would have seated delegates who had no just claim to seats under the technical rules of the game. There is always room for doubt in such propositions, but there was no room for any doubt as to whom the republican masses

of the great republican states had declared they wanted nominated and there is no room to doubt but that the national committee and the national convention, in defiance of this expressed wish, forced the nomination of a man whom they ought to have known could not be elected. They wanted to control the organization and get rid of the republicans who had such peculiar notions of letting the people have something to say. That is the reason of the revolt, which is vastly different from the reasons cited by Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Porter.

Mr. O'Connell reminds one of the observation of Senator Dolliver in the state convention two years ago when he referred to the gentlemen whose mental apparatus had not been working for twenty years, politically speaking. Mr. O'Connell declared that "the republicanism of Fremont and of Lincoln was good enough. The old kind of republicanism was the republicanism that should be revered." It is all right to revere the record of the past, but the party must face the issues of the day and live not only upon its ancient record but upon its recent achievements. Never before the Taft administration had the attorney general been authorized to prepare an administration measure upon so important a proposition as railroad regulation and republicans told by the president that if they did not support the bill just as it came from the hands of the attorney general they were not in fact republicans. This was notice that no amendments by republicans would be tolerated. But Senator Cummins led in support of a very important amendment, requiring railroads to show the reasonableness of a proposed increase of rate before it is put into effect. This is the most important feature of the present rate law and if the republican party had not progressed since the days of Lincoln and Fremont such legislation would be impossible. The element of the republican party to which Mr. O'Connell belongs sought to defeat it, just as they seek to defeat every measure of importance that is against the direct interests of the big corporations, and just as they will attempt to defeat such legislation so long as men of the type of Guggenheim, Crane, Penrose, Wickersham, Taft, Root and Archbold run the party.

Mr. O'Connell got out his bludgeon at the close of his address and (presumably thinking of Senator Cummins) warned republicans who deserted the head of the ticket that they might expect two years hence when "wanting something." But there are several hundred thousand republicans in Iowa who do not want anything except good government and that class of republicans cannot be whipped into line by the threat of the branding iron in 1914 or 1916.

When Mr. O'Connell was expatiating upon the loyalty of standpatters to the ticket no matter which faction won in state contests he must have found it difficult to suppress a smile. Wonder if he forgot of Cummins winning by only 20,000 when Taft had carried the state by 75,000. Wonder if he had forgotten that standpatters freely claimed then that Cummins would have been defeated but for the votes of democrats. A large number of standpatters do stand by the ticket, as a rule, but the men who lead in the councils of standpatism are not among them.

Monthly Cabinet Meeting.

The monthly cabinet meeting of the Congregational Sunday school was held Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. McMurray. About thirty teachers and officers of the school were present. The topic for discussion was extension work in the Sunday school. Mr. McMurray read a paper introducing the subject and general discussion followed. The matter of adding modern Sunday school rooms to the present church edifice was also discussed and the sentiment was unanimously in favor of going ahead in the near future.

These meetings are proving to be very popular. They afford an opportunity for the discussion of Sunday school problems by the corps of teachers and much good results from these monthly conferences.

Refreshments were served by Mrs. and Miss McMurray at the close of the meeting.

A Successful Sale.

A successful rummage sale conducted by the Baptist ladies in the former Curtie Floral company building, was closed Friday. The receipts of the sale amounted to \$58.84. The ladies sold out everything they had and could have sold as much more could it have been procured.

Right glasses help weak eyes. Let me prove it. F. Trimble, over Teed's. d-f-tf



Read
About It
In the Paper,
Prove It in Our Store
And Then on Your Feet

IF you haven't learned by actual experience how good these shoes are, how perfectly we can fit any foot, how stylish they are, and how well they wear, you have something to learn about shoes that will pay you

Selz Royal Blue Shoes

\$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00

Every stylish person in this town -- there are a good many--is invited to visit our store, just to look; if you want to try on a pair, we shall be glad to take as much of our time as you are willing to give of yours, without any obligation to buy. We like to show these goods.

IF EVERYONE IN TOWN KNEW SELZ SHOES THEY'D BE ELECTED UNANIMOUSLY.

BOSSERT'S SELZ ROYAL BLUE STORE

First Door West of Louis Frank's Clothing Store.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS IN THE CITY

Pass Through in Private Cars on
Westbound Passengers—On
Tour of Inspection.

Several of the high officials of the Illinois Central railroad passed through the city Saturday on a tour of inspection of this division of the road. They travelled in private cars carried by the westbound passengers, No. 7 and No. 5. Both trains were late as has been usual for the past two months. Patrons along the line are hoping that the officials will deem a double track one of the much needed improvements on this division so that passenger trains may run according to schedule and not have to sidetrack for the freights. Among the officials were General Manager, W. L. Park, and General Superintendent, C. E. Cliff. They were accompanied by the division officials, L. A. Downs and M. P. Mills of Fort Dodge.

Personal Briefs

(From Saturday's Daily).

—Mrs. W. A. Wharton and nephew, Rudolph McKinney, of Stratford, returned to their home this

morning after spending a few days visiting at the I. W. Hyatt home in this city.

—Professor Meyer of Ellsworth College, Iowa Falls, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

—Marcellus Welch of Eagle Grove was a visitor with his sister, Mrs. Claude Keyes, yesterday.

—Hugh Hartshorn of Iowa City is expected in the city this evening for an over Sunday visit at the J. N. Omstead home.

—F. F. Brown is an over Sunday visitor at his home in this city.

—Mrs. W. L. Cotton and Mrs. A. L. Yearous of Eagle Grove visited yesterday at the home of Mrs. Fred Bauer.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall of Cass township are visiting at the A. D. Balle home in this city.

—Mrs. Wm. Horn was a Fort Dodge visitor yesterday.

—Mrs. Wm. Igou of Eagle Grove arrived in the city this morning for a few days visit with friends and relatives.

—Otto Howd went to Jewell this morning on a brief business visit.

—Frank Currie and Gale Pearce of Ames college are home to spend Sunday.

—Harry McMichael of Ames is an over Sunday visitor with friends in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Talcott and children went to Williams yesterday to attend the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Talcott.

—Mrs. R. L. Sterling is a Fort Dodge caller today.

—Frank Miller and Walter Boesel

returned last evening from a two months trip through the west.

—Mrs. George Grey of Lake City arrived in the city last evening to visit at the Wm. M. Mansfield home.

—E. D. Curtis returned to Hampton yesterday after seeing the heating plant installed at his local green house.

—Mrs. Chas. Neel and son of Des Moines returned yesterday from a visit in Duncombe and are at present guests at the George S. Neel home.

—Miss Ruth Thompson returned home from Dubuque last evening and will remain for a week's visit at the home of her parents in this city.

—Mrs. Wallace of Chicago is visiting at the Thomas Bell home in this city, being on the return trip from Idaho.

—Mrs. Stanfield and children returned to their home in Lake City today following a brief visit at the home of Mrs. Corintha Day of this city.

—Mrs. Chas. H. Brown is a Fort Dodge visitor today.

—Mrs. F. E. Whitley and daughter Grace are spending the day in Fort Dodge.

—Mrs. J. R. Faus went to Humboldt today to spend Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Wolcott.

—Mrs. Palmer and daughter and Mr. Graham of Cedar Falls left today for Rolfe, following a visit in this city at the LeValley home.

—R. E. Jones and Varick C. Croley were Des Moines callers yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nels Torp went

to Fort Dodge today for an over Sunday visit.

—Miss Sylvia Ostrander left today for Manson for an extended visit with friends.

—Mrs. F. H. Alexander of Kamrar is in the city today.

—Miss Bessie Sidenstucker of Jewell is a caller in the city today.

—Mrs. N. L. Maxon has gone to Des Moines for a brief visit with her daughter.

—The Misses Vivian and Jean Smith leave tomorrow for a visit with relatives near Cherokee.

—Mrs. B. F. Read of Blairsburg is a visitor in the city today.

—Miss Ruth Christenson is visiting over Sunday in Woolstock.

—Mrs. H. B. Floto and little daughter went to Algona today for a few weeks' visit.

—Walter Drake of Redfield, S. D., arrived in the city this noon for a visit at the W. W. Pearce home.

—Misses Gladys Hultz and Loretta Harriman of Ames are guests of Miss Ruth Donaldson today.

—Mrs. Benjamin Kaltanbach and Mrs. Otto Hammelman returned to Independence today following a visit here with their sister, Mrs. A. E. Thom.

—Mrs. Joseph Martin went to Iowa Falls today to visit her daughter.

—Miss Elma Larson left today for Fort Dodge, from which city she leaves tomorrow for California to spend the winter.

Any kind of repairing done on automobile tops. Call on me when your auto top needs repairing. F. H. Grempele. d-f-tf