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D. L. Hunter Business Mgr.
W. F. Hunter Editor

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W. F. Hunter. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of Oct. 1914.

G. D. Thompson, Notary Public.

Some persons say they can live as correct lives outside of the Church as in it. Do they realize that they are living on an inheritance of morality and respectability handed down from previous generations?

To work on, serve on, love on, unnoticed and unpraised, is perhaps the finest heroism earth can show.

The man who is at the steering wheel of an automobile must give the work his undivided attention if he hopes to prove a success.

They are again overhauling the police force in Chicago. That is the usual thing they do to the police force in Chicago.

That German army seems to have a charmed life. With both wings cut off and its center smashed it is still strong and vigorous.

Now that Col. Roosevelt has given the liquor interests a jolt they will be reminding him of that "gentleman's cellar" at Oyster Bay.

The European war and the progressive party are making it comparatively easy for the democratic party nationally to win victories.

Carranza is preparing to step down before he gets kicked out. Wise old guy is that man Carranza. At last reports Villa had not resigned as a general in the army.

Canada is sending about 50,000 troops to take part in the European war. If the conflict continues two or three years it is likely that not more than half of them will ever return home.

Col. Roosevelt is denouncing the tariff policy of the democratic party, yet in advising voters to support the bull moose ticket he is doing all he can to keep the democratic party in power.

Kicking—good, strong, kicking—has its uses as well as its abuses. The kicking indulged in by Senators Kenyon and Burton against the pork barrel graft saved the country \$50,000,000 or \$75,000,000.

The democratic party can beat John W. Rowley when it comes to preaching economy but when it comes to practicing what he preaches John W. can beat the democratic party a thousand miles or more.

The republicans will know there has been a fight in Iowa before this campaign is over.—Creston American.

And after the campaign is over and the votes are counted the democrats will know that they got a terrible licking.

Apparently the people of Iowa are more interested in politics this year than has been generally believed. Col. Roosevelt had tremendous audiences when in this state and reports come from Des Moines that Senator Cummins is being greeted by big crowds wherever he goes.

Yes, the Iowa democratic platform promises economy, but the national democratic platform promises the same thing. Iowa may be forgiven if she hopes to be excused from the national brand being practiced by the dominant party.

Just remember that President Wilson didn't ask that the pork be cut out of the rivers and harbors bill until Senators Kenyon and Burton had aroused public sentiment against the big graft.

The Denison Review is of the opinion that Roosevelt's opposition to Congressmen Woods, as expressed at Des Moines in his recent speech there, will increase the vote for the Tenth district representative, and the Denison paper is not an admirer of Mr. Woods either.

Senator Cummins is now in Iowa talking politics and is met by large audiences wherever he speaks. Senator Kenyon is also in the state and will take the stump for Mr. Cummins. He declares that Cummins is needed in the senate and expresses the opinion that the people will return him by a large majority.

Hon. Maurice Connolly created consternation in Washington the other day by expressing an opinion upon some subject which the president has not yet discussed. Upon his promises never to commit such an unpardonable sin again the matter was consigned to the archives containing "closed incidents."

Rumor has it that our esteemed fellow townsman, Col. B. F. Keltz, is back into the republican party with all fours and that he is even supporting Senator Cummins for reelection. Good for the colonel. We need every vote this year, but it might as well be understood now as later on that every recruit cannot be assured of an office, even in the event of the success of the party at the polls.

There are many thousands of republicans in Iowa who admire Colonel Roosevelt and who believe that he was one of the greatest presidents the country ever had, but who will refuse to follow him in his efforts to defeat Senator Cummins. It is certain that Cummins or Connolly will be elected and there are few voters in Iowa who will throw away their vote by supporting the third party nominee.

Putting "economical management of the state's affairs" in the party platform and then calling every man a "barker at progress" who shows disposition to stand by it is one of the peculiar phases of the present campaign in Iowa.—Eagle Grove Eagle.

The Eagle is right about it. Why does the party platform demand economy if economy means retrogression and reaction? If it does not mean that why are men who insist upon economy branded as enemies of progress?

If congress really wants a vacation why doesn't it take it? The president takes a rest whenever he feels like it and doesn't ask the consent of congress or of any other nation. Then why should congress remain in session when its members want to go home? Simply because the president wants it to and it hasn't the backbone to do its own bidding.

It is the opinion of many taxpayers who have watched the list of bills filed by engineers that they are allowed too much money for services performed. Then there is another angle from which to view the matter. The taxpayers furnish the money to purchase equipment and to support institutions for sharpening the wits of these engineers. The only return the taxpayer gets is an opportunity of paying from \$7 to \$10 per day for his services after he has paid for his education.—Cedar Falls Record.

Hold on, there, Lars, somebody will be charging you with being a reactionary. It has become a sign of old fogyism and decay for a newspaper to protest against the legalized robbery of taxpayers.

A Fort Dodge man a few years ago married a woman in the Omaha jail, declaring he was going to reform her. His name was August Brandenburg and a few days ago he made application for a divorce in the Des Moines court, stating that she was a whisky drinker and that she could drink a gallon of whisky without stopping. He says that she has been in jail 126 days this year. It may be presumed from Mr. Brandenburg's own statements that he is not a howling success as a reformer.

That man Edison has some head upon his shoulders. He comes forward very frequently with some new invention that is worth while. His latest is a method of making carbolic acid. We import most of our carbolic acid and the European war has stopped importations. It is used to great extent in many industries and some of our manufacturers were suffering from its scarcity. It is stated that in a short time the United States will be an exporter of this acid because of Mr. Edison's invention.

The newspapers are condemning A. Rustem Bey for calling attention to the numerous lynchings that take place in the United States, but it is noticeable that none of them deny the charges. The Freeman-Tribune is glad the Turk called us down. Perhaps it will have a tendency to make us see the canker that is working at our own vitals while we are trying to make other peoples be good. The preacher who is effective is the one who practices what he preaches, and it is the same way with nations.

John T. Hamilton, "non-partisan" candidate for governor of Iowa, is working the economy side of the road, but fails to commend Senator Kenyon for leading in the fight that prevented the democratic party from squandering from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 in dredging old sloughs, digging out creeks and draining ponds that never existed. If Mr. Hamilton is sincere he ought to denounce extravagance wherever found, but he is like some trust buster who is eternally howling at the trusts in some far-off state while winking at those under his very nose.

Bathroom John, who has represented the first ward of Chicago in the city council ever since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, declares that the fact he is re-elected from time to time proves that he is a trustworthy representative. But just the same John's opponents declare he holds his job by distributing favors where they will do John the most good and by serving his constituency with turkey on Christmas. John knows the value of fat contracts to the ward heaters and of fat turkeys to the voters. That is a combination that has kept many a rascal in office.

That President Wilson has moral courage was demonstrated a few days ago when he said he favored a law prohibiting interlocking directories, "because the democratic platform has promised it." A man without unusual courage would say nothing of the demands of a platform that he had so persistently ignored. That platform declares against two terms for a president, but President Wilson is a candidate for a second term. It also stands for a broadening of civil service reform, but this administration is weakening rather than strengthening civil service. That platform promised economy in governmental affairs, yet this congress and administration have expended more money than any congress and administration in the history of the nation during a time of peace. That platform contained a plank in favor of free canal tolls to coastwise shipping, but the president tore that plank from the platform with evident relish. In view of this record it illy becomes the president to declare he favors a certain thing "because it was promised by the platform." As a repudiator of the platform upon which he was elected

President Wilson easily distances all predecessors. And at that, he has had only nineteen months in which to do it.

Well, well, who is this that has just climbed upon the prohibition wagon? I declare, if it isn't our old friend, Theodore Roosevelt! The colonel is certainly welcome. The enemies of the saloon need just such fighters. Whatever may be said or thought of the methods of the colonel, none can question his courage nor his ability to fight. A few evenings ago he made an address at Columbus, Ohio, and denounced the liquor interests in scathing terms. He declared that both the old parties in Ohio were in league with the saloon and urged voters to support the progressive ticket, which stands in the Buckeye state for prohibition.

Now some of the papers opposing Senator Cummins profess surprise that the senator did not add to his laurels by taking active part in the fight against the rivers and harbors steal. Had Mr. Cummins been in the limelight in that fight his enemies would have claimed he was insincere and that he was doing it because he is a candidate for re-election. However, Senator Cummins did more for the American people than he would have done by heading off the pork barrel, when he forced an amendment into the railroad rate bill requiring the roads to secure the permission of the interstate commerce commission before they could increase rates. That amendment is worth hundreds of millions of dollars to the American people and we believe the state of Iowa will show at the ballot box next November that she appreciates it.

SOME COMPARISONS.

The railroads are bombarding the newspapers with pamphlets urging the government to pay the railroads more for carrying the mails. Their latest circular compares the income railroads receive from express companies and that received from the government. They say they receive 50 per cent of the total gross receipts of the express companies for carrying their cars, while they receive less than 20 per cent of the gross receipts of the postoffice department for carrying mail cars.

"This statement is probably true," says the Sioux City Tribune. "At least it is known that express companies, owned by railroad directors and interlocking interests 'split even' with railroads. It may also be true that since the introduction and increase of the parcel post the railway companies are being underpaid. Even so, it might be added parenthetically, considering the number of years railroads were overpaid, their average compensation for a period of the past 20 years is still rather high.

"But while they are issuing comparisons of the compensation they receive from various sources for hauling traffic in special cars, why don't the railroads tell how much they receive from the packing houses, the fruit companies, the refrigerating car companies, the Pullman company and the other corporations whose cars they haul?"

"What per cent of the gross receipts of the packing house corporations do the railroads receive for hauling their refrigerator cars?"

"What per cent of the gross receipts of the Pullman company do railroads receive for hauling Pullman cars?"

"How many of these companies do the railroads actually pay for the privilege of using their cars or getting pay from them?"

"Comparisons are odious," but having started to make them, why not complete them?"

NUT FOR COLONEL TO CRACK. Des Moines Capital: In his speech at Galesburg, Illinois, Colonel Roosevelt declared: "The democratic party has not only shown itself, as always, utterly incompetent to insure efficient legislation of far-reaching consequence to the public, but has kept true to its past record of promise-breaking and of the falsification of its words by its deeds." If that is the case, and the facts can

hardly be disputed, what call is there for a third party program at this time—the only possible result of which must be the strengthening of the party of alleged incapacity and the division of the one party which has given the nation every line of progressive legislation it has had in the past fifty years?

WHERE GERMANY STANDS.

We, in America, have hardly attempted to understand the war in Europe, because we look only at the superficial factors. We denounce the insensate folly of the potentates who seem to have made the war, and we even believe that we ourselves could never fall into such a slough of barbarism. We forget that only a month or two ago we went to war with Mexico because the de facto president of Mexico refused to explode twenty-one charges of powder in exactly the manner in which we wanted them exploded. No real protest was made against that war. It was pretended that it was not a war because the man we were fighting should not have been president of Mexico. But that subterfuge hardly deceived anyone. The best that could be said of our war that, like the sin of the lady in Marryat's famous book, it was only a little one. By good luck it has not become a big one yet. Now, remembering how lightly we set that torch alight, let us imagine if we can that Canada were inhabited by an alien race like the Japanese, aggressive and warlike, with a huge standing army and large navy, and that this people were rivaling us in commerce all the world over and looked with greedy eyes on the fertility and wealth of California. Let us further suppose that this people were allied to another progressive race inhabiting Mexico, which was also trained in arms and possessed a large navy and cherished hopes of retaking New Mexico and absorbing parts of Texas. It is obvious that we should be supporting an army large enough to fight both these alien aggressive nations, and, perhaps, a navy a little larger than the combined navies of both peoples. Our annual bill for military and naval expenditures would be something over a thousand million dollars. If you can imagine such conditions you may realize in some faint degree how this European war has come about. But you will not then get the feeling of European nations unless you suppose as well that our population has grown too large for our territory; that we are a terribly prolific people and we see every outlet for emigration barred by our hostile neighbors. But the very word emigration shows the impossibility of our ever really feeling it. How can a people that annually receives millions of immigrants put itself in the place of a people that is constantly emigrating? Let us do our best, however, to make the mental leap. It will help us to understand.—H. J. Whigham in the October Metropolitan.

TROUBLE COMING IN MEXICO.

Washington Post: On the eve of the withdrawal of American forces from Vera Cruz a wretched state of affairs is reported from northern Mexico, where Pancho Villa holds sovereign sway, in defiance of Carranza. Villa train service, Villa money, Villa armies and Villa civil administration prevail from the border southward to a certain point, where it meets Carranza train service, Carranza money, Carranza armies and Carranza civil administration. Villa money does not "go" in Carranza territory, and Carranza money is "no good" in Villa territory.

Gen. Obregon, one of Carranza's chief lieutenants, has been bottled up in Chihuahua, if he is not actually under arrest, while Gen. Angeles, Villa's right hand man who was cashed by Carranza, has been sent to Sonora to put down a third revolution which has raised its head against Villa and Carranza alike. The uprising in Sonora and Lower California is said to be quite formidable, and evidently it is something more than a mere emeute, as Villa is dispatching 5,000 men to quell it. If events run true in Mexico, as heretofore, a full blown revolution will be under way before Carranza can install himself in Chapultepec as constitutional president, backed by the 19,000 or 20,000 votes which are regarded in Mexico as the "popular will."

The readiness of Villa to put down the revolt in Sonora will hardly be construed as evidence of a desire to place Carranza in the presidency, in view of the armed truce now prevailing between them. It is rather evidence of Villa's determination to remain absolute master of northern Mexico, above Carranza or anybody else. Thus far he has proved himself able to surmount any situation, and Carranza has kept peace with him only by yielding to

his demands. Villa is ably advised by Gen. Angeles, who is regarded as the intellectual equal of any of Carranza's counselors. What Angeles has in mind can only be surmised at this time, but it is not likely that he is keeping Villa's forces intact for the purpose of imposing Carranza upon the people as president.

Now that the United States, by announcing the withdrawal of its troops, has permitted the Mexicans to gain the impression that it is afraid to interfere further with their revolutionary game, another season of blood letting is to be looked for. The withdrawal of the American troops is sufficient evidence, in the mind of Mexicans, that the United States is not in a position to protect its citizens in Mexico. Therefore, Americans in that republic will do well to look out for their lives and property when the impending clash occurs between Villa and Carranza.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

The Manson Journal says that, whatever else Iowa does next year, she should try to raise a larger crop than she did this year, because the world will need it.

It is observed by the Sibley Tribune that, in spite of the fact that Senator Cummins says Maurice Connolly has no show, the senator "is sufficiently alarmed to leave Washington and come to Iowa to mend his fences."

"If it should be decided to pass the state fair around, the biggest pleas for it would come from communities which have made the biggest failures of county fairs," thinks the Clinton Herald.

The Algona Upper Des Moines Republican wonders why state expenditures were cut down and taxes were not lowered during John T. Hamilton's term as a member of the board of control.

One of the best recommendations for Frank P. Woods, in the opinion of the Boone News-Republican, is "the manner in which some of the newspapers of the Tenth district snarl at him."

The Waterloo Times-Tribune notes that Paul Stillman in the Jefferson Bee predicts calamity if John T. Hamilton is elected governor, and recalls that the same thing was predicted to follow on the election of Horace Boles.

"The crowd which has controlled every legislature for a dozen years and most of the state offices, has had abundant opportunity to do something for a greater Iowa," says the Iowa City Republican, "but all we have to show for their greater Iowa is a great increase in taxation, a doubled state expenditure and a loss of population. Is it not time for some other sort of greater Iowa?"

"Granting that Maurice Connolly is a good fellow and a nice boy, what has he shown to cause anyone to favor him for an important office like United States senator?" demands the Marshalltown Times-Republican.

"Someone has been looking through files of the Iowa republican papers, and finds that a few years ago they were saying some very acrid things about Senator Cummins on account of his treatment of Senator Allison—a sad chapter in Iowa political history, and one that Iowans would like to forget," remarks the Davenport Democrat.

Death borders upon our birth, and our cradle stands in the grave.—Bishop Hall.

F. A. Boyesen, Dentist, Second St.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ILLINOIS CENTRAL. Going East. No. 36, Ft. Dodge to Waterloo Express.....7:38 a. m. No. 16, Sioux City to Chicago Express.....12:07 p. m. No. 14, Omaha to Chicago Express.....3:08 p. m. No. 12, Omaha & Sioux City to Chicago Limited.....10:12 p. m. Going West. No. 11, Chicago to Omaha & Sioux City, Limited.....2:52 a. m. No. 13, Chicago to Omaha Express.....10:08 a. m. No. 15, Chicago to Sioux City, Fast Mail.....11:23 a. m. No. 35, Chicago to Fort Dodge Express.....7:05 p. m. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. Going South and East. No. 12, Des Moines Pass.....8:05 a. m. No. 4, Chicago Express.....3:56 p. m. No. 24, Ia. & Dak. Ex.....10:10 p. m. No. 30, Way Freight.....10:00 a. m. Going North and West. No. 25, Ia. & Dak. Ex.....7:05 a. m. No. 3, Ia. & Dak. Pass.....11:20 a. m. No. 13, Eagle Grove Pass.....8:30 p. m. No. 13, Way Freight.....2:50 p. m.