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ATTORNEY GENERAL COSSON'S ADDRESS

Speaks Under Auspices of the Men's
League of the Congregational
Church.

Attorney General Geo. Cosson spoke Sunday night at the Congregational church under the auspices of the men's league of that society. Good music, a large attendance and an interesting address made the occasion one well worth while. Mr. Cosson spoke on the subject of justice and law enforcement, his remarks being based upon the scriptural text—"Do justice, love mercy and walk humbly before thy God." Following is a brief extract from his address:

Our Declaration of Independence with its doctrine of equality and our articles of confederation were insufficient upon which to found a great nation. The constitution was necessary upon which to base nationality and the very first object and condition upon which to build a great civilization and a great nation as stated in the preamble of our constitution is the establishment of justice. "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice," etc., that is the basis, the foundation, the cornerstone upon which to build sovereignty, empire or nationality, and all that is implied in the word "civilization." Justice—political, social and industrial; justice—local, municipal, state, national and international. In spite of the conflagration in Europe, internecine war and anarchy in Mexico, labor disturbances in Colorado and Michigan, and the hordes of the unemployed in every city of the United States demanding work, if not work, bread, the demand and meaning of the age is justice.

We are in a transition period. Municipal, township, county, state, and even our national government was conceived upon the lines of a pioneer day. The transformation of our population from rural to urban and the miraculous changes wrought by labor-saving machinery, with a resultant change of individual into corporate ownership, has introduced problems undreamed of by our forefathers. Problems in local government, in law enforcement, in the conflict between state and interstate commerce, the proper share which labor shall receive and bear in the profits and losses of industry, the problems incident to transportation and distribution, our duties to other people and to other nations—these problems, the most complex in the history of the world, require statesmanship of the highest order. Keen insight, broad sympathies and a sense of fairness must underlie all our actions.

In attempting to remove any inequality or cure any evil, the first suggestion is for additional legislation.

The American people have an abiding faith in the efficacy of legislation as a means of curing all social evils. There has been a vague but deep-seated conviction among our people that if a law covering a particular subject matter was once placed upon the statute books, the evils sought to be remedied would be eliminated and the problems solved.

Senator Root in his address before the American Bar Association calls attention to the fact that according to account made in the Library of Congress our national and state legislatures passed 62,014 statutes during the five years from 1909 to 1913 inclusive. This mania for legislation seems to be on the increase for ex-president Taft is authority for the statement that during the last four years 65,000 statutes have been passed by our national and state legislatures.

The result of these miscellaneous, ill-considered, carelessly drawn statutory laws has caused us to realize that it is not so much additional legislation that we need as it is a wholesome respect for law and a wise, fearless, judicious enforcement of law. The very basis of justice and the beginning of the elimination of crime is a wholesome respect for law and the enforcement of law.

We have become so accustomed to hearing and reading of crimes against both property and persons

that many prominent business men and law-abiding citizens have remained entirely indifferent to the consequences believing that it was nothing but a little eruption on the surface,—something to engage the attention of the long-haired reformer and the W. C. T. U.

Andrew D. White, whose great learning, breadth of vision and sense of fairness make him an authority upon any subject on which he speaks, tells us that homicide is increasing more rapidly in this than in any other country; that in an investigation covering a period of eight years, he found the number of murders per year per million of population in the different countries to be as follows: Canada, three; Germany four to five; England and Wales, ten to eleven; France, twelve to fifteen; Belgium, fifteen; and the United States over 129; that is to say, we had proportionately to the population forty-three times as many murders as Canada; over twenty-five times as many as Germany; eleven times as many as England and Wales; and eight times as many as France and Belgium.

The Chicago Tribune has gathered statistics as to lynching. It is found that for thirty-two years the number reaches the astounding total of 3,990, an average of 124 a year or ten a month and one every three days. Only five states in the Union have been wholly free from this crime during the period named. Contrary

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PRESIDENT MARK- HAM TALKS OF RATES

Head of the Illinois Central Railroad
Passes Through Webster
City.

A special train, known as the "President's Special," passed through this city on the Illinois Central road Friday afternoon on an observation trip. The train was composed of five coaches and several high officers of the road were among the party, including President C. H. Markham. On arriving in Fort Dodge, President Markham was interviewed by the Chronicle, which says:

President Markham, in a brief interview, stated that this division of the Illinois Central would receive an addition to its mechanical equipment if the railroad could find money enough to pay for it. The freight and passenger rates of Iowa are entirely too low, he said, and something should be done about it. "The supreme court and other high authorities," said he, "have gone on record with the opinion that the increase in rates now sought by the railroads is warranted. While we are doing a good business in this territory, it is only a small portion of our system. The other divisions are not doing well on account of the disturbed business conditions which are the result of the European war. Though other businesses in times of depression are permitted to either increase the prices of their commodities or curtail their service, the railroads are prevented from doing this by law and the public expects the same service as before at the same rate. Though it is costing us money we have maintained the same passenger mileage as before the war and will continue to do so as long as it is possible."

The members of President Markham's staff who accompanied him on this inspection trip are T. J. Foley, general manager; A. E. Clift, general superintendent; R. W. Bell, superintendent of motive power; A. F. Blaess, engineer of the maintenance of way; J. M. Barrowdale, superintendent of the car department; A. F. Baldwin, chief engineer, and J. L. East, of the loss and damage bureau.

The David M. Coleman confectionery store front was unveiled today and makes another great improvement in that business block. This store was formerly known as the J. E. Clark confectionery store, having been recently purchased by Mr. Coleman.

The aid society of the Cass Center church will meet with Mrs. Frank Bosworth all day next Thursday.

DES MOINES GOSPEL TEAM DOES GOOD WORK

Meetings Held in This City Result in
About Thirty-Five Con-
versions.

The Methodist church was packed to overflowing Sunday night and many were turned away from the union meeting held by four of the city churches—Methodist, Baptist, Christian and United Brethren—headed by a gospel team of seven people from Des Moines.

Members of the team occupied the pulpit at the morning services in each of these four churches, and in the afternoon a women's meeting was held in the U. B. church, a mass men's meeting in the Christian church, and a young people's service in the Baptist church.

About thirty-five conversions are the result of the day's work in this city, this team being only one of many that go out weekly from Des Moines. The members of each team go wherever they are called for the day, simply for expenses, and hope in turn to enthrone the Christians of the towns in which they hold their meetings, that other gospel teams may be organized to go out to smaller towns in the community and hold religious services.

At the Methodist church last night, after two hymns were sung by the congregation, a special number by the men's chorus and a prayer by Miss Pearl De Jarnette, county superintendent of Polk county, C. G. Watkins, deputy secretary of state, one of the members of the team, took charge of the services. In a short talk, he stated that the members of the team were all laymen, but if the whole world were to be brought to Jesus Christ it would have to be through the efforts of laymen of the churches and no one else. Rodney Selby, a lad of North High school, was the next speaker. He will be remembered as a son of Mrs. Dell Quackenbush-Selby, a former resident of this city, who died a few years ago in Des Moines. He is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Quackenbush of this city and in clear, ringing, boyish voice, he told briefly what the Sunday meetings in Des Moines had done for him. His youthful enthusiasm elicited a rousing "Amen" from the large congregation.

Following Mr. Selby, Mrs. Floyd Miles of Des Moines spoke a few words of the change in her own home brought about by the religious awakening experienced since the meetings of last fall in the capital city.

C. J. Spencer, a Des Moines attorney, was the next speaker, and he spoke very briefly from one of his favorite verses in the Bible enlarging a little upon the simple statement that Simon of Cyrene carried the cross of Jesus Christ. He spoke of the sweeping results of the Sunday meetings, how the capitol building and its inmates were first reached, then the court house, then the city hall, and at last down into the business section where the wave swept the business and professional men off their feet with a realization that life is short and the time to do something for Jesus Christ also limited.

Isaac Wilkinson of a Des Moines wholesale grocery house, was the next speaker. He told briefly what the gospel had done for him so recently. For twenty-five years a drunkard, he had tried all liquor cures in vain, but how one night at the Billy Sunday meetings during the hearing of Sunday's famous sermon on "Booze," he began to pray silently as he sat in the audience. Finally mustering up courage enough to make a public confession he made a new start and up to this time he has felt no return of the dreaded appetite. The change in his home life, and in his own physical condition, etc., was spoken of.

Following Mr. Wilkinson's personal experiences, Mr. Watkins arose and asked the audience if it was not worth all that it cost Des Moines to have Billy Sunday to know that this one man had had these three months of peace as a result of his ministrations.

Miss Pearl De Jarnette, county superintendent of Polk county, then

addressed the audience, expressing the hope that a similar gospel team might soon be organized here. She also wished to impress upon the listeners that not every one that called, "Lord, Lord," should enter into the kingdom of heaven, but "he that doeth My will"—that the first step was bravely begun by a public confession of Christ, but after that, works must follow.

The last speaker upon the program was Floyd F. Miles, city treasurer of Des Moines, who made an eloquent, earnest appeal for those of the audience who had not accepted Christ to do so now. He has himself been a newspaper man, a police reporter, and has lived in thirty-seven states of the union, besides Canada and Mexico. He stated that he had seen rather much of the world and its seamy side; had, with his wife, seen the society life of a city in its sparkle and its dregs, and that the only life to live was the straightforward Christian life. We brought nothing into the world, and naked shall go hence. "There are no pockets in a shroud." The audience was requested not to applaud at the end of his appeal, but to aid by prayer and personal work in the work of inducing people to make the public confession. Several came forward during the invitation hymns sung, and a few after the close of the services.

On the whole it was a great day for all concerned and the meetings will no doubt have a far reaching result for the cause of Christ.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE BIG STORE

Webster City Mercantile Co. Holds
Successful Opening in Fine
New Quarters.

In spite of unpleasant weather, an enormous crowd was present Friday night at the formal opening of the Mercantile store in the Syndicate block on east Second street, between the hours of 7:30 and 10 o'clock. The store needed little interior decorating, as shelving, fixtures and goods were alike clean, new and attractive. The display windows, however, were splendidly arranged and lighted, new showings in filmy laces, embroideries and white goods vying with dainty bits of underwear and lingerie.

It is estimated that between 1,200 and 1,500 people visited the big department store that evening and admired the beautiful displays of white goods and ready-to-wear articles which were out for inspection.

In the suit and coat section, the arrangement of the suits, coats and gowns is perhaps more ideal than in any other store in the city, as the lighting facilities make the showing of the articles comparatively easy for both clerk and customer.

About 800 carnations in red, pink and white were given away, the supply being exhausted early in the evening. DeFrance's orchestra played during the evening and was stationed in the rest room, which is comfortably arranged in the rear of the suit section and separated from the main store with a lattice work. This room is for the convenience of both clerks and patrons of the store.

In the meat and grocery department the goods were attractively arranged and the bright, clean aspect of this section is a valuable asset to the store.

The shoe and men's ready-to-wear section is neatly and compactly furnished and expressions of admiration and approval were heard on every hand concerning the general appearance of the big store.

Speaks in Iowa Falls.

Rev. C. H. Kamphoener delivered an address Friday night in the Methodist church in Iowa Falls. A series of special meetings are in progress in the church there. A Hardin county paper says: "A series of special meetings are in progress at the Methodist church in Iowa Falls with a number of the most prominent ministers from this part of the state in charge. A strong series of sermons are being offered and the speakers are well known to all in this part of the state. The meetings will probably extend over a period of several weeks and already are proving very beneficial."

EASTER

The time is short in which to provide **Easter Outfitting** but, we are ready for the man who has been too busy to attend to it before.

For the Young Fellows who want the latest close fitting English models, we are showing our plaids, checks and chalk line stripes with braided collar and French Lapels.



Our Avalon Special
at \$17.50 comes in the latest models and all hand tailored.

Chas. T. Smith & Son
Head to Foot Outfitters

BANK INSTALLS WONDERFUL MACHINE

First National Will Exhibit New
Mechanism in Lobby of Their
Building.

The First National Bank has just added a remarkable machine to its equipment. A machine that posts ledgers more neatly, quickly, and accurately than a human being can do the work. People who are not acquainted with the inside workings of a bank, will not fully realize the great advantages of machine work over hand work in posting to the ledger. The big advantages of using the machine is the saving in time and in the improvement in the appearance and legibility of the ledger sheet. The big city banks in New York or Chicago save at least fifty per cent in time by the machine method and the First National Bank will save at least that much time. Then, too, there is no possibility of an error, as the machine cannot make a mistake.

Heretofore the clerks when posting to the ledger had to just make a list of checks on each account, then a list of deposits, add each list separately and then subtract to get a balance. This is all accomplished in one operation by the new machine. One of the remarkable features of the machine is that it automatically detects and marks overdrafts with a minus sign. When the checks exceed the deposits no result can be printed unless the lever is in the "subtract" position. The machine automatically adds the deposits to the old balance and subtracts the checks as they are listed. The new balance is computed and proved simply by taking a total. The saving in time means something to the patrons of the bank, for this will be devoted to the improvement of the service in all departments of the institution.

The machine was purchased from the Burroughs Adding Machine Company of Detroit, and is known as the Burroughs Adding-Subtracting Machine. It is the result of much time and money spent by the Burroughs 97-man-power invention department to find a machine that would supplant the unreliable human brain in work that has to be absolutely correct in every detail. It prints dates, adds old balances and deposits, subtracts checks, computes and prints balances, and automatically detects overdrafts. All the operator has to do is to put down the amounts. All further mental effort is eliminated. There is no human being who can list and add a long column of figures at the same time with absolute accuracy, but this machine does it.

They will have two of these machines in their lobby Saturday for your inspection.

Miss Margaret LeRoy has returned to her school duties in the W. C. Business college after assisting several weeks in the office of the Crooked Creek depot.

Park Crazy.

With a caller at the Freeman-Tribune office today the question of parks was being discussed when the caller observed: "Webster City seems to have gone daffy over parks. There is the city park, court house park, Nakomis park, Kendall Young park and Park Banks, and still we seem to want more."

Kamar Woman Dies.

Mrs. Martha Rigter of Kamar passed away at 1 o'clock yesterday morning following an extended illness with heart trouble and congestion of the liver. Mrs. Rigter had been ill since October and death came as a relief from much suffering. She was born in Germany, December 18, 1846, and was therefore 68 years old at the time of her death. The funeral services will be held from the German church east of Kamar Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and interment made in the German cemetery.

Geo. Palmer Dead.

George Palmer, an old settler of Hamilton county, passed away Sunday at the soldier's home in Marshalltown, at the age of ninety-one years. He was the father of Mrs. Wm. Willis, formerly a resident of this city, now of Claremore, Okla., also of Mrs. Matt Nelson, who resides near Highview, and several others whose residence is not known. The funeral will be held at the home of a son in Duncombe this afternoon at 1 o'clock. His grandson, Ralph Willis, of Mason City, arrived in the city today to be present at the funeral.

"Uncle George," as he was familiarly known in earlier days, was a pioneer settler in this vicinity and will be kindly remembered by his old time friends.

Wins Many Honors.

Miss Jessie Coles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coles, residing on west Bank street, who is in her senior year in the Iowa State college at Ames, has a number of gold medals and numerous other honors to her credit. Miss Coles recently was presented a beautiful loving cup because of having won three different gold medals, one each for hockey, basketball and golf. The loving cup is engraved with Miss Coles' name, states for what it was given, and the year in which it was presented. The young lady also wears on her white sweater a large yellow "A" on a red pad. This "A" was given to her for winning three other gold medals—all for basket ball. The latest honor Miss Coles has achieved is in the form of another "A." This one is an "All College 'A'"—yellow on a red pad on her red bleacher blanket—and was given for having played two successive years on one basket ball team in the college. For this honor one is entitled to a place on the all-state college basket ball team.