

The Freeman.

The Freeman and Tribune, both papers, per year \$1.50. The Daily Freeman-Tribune by mail, per year \$4.00. Delivered in city, per year \$5.00.

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

If there be ought surpassing human deed or word or thought, it is a mother's love.—Marchioness de Spadara.

Col. Bryan is for peace with all the world, excepting that portion of it known as the democratic party.

According to the annual report of the lake carrier association, eight hundred and thirty-one persons lost their lives on the great lakes last year. From this it would appear that the lakes are as great a menace to human life as is football.

If President Wilson is the democratic candidate for president this year, the people need give little heed to the platform declarations of that party, because Mr. Wilson has given abundant reason for the conclusion that he regards a platform as nothing more than a scrap of paper.

Ralph Bolton, secretary of the Greater Des Moines committee, says Missouri is ahead of Iowa in road improvement. That is the worst blow yet. To think that sleepy old Missouri, famous only for raising mules and being the home of Champ Clark, should get ahead of this state in the matter of road making.

Big salaries do not always succeed in attracting big men, Taft got \$75,000 a year as president, but is now college professor at \$5,000 per annum. Taft is just as big a man now on a \$5,000 job as he was three years ago when on one paying a salary of \$75,000, with "incidentals" thrown in.

If gasoline goes to fifty cents a gallon, as predicted, walking will be more popular next summer than it was last, and walking is awful good exercise, while it is very healthful. Old John D. Rockefeller is not in the habit of working for his health, but it is just possible that he is going to "work" the people for their health. Old John is a philanthropist with a very long head.

Senator Cummins is in favor of converting some of the army posts into military training schools for officers. That is what should be done, and the posts that are not needed should be abolished. The munition factories should also be located in the interior of the country. Roosevelt advocates that, which fact is responsible for the opposition of some of those suffering from Rooseveltobia.

Nobody in Iowa is seriously advocating that all the roads of the state should be improved with concrete. The concrete advocates favor only the concreting of the trunk lines and those leading into the larger towns where travel is excessive. The vast majority of the roads will be improved with gravel. That is all the most advanced road paving adherent advocates.

George Cosson is from Missouri and wants to be shown whether or not the people of Iowa would like to have him for governor. Well, George has made good in every official position he ever held and people who favor some other candidate for governor will not feel badly if he is nominated. He is a worthy man and official and would beyond question make good in the chair of the chief executive of the state.

Occasionally Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and other states in this section of the country have cyclones that destroy a few lives and wipe out a few hundreds of dollars worth of property. When such things happen the people of California point to them as a warning to keep out of these states. But when California is overwhelmed by floods, as at present, and \$3,000,000 worth of property is destroyed and a number of precious lives are lost, California has little to say and tries to keep the thing secret. Or when a great earthquake, destroying hundreds of

lives and reaching into the billions in property losses, occurs in California she looks upon them as only little idiosyncracies of nature that do not amount to much, anyhow. It is only a case of whose ox is gored, after all.

Secretary Lansing was not selected for his present job because of his political influence, but he seems to be doing pretty good work just the same. He is well qualified by training and experience for the place and has no political friends to reward, and no enemies to punish. It is just as well for the country to have the president go outside of the political leaders for men to occupy positions in his cabinet.

Some of the not otherwise friends of Senator Cummins would do well to remember that to be either nominated as a republican candidate for president, or elected if nominated, he will need votes of men who did not bolt the nomination of Taft in 1912.—Manson Journal.

Senator Cummins and his friends realize this fact. They also realize that the senator, in order to win, must have the votes of a large majority of those who voted for Roosevelt in 1912.

When Father Coffin's will was made public soon after his death it was revealed that among other bequests made by the philanthropist was one of \$2,000 to Senator Kenyon. A few days ago the senator filed in the district court of Webster county a disclaimer and renunciation, absolutely refusing to accept the money. Judge Kenyon gave legal service to Father Coffin for ten years without compensation, yet he does not feel like accepting this bequest.

After the war is over the great nations of Europe will use every effort to recover lost commerce and will offer greater competition in the American market than ever before. It will be fortunate for the industries of this country if the party of protection is in power at that time. We need a tariff schedule high enough to make it possible to produce everything in this country compatible to our soil, climate and resources.

They have a tall man over in Webster county. His name is Gerd Rosendahl and he lives near Claire. The Fort Dodge Messenger, which is a very truthful paper, says Mr. Rosendahl is six feet and eight inches tall and weighs 290 pounds. He is well proportioned and a fine man and citizen. His wife is six feet in height. They ought to produce a race of fine children, physically and mentally, as they are both said to be above the average in intelligence.

Hon. Frederick Larrabee of Fort Dodge announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the state senate. This course on the part of Mr. Larrabee relieves the tension in the Webster-Calhoun district, where quite a feeling was being worked up over what Calhoun county considered the unjust demands of Webster county. The senator has been suggested as a candidate for lieutenant governor, a position he is well qualified to fill. Should he consent to enter the contest he will prove a formidable candidate before the primaries.

In the distribution of auto license funds Kossuth got the lion's share, or \$19,376. Black Hawk, paying perhaps ten times as much into the fund pulls down \$12,456.—Cedar Falls Record.

And Kossuth county has large sections of country where roads are not yet laid out. The land is owned by outside speculators and thousands of acres are yet in their virgin state, devoid of improvements of any kind. Quack grass and other noxious grasses and weeds have been allowed to take possession of large sections of Kossuth county. Of course a large portion of Kossuth is under cultivation. It probably has more acres cultivated than any other county in the state, but is nearly twice as large as the average county, having twenty-seven townships while Hamilton county, which is an average county, has only sixteen townships. Isn't it about time for the legislature to repeal the law under which the automobile fund is apportioned and en-

act one that is more fair and equitable? The money ought to be returned to the counties upon the basis of the amount paid by the automobile owners of the county. Simply because Kossuth county has thousands upon thousands of acres of uncultivated land is no reason why it should receive such a large slice of the automobile fund.

It doesn't seem consistent for a man to be hollering in favor of sending an army across the Rio Grande in one breath and in the next breath opposing national preparedness. It doesn't require much courage for Uncle Samuel to bluster and fume at Mexico, but it is a different proposition when the blustering and fuming is directed at Germany or Great Britain. This country should not demand something of Mexico that it would not demand of Germany or Great Britain under similar circumstances.

Boss Barnes of New York was never known to eldstep when a political fight was in sight unless he thought he could not win. He is what is known as a fighter, but like the average political spoilsman, is afraid of a losing fight. Hence his decision not to go to the Chicago convention because he fears Roosevelt will be a candidate for the nomination is being construed to mean that he fears Roosevelt will be nominated. The boss of New York doesn't like to bolt the ticket of a convention of which he is a part, therefore he is not going to the Chicago convention, his enemies say.

It need not matter what view one takes of the European war, or which nation or nations he believes responsible for bringing on the carnage, all must concede that the people of this country, the richest and best nation in the world, ought to do what they can to relieve the distress among the non-combatants of the war-scarred old world. In Poland, Serbia and Belgium women and children, in no wise to blame for the bloody conflict, are dying of starvation and disease. Probably like conditions prevail in some of the other countries. The people of the United States look upon these stricken ones with sorrow and sadness and considerable is being done by our people to aid them. But too much cannot be done in that direction.

Sloux City is talking of erecting a bronze memorial tablet in some public place of the town as a memorial to the late Geo. D. Perkins. Mr. Perkins was Sloux City's foremost citizen and deserving of any honor his townsmen may confer upon him. Sloux City ought to erect a monument to his memory. Council Bluffs also ought to have a monument in honor of the late Gen. Dodge, who was by all odds the biggest man who ever made his home in that city. Such monuments should not be expensive. In fact, neither Mr. Perkins or Mr. Dodge would want a monument of any kind were they living, but if the citizens were determined to erect monuments these gentlemen would a thousand times prefer one of modest design and cost. The intrinsic value of the bronze and marble is of no consequence.

Some of the papers of the Tenth district are now talking of Hon. Frederick Larrabee of Fort Dodge as a candidate for congress. Senator Larrabee has made an excellent record as a member of the state senate. He is one of the best known men in the Tenth district, is very popular among the people of all classes, is reliable personally, politically and in a business way, is well informed upon public questions, knows the needs of the district as well as any man in it, has the confidence of everybody who knows him and is possessed of that rugged honesty and fidelity to principle which is characteristic of the Larrabee family. He would make a strong candidate at the primaries and would add strength to the republican ticket in the event of his nomination. And the fact that he is a resident of Fort Dodge would seem to prestage his success at the polls, as the Fort Dodge way is to win, as the record of the past twenty or thirty years fully demonstrates. However, the man who contests with Hon. Frank P.

Woods for the nomination will find he has undertaken a man's job and must go into the fight with a determination to carry it into every county.

Gen. Weaver, chief of the United States coast artillery, says there is no gun in New York harbor that can shoot over twelve miles. What would New York do if Great Britain or Germany would send over a fleet of warships after the European war is over, some of them having guns that will carry twenty miles? They could stand off eight miles beyond the reach of our guns and reduce the American metropolis to a heap of smoldering ruins. But the fact that we have had no serious trouble from that direction in a hundred years has lulled our people into indifference and they are resting in fancied security. If an old man who had survived eighty years would insist that he is in no danger of dissolution simply because he has never died he would occupy the same position this country does today. China existed for thousands of years without serious molestation, but during the past few years she has witnessed the gobbling of big chunks of her territory by France, Russia, Germany and Great Britain. In fact no nation, save those well prepared to take care of themselves in a military way, except the United States, has escaped the raids of military pirates and it behooves this country to get ready to resist any and all attacks that may possibly be made upon it.

SHOULD RESPECT AGREEMENTS. "Senator Larrabee is one of the influential men of the upper house and his district should return him if he will consent to serve longer," insists the Webster City Freeman-Tribune. "The 'claims' of other candidates should have absolutely no weight. The interests of the district and of the state should be determining factors."

The "claims of other candidates" rarely do have special weight as regards the voters. They vote for whom they see fit regardless of "claims." But an agreement between political leaders usually is considered binding upon the men who make it, and agreement between counties as to division of honors has always been held to carry weight with those who entered into it. If Webster and Calhoun have had an agreement of this sort it can scarcely be dismissed as of no weight whatever.—Times-Republican.

If Webster and Calhoun counties have such an agreement or understanding as the Times-Republican refers to it should be respected by Mr. Larrabee and his friends. That cannot be classified as a "claim" of a candidate. It is the "claim" of a large part of the district—of a very large minority of the voters. However, if the republicans of Calhoun county will waive this "claim" for the present, Mr. Larrabee could be returned to the position he is so well fitted to occupy and which he has filled so satisfactorily the past few years. But this is a question for Calhoun county to determine, and she ought to determine it upon the broad basis of the greatest good for the entire district and state.

SOCK IT TO 'EM.

The Freeman-Tribune is in hearty accord with the principle embraced in a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Kenyon providing for heavy taxes upon the income from American sources of the rich people who made their money in this country and are now living abroad. Quite a few of the rich classes are doing this. There is William Waldorf Astor, for instance, who owns millions upon millions of dollars worth of property in the United States, principally in New York, now living in England. He has recently been made a baron and as is the case with all snobs who have more money than brains, is very fond of the title. He thinks it great to be called Baron Astor, dawn't chew know? Well let him have his vanity tickled, but while he is enjoying himself upon his big fortune, the foundation of which his grandfather laid 100 years ago, Uncle Samuel should very properly step in and demand a good sized tax from the income of his properties in this country. Suppose we should have war with Great Britain, where would such men as Astor, who have renounced allegiance to this country be? What would they

do for the country of their birth and the place where they and their ancestors made their money? Let congress sock it to 'em good and plenty.

CUMMINS' PLAN. Boone News-Republican: This paper is inclined to favor the Cummins plan for preparedness. Senator Cummins has introduced a bill for the reorganization of the national guard and it is said it will receive liberal support in the senate. It provides for the maintenance of a military organization of a peace-strength of 400,000 men which can be recruited to 800,000 men in case of war. If we must do something towards preparedness, and it seems to be the general idea that we must, the reorganization of the militia is the best plan.

To train the officers of the militia Senator Cummins would use the regular army posts as schools of instruction. A national guard, especially in these times of unrest, would be a nucleus for the formation of a large army in case they were called to arms. The national guard has none of the objectionable features of a great standing army. Its personnel is almost always due to patriotism and it does not remove from the field of business usefulness the men who compose it. The revival of the national guard would not subject us to an objectionable militarism.

AN EXAMPLE. Dubuque Times-Journal: The legal right of a corporation to use the physical property of a city is a question to be determined by the courts, hence criticism in that direction may be construed as improper, but there can be no denial of the fact that when franchise grabbing is sanctioned by the courts contempt for the law is aroused.

The case of the Iowa Telephone Company is a concrete example. Here is a big corporation that is using the streets of the city and conducting its business as suits its directors. Will anybody say that the city should have no jurisdiction? Will anybody be allowed to increase rates and inflict other hardships on customers at will?

The Iowa Telephone Company has never been credited with being any part of a philanthropic institution. It is about as cold-blooded a corporation as ever existed. It endeavors to make its subscribers pay for service before they get the service. It is so powerful that it not only demands that subscribers pay in advance, but it also insists on subscribers carrying the rental to the office.

Not very long ago the Iowa Telephone Company absorbed most of the independent concerns operating in this vicinity and an increase in toll rates followed. Dubuque business interests were greatly affected, but protests were unavailing. The company had a monopoly and that's all there was to it.

If the supreme court reopens the litigation Dubuque and the other cities of the state should join Des Moines in an effort to defeat this colossal grab.

If a public service corporation which employs the methods of the Iowa Telephone Company is allowed a monopoly and the unrestricted right to increase rates or inflict other burdens on the people we are going to build up a fine contempt for the law.

SERVING LOCALITIES.

Register and Leader: Congress expects the public to believe that it goes about its work with an eye solely to the general good, and the habit of charging congress with log-rolling and favoritism to particular interests and localities always strikes official Washington as a peculiar and hard injustice.

Yet anyone can turn to the committees of congress, and discover for himself that they are made up with the view to taking care of the interests of the members, which interests may coincide with the general good, or may conflict with it.

It is no mere accident that the senate committee on naval affairs includes in its membership a senator from every state in the union possessing a naval dry dock, with the solitary exception of New Hampshire. And it is hard to divorce the makeup of the committee from the many recent reports that the naval station at Portsmouth, N. H., would be abandoned if any steps were taken along that line.

There are only two naval dry docks in the United States capable of accommodating the largest dreadnaughts, yet a half dozen other naval stations are being built up, uselessly, and the question of policy is left to a committee which is pulling for the selfish interests of various constituencies.

To emphasize this matter still more concretely, consider the committees on which Senator Du Pont, the New Jersey powder king, serves. Senator Du Pont is the biggest manufacturer of army and navy ammunition in the country, with his broth-

PUBLIC AUCTION!

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell at public auction on the old William Funk farm, one mile south-east of Webster City, Iowa, on

Friday, January 28th Commencing at 12 o'clock, noon

The following described property to-wit:

55 HEAD OF LIVE STOCK 55

5 HEAD OF HORSES 5 One roan team of mares 6 years old; one good work team; one mare colt coming 1 year old, Belgian stock.

15 HEAD OF CATTLE 15

Nine good cows, part heavy springers, part fresh; 3 yearling calves, one heifer, 2 steers; 3 young calves.

35 HEAD OF HOGS 35

Ten brood sows; 1 Poland China boar; 20 fall shoats; some stock hogs. About 100 hens and pullets.

FARM MACHINERY

One mower, 1 rake, 1 hay loader, 1 hay rack, 1 corn planter, 1 spreader, 1 binder, 1 harrow, 1 drag cart, two corn cultivators, 1 plow; 2 discs, 1 hay fork and rope, 1 pair of bob sleds, 2 wagons, one high wagon, almost new, one low wagon, 3 sets of double harness, one set nearly new, 1 corn sheller, 1 grinder, 1 Beatrice cream separator, almost new. 25 bushels or more of seed corn, 20 shocks of fodder, 200 bushels of corn, 5 or 6 tons of timothy and clover hay, 10 bushels of potatoes and other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH SERVED AT NOON

TERMS OF SALE: All sums of \$10 and under cash. On all sums over that amount 11 months time will be given purchaser, with approved security, bearing 8 per cent interest, 2 per cent discount for cash. No property to be removed until settled for.

COL. C. W. MARVEL, Auctioneer E. F. KING, Clerk J. E. PARKER

ers and other relatives of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours company. He ought to be kept off the committees in which he would be interested through his corporation holdings, but this is the record:

Chairman of the committee on expenditures in the war department.

Member committee on coast defenses.

Member committee on military affairs.

Member committee on railroads.

Senator Du Pont is on the committees he wants to be on, and the committee his powder company wants him to be on. He may be urging congress to save money on ammunition. He may be supporting those who point out that the government manufactures smokeless powder for 28 cents a pound, while it pays private manufacturers 53 cents a pound, but do you believe he is really enthusiastic about it?

The committee on military affairs, furthermore, is made up of seventeen members, thirteen of whom have military posts in their home territory to look after. The people of Des Moines are quite well aware, too, that our perfectly useless pork barrel fort was established here when a seventh district congressman was chairman of the house committee on military affairs.

But this "you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours" attitude is by no means confined to army and navy affairs. Every last member of the senate committee on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands hails from a state that wants its share of government tax money. There is not one man on this committee of thirteen members who comes from a state that is not a bidder for government aid. Will those thirteen men consider their problems from the standpoint of the country as a whole?

In some instances there is a distinct benefit in having senators upon committees dealing with matters in which they are especially interested. The committee on arid lands needs some men who have intimate knowledge of the highly specialized business of irrigation and reclamation. The problem is to draw the line at the proper place, and congress never tries to draw it at all.

Sometimes the ear feels terribly humiliated by that pride of the head which spurs a muf.—M. G. R.

Robins in Ackley.

Robins have been known to winter as far north in Iowa as Des Moines but seldom is one heard of in the north portion of the state. The Inter-county Journal, published at Ackley, gives the following account of a robin which is spending the winter there:

The first robin of the season is claimed by Ackley. Spring is not here, not by a long sight, but the robin is here! The fact of the matter is Sir Robin never left the country. He dropped in this fall at the F. J. McGreevy home and decided that Iowa was not a bit too cold for him to winter in. There was a nice cosy bush in the block that looked like it would keep the winter breezes

severely through his feathers, and so he homesteaded it. All through the winter he has stuck to Iowa. He humps up his shoulders some when the thermometer drops as low as it has during the past few days, but seems cheerful and has regular forage rounds for his daily rations of crumbs. Worms he has eliminated from his bill of fare for a number of reasons. He has not one of those chillblains to any of us, so perhaps he is better off than we are who sleep indoors under a cover, and spend our waking hours toasting a choice collection of itching toes. Perhaps Robin has heard about the fame that comes to those of his tribe who arrive here first in the spring and he intends to make sure of having his name enrolled by sticking right on the job all the time. If he does not get the best treatment in Mac's block, we invite him to come and hang around the Journal office, guaranteeing him royal treatment.

Sometimes a man reveals how little he knows by how much he talks.—Nashville Banner.

Judge Kamrar Cannot Accept.

A large number of the citizens of Kamrar signed a paper a few days ago asking Judge Kamrar of this city to deliver an address in Kamrar some time in the near future. This invitation is extended to the judge by his many friends in that town because they want to hear him and because Kamrar is the only town in the county named in honor of a Hamilton county man. When the Northwestern road came through this section of Iowa, Judge Kamrar was its attorney and out of regard for him the railroad company named the station ten miles southeast of this city after him. The judge says he appreciates the sentiment behind the invitation extended him to speak in Kamrar and that he would like to do so, but he is having some trouble with his throat and deems it would not be prudent for him to comply with the prayers of the signers at this time.

Notice of Probating Will.

To all whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the clerk of the District court of Iowa, in and for Hamilton county, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of James C. H. Miller, late of said county, deceased, and that 2 o'clock p. m. of the 21st day of February, 1916, has been fixed for the probate of said will, at which time you can appear before the district court, at the court house in the said county and show cause, if any there be, why said will should not be admitted to probate.

Witness my hand affixed at the court house in Webster City, Iowa, this 20th day of January, 1916. J. G. Sterling, Clerk District Court.

A new bit of gossip spurs some folks to brave the icy sidewalks when nothing else would.—M. G. R.