

MAKING PAPER OUT OF CORN STALKS

Hon. Frank P. Woods Writes the Freeman-Tribune Regarding What is Being Done in That Direction.

LITTLE DOUBT OF SUCCESS

Thirty-Five Millions of Tons of Stalks Going to Waste Yearly in the Corn Belt.

A few days ago the Freeman-Tribune called attention to the fact that some years since the Hon. Frank P. Woods had said he was going to try to get a paper mill established somewhere in the Tenth district to experiment in making paper from cornstalks. The present excessive price of paper has called the attention of the country to the necessity of finding new methods of producing this necessity, if possible, and at the same time create a market for a by-product of the farm that is now without value. The Freeman-Tribune wrote Mr. Woods about the matter a few days ago, inclosing the clipping referred to, and Mr. Woods replies as follows under date of Washington, May 4:

Freeman-Tribune, Webster City, Iowa.—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date in which you ask as to the manufacture of paper from cornstalks.

The Government has an establishment here in Washington experimenting in the manufacture of paper from cornstalks and various other fibers. We provide quite a sum annually in the Agricultural Appropriation Bill for this purpose. I made somewhat of an investigation of this matter a number of years ago with a view that in the event that I concluded that the cost of manufacturing paper from corn stalks was not too great to prevent its being put on the market at a price somewhere near the selling price of other similar paper I would make special effort to get a Bill through Congress establishing a plant in Iowa and if possible in the Tenth District.

Whenever opportunity permitted I have gone over this matter with some of the experts. There has to be considered of course the value of the cornstalks to the farmer and the cost of getting the cornstalks to the mill. At the time I first made an investigation of the manufacture of paper from cornstalks the process would not permit of the use of the pith to be manufactured into paper, but only the fiber was used. The paper is now being manufactured by the experimental plant from the whole stalk, or a combination of both pith and fiber. Paper of excellent quality is being made, but it remains to be determined whether it can be manufactured at such cost as to enable the farmer to haul stalks to the mill at a profit and at the same time enable the manufacturer to secure reasonable interest on his investment.

Corn stalks are probably the greatest unused crop by-product. There are probably 35 million tons of cornstalks grown in what is known as the "corn belt" area and the Department is awake to the great value this would have if it could be manufactured into paper. It is found to be best to mix the fiber in manufacturing paper. For instance not more than 50 or 60 per cent of cornstalks should be used in the material from which paper is made.

Enclose herewith a few samples of the paper.

- 1.—Was made wholly of corn stalks, both the long fiber and the pith, no other material.
- 2.—Was made wholly from corn stalks but long fiber only was used. There is too much waste in using only long fiber.
- 3.—Is 50 per cent cornstalks used in connection with other fiber.
- 4.—Is 40 per cent corn stalks used in connection with other fiber.

Of course these are just samples and have some dirt or specks in the paper, but this can be readily eliminated during the manufacture with practically no expense.

It is hoped that if a plant is established for the manufacture of paper from corn stalks it will be established in Iowa or other equally good location. This is important on account of hauling stalks to the mill and also owing to the fact that there is no paper manufacturing plant located there, which means a saving in freight for the raw material and in the finished product. The experiment station is working on

other grades of paper and I believe it will be but a short time before the work will be so perfected as to warrant the Government establishing a larger experimental station. At present the plant is small and is run in connection with the Agricultural Department here in Washington.

Frank P. Woods.
Note.—Samples of the paper sent by Mr. Woods may be seen at the Freeman-Tribune office by any interested in the subject. They appear to be of very good grade, much better than the average newspaper uses.

High School Track Meet.

A high school track meet was carried out Saturday afternoon in Riverside ball park, the athletes of the four high school classes entering in the try-out "for the fun of it." The seniors were easily winners in the events, the following boys of the senior class obtaining the largest number of victories: Arthur France, Glenn Greenwood, Kenneth Hill, Merville Gilmore, Lee Bateman.

Board of Supervisors.

The board of supervisors Saturday let a couple of drainage contracts. R. L. Cox secured that for the O. H. Peterson district No. 190, in Lincoln township, at \$1,250. The National Sewer Pipe company will furnish the tile for the Wagner district No. 186, in Fremont, at \$2,576.13, and the Hawkeye Construction company will do the labor for \$2,333.96.

The joint session of the Hamilton and Wright county boards confirmed the benefit assessment of the Hunter joint district in Blairsburg township, and established the Bige joint, also in Blairsburg.

Old Newspapers.

While looking for some old books in their home recently, the C. A. Dick family came across a fac simile copy of the New York Herald printed on April 15, 1865, the day following the assassination of President Lincoln. Mr. Dick says the paper has been in the family for many years, so long in fact, that he had forgotten about having it until it was accidentally discovered a few days ago. Fac simile copies of the newspapers containing the news of the assassination of the great martyred President are among the curios of several Hamilton county residents, and some of them perhaps have original copies of these newspapers.

Joseph Dodges.

Eds. Freeman-Tribune: In a recent issue of your paper you stated that two of the candidates for representative from Hamilton county had expressed themselves on the repeal of the fire insurance laws, but the other one remains silent. Now if that other one is me I am ready to express myself.

We are loyal, peaceable, law-abiding republicans down here and therefore cannot accept your methods of tearing down and destroying haphazard our insurance laws. We admit that they need fixing and are for fixing them right. Some of them undoubtedly have been conceived in iniquity and passed by sinful methods, just like other made-to-order and hand-me-down bills, brought into the legislature on a platter to be voted on the morning after one of those feasts of leavened bread, etc., provided by the Greater Des Moines committee and others which we take for granted from experience are not for the benefit of the rural communities.

And furthermore we wish to express to you personally our heart full of appreciation for your unceasing efforts and endeavor to at all times and always admonishing us to send strong, bright, able men down to Des Moines. We fully appreciate and sympathize with you in your chagrin and disappointment of those men and how it makes your heart bleed when they offer up such old excuses as Adam of old: "The woman gave me and I ate."

Some one tempted me or deceived me and I voted.

Yours truly,
Joe E. Fardal.

Jewell, May 5.
It will be noted that Mr. Fardal falls to go on record in favor of repealing the insurance law enacted by the last session of the legislature. It is evident from his language that he is displeased by the bringing of this question before the public, as he falls to reply in that courteous manner which should mark the discussion of questions of this kind, especially by one who aspires to represent the people in the legislature. Joe ought to learn to discuss public questions without insulting those who may differ with him—one of the first requisites of a member of the legislature.

Artistic job work at this office.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

A Fair Sized Number of Delegates Present—Delegates to the State Convention.

The republican county convention met at the court house Saturday p.m. at 11 o'clock and immediately adjourned until 1 o'clock. Nearly all the precincts in the county were represented, there being a larger attendance than was expected.

Chairman Gilbert Knudson called the convention to order and named J. E. Burnsted as chairman. In assuming the chair Mr. Burnsted made a short and interesting address, calling attention to the importance of the issues now before the people and to the necessity of electing a man president who will give the nation the standing it deserves throughout the world.

At the conclusion of the chairman's address the chair on motion appointed a committee of five to submit to the convention a list of twelve candidates for delegates to the state convention. The committee was composed of B. F. Keltz, Wm. Anderson, J. W. Lee, H. E. Fardal and John Anderson. They submitted the following list and the convention ratified it: Gilbert Knudson, R. G. Clark, W. F. Hunter, E. F. King, Ray Johnson, Ray Elliott, C. V. Campbell, J. E. Peterson, W. J. DeFrance, T. L. Thompson, Len Doty, L. L. Hendrickson.

The convention then adjourned. The state convention will be held in Cedar Rapids on Wednesday, May 17.

After the convention adjourned the county central committee met and elected two new members. J. W. McNea was elected from Blairsburg to succeed A. R. Gardiner and J. R. Silver from Freedom to succeed Elmer Robbins.

The Historical View.

The Rev. Arthur Metcalf's discussion on "The Birth of a Nation" at the Congregational church Sunday night was a fine presentation of the true historical view of the war period and reconstruction days in the south. Everybody who saw the films exhibited in this city a few weeks ago would have been highly interested in Mr. Metcalf's talk and the average listener would have had his memory refreshed upon some points of history that may have been only half learned and in many instances entirely forgotten. The author of "The Birth of a Nation" was a southerner and of course took the southern view. Rev. Metcalf takes the northern view, the two being very different.

Railroad Men Here.

Homer Loring of Boston, principal stockholder of the Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern railroad, and Manager Crooks of Boone, were in the city Sunday for several hours looking over the property of the Crooked Creek company here. They were en route to Leigh on a trip of inspection. Although they would not talk it is evident that they have in contemplation the making of a number of improvements.

Nailing Some Votes.

John Carey, democratic candidate for member of the legislature from Hamilton county, has nailed down the solid vote in the Saratoga district southeast of town. John lived down that way for forty years or more and the people know him like a book. In conversation with one of the Saratogians the other day he declared that "if you fellows down there don't give me a good vote I'll move back."

Fills Christian Pulpit.

L. H. Sours, cashier of a bank at Hampton, formerly pastor of the Christian church in this city, occupied the pulpit at the Christian church Sunday night. Mr. Sours fills the pulpit at Cass Center church every two weeks and was in the city yesterday preparatory to going to the country charge, but was detained on account of the storm. Friends and parishioners of Mr. Sours were glad to hear his voice again and to have an opportunity to meet him.

fault was it that there were so many mulattoes in the country before the war? With a very few isolated exceptions all were the product of the south. The mulatto who was given such prominent place in the history of the reconstruction period must have been created for the occasion, for at that time there was no such character. The Ku Klux Klan, too, was glorified beyond its deserts. They were an organization that enforced their demands ruthlessly and cruelly.

At the opening of the performance of "The Birth of a Nation," a quotation is thrown upon the screen credited to Woodrow Wilson, in which Mr. Wilson commends the work as being historically true. But if Woodrow Wilson is correctly quoted he is not fully quoted. By his own words he has refuted the films' interpretation of the work of the Ku Klux Klan. In his "History of the American People," Mr. Wilson, who is a southerner, says:

"It became the chief object of the night-riding comrades to silence or drive from the country the principle mischief-makers of the reconstruction regime, whether white or black. They backed their commands, when need arose, with violence. Houses were surrounded in the night and burned. Men were dragged from their houses and tarred and feathered. Some who defied the vigilant visitors came mysteriously to some sudden death."

The more ardent regulators made no nice discriminations. All northern white men or women who came into the south to work among the Negroes, though they were but school teachers, were in danger of their enmity and silent snuff."

The Ku Klux Klan became such a menace to the peace of the south that congress was finally compelled to take action and President Grant in 1871 had to take cognizance of the situation. It was feared for a time that the feeling engendered by the work of the clans might plunge the country into another war, but matters were finally settled without a resort to such extreme measures.

The worst thing about the film is that it teaches that the north was wrong and the south was right in the great conflict of 1861-4 and that at the south was outraged and humiliated. This is not the verdict of history and the younger generation should not be misled by the wonderful appeal to the eye made by these pictures.

Injured Boy Doing Well.

Paul Kraemer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kraemer of west Second street, who was knocked down and run over by an automobile Saturday forenoon by D. E. Mann of Fort Dodge, is today doing as well as can be expected. A trained nurse is in attendance and the child's general condition is favorable.

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Adopts City Manager Plan.

Waterloo Courier: The town of Manchester is the latest Iowa municipality to adopt the city manager plan, the council having decided at its last session to go over to the new form of government, though not without vigorous opposition on the part of some of the councilmen. Manchester is now in the market for a good city manager. The experiment is one that will be watched with a great deal of interest. It has been found to pay in larger cities. Why should it not in a smaller one?

JOBBER COMING TO WEBSTER CITY

Will Stop at Woolstock, Kamrar, Jewell and Randal in This Immediate Vicinity—Special Train.

TO BE HERE JUNE EIGHTH

The Iowa State Band Will Accompany Tourists and Play at Every Stopping Place.

Des Moines, May 8.—The trade extension trip to be made under the auspices of the committee on jobbing and manufacturing of the Chamber of Commerce June 6 to 8 is for a threefold purpose—to enhance the trade of Des Moines, to visit the friends of Des Moines and its business institutions and for civic publicity and advertising.

One hundred jobbers, manufacturers, bankers, insurance men and newspaper men will make the trip. The total mileage for the three days will be 332, 106 miles the first day, 135 the second day and ninety-one the third day.

The total number of stops, including night stops, will be fifty. Included in the list are the large towns of Marshalltown and Waterloo, and good sized towns of Colwell, Waverly, Hampton, Webster City and Ames.

Also included are forty-three small towns and hamlets, at which stops of such length will be made as the schedule of each day's work will permit.

These stops will vary from fifteen minutes in the little places to two hours at Marshalltown and the two night stops.

The night stops will be at Waterloo and Eagle Grove. Meetings will be held there under the auspices of the local commercial bodies.

The population of all the towns to be touched is slightly in excess of 100,000. Practically all these people will be seen, or at least they will know of the invasion, the invaders and the character of the trip.

The Iowa State band will accompany the trip; under the direction of Donald Cady. There will be eighteen pieces. The band will play at each stop, and may give some concerts at the night stops.

FIRST DAY, JUNE 6.

Berwick, Bondurant, Santiago, Valeria, Ira, Baxter, Melbourne, Luray, Marshalltown, Green Mountain, Gladbrook, Berlin, Reinbeck, Hudson, Waterloo.

SECOND DAY, JUNE 7.

Dewar, Dunkerton, Fairbank, Oelwell, Oran, Readlyn, Waverly, Shellrock, Clarksville, Allison, Bristol, Dumont, Hansell, Hampton, Coulter, Rowan, Clarion, Eagle Grove.

THIRD DAY, JUNE 8.

Woolstock, Webster City, Kamrar, Jewell, Randal, Story City, Gilbert, Ames, Kelley, Slater, Sheldahl, Polk City, Crocker, Ankeny, Des Moines.

PERSONAL BRIEFS.

(From Monday's Daily.)

—Ed. Overton, of the Mercantile dry goods department, Sundayed with relatives in Fort Dodge.

—Miss Blanche Cooper of Dearborn, Mo., is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Macgoey and family.

—Mrs. E. S. Seamands and new baby, who was born at Mercy hospital, returned this morning to their home in Kamrar. Mr. Seamands came up and accompanied them home.

—Lewis Richardson returned to his studies in Ames college this morning following a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Richardson.

Paul Sundayed with relatives in Ft. Dodge.

—Oscar Hall was a passenger to Fort Dodge this morning.

—Miss Frances Donovan and Chester Layman spent Sunday in Eagle Grove at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Roy Woodard and family.

—Floyd Elingham is a Fort Dodge caller today.

—Miss Grace Meyers, librarian at Denison, who attended the north-west district library meeting in Ft. Dodge Friday, spent the week end at the Willard A. Crandall home, returning to Denison this forenoon.

—Miss Etta Metcalf, who attends business college in Fort Dodge, Sundayed at her home in this city.

—Mrs. Frank Johnson and children returned home to Cleghorn this forenoon after a visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clabaugh.

—Mrs. Clinton Tatham and little son of Glenn Ellyn, Ill., arrived in the city this noon for a visit at the parental, G. S. Jack's home.

—Mrs. Sam Bateman and daughter, Mrs. T. C. Fielder, and little granddaughter Ruth, are spending the day in Eagle Grove with Miss Viola Bateman, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bateman, who has been dangerously ill since her operation for appendicitis, but who is now on the road to recovery.

—Mrs. Wm. Doege of Bart, who has been spending the past ten days with her daughter, Mrs. E. T. Schewepe and family, returned home this noon.

—Miss Lona Cole of Hinkley, Minn., returned home today after a two months visit with her grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Hurst and other relatives.

—Miss Georgia Lane is off for East Orange, New Jersey, for a couple of months visit with her sister, Mrs. O. E. Buckley and husband. On the way east Miss Lane will stop at Rockford, Ill., and spend a week with relatives.

—Richard J. Mullins of Sheldon, Harry Frank, Rock Rapids, Frank Corbin, Perry, and Harry Broed of Hampton, are in the city to attend the funeral of their former co-worker, Claude Mikel, held this afternoon.

—Mrs. Julius Bernmann and Mrs. H. G. Higbee are visiting friends in Fort Dodge today.

—Joseph Kelly of Aberdeen, S. D., an old time resident of Webster City, arrived here this noon for a short visit with his mother, Mrs. Catherine Kelly, who resides on the north side. Mr. Kelly says prospects for crops in his state are about the same as they are in Iowa—all good. He is en route on a business trip to Des Moines.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Parkhurst and children made an overland trip yesterday to Forest City, near which place they have a farm. They returned last night.

—C. J. French of Ladysmith, Wis., visited over Sunday at the home of his uncle, E. A. Madison and family.

—Mrs. and Mrs. Henry Leveke of Winterset arrived in the city last night for a short visit with their daughter, Mrs. C. H. Kamphoefner and family.

SENATOR ALLEN IN SOUTHERN IOWA

Making a Whirlwind Campaign for the Republican Nomination for Governor of State.

Creston, May 6.—Special to the Freeman-Tribune: Smashing all records for state campaigning, Senator Joseph H. Allen of Pocahontas, candidate for the republican nomination for governor, pressed his attack on Attorney-General Cosson and expounded his new good roads plan in his whirlwind run across the southern part of the state.

Averaging seventeen towns a day or fifty-one towns during the first three days of the long run, Senator Allen was enthusiastically greeted all along the route and met by escorts of city and county officials.

The Pocahontas Senator accused Attorney-General Cosson of having, during the most critical time of the consideration of the Mulet law repeal bill, with having used his office in an effort to block passage of the measure. If the dry vote is divided, Senator Allen declared that Cosson alone would be to blame.

"With reference to dividing the dry vote," Allen declared, "I proposed to Mr. Cosson through the press early last summer, to submit the matter of our candidacies to a conference; lay our records bare and whichever one the conference selected to withdraw, should withdraw." Mr. Cosson refused.

"I do not think that Mr. Cosson is entitled to the dry vote, because at the most critical time in the consideration of the bill repealing the Mulet law, Mr. Cosson used his influence and that of his office to prevent the passage of the measure."

Senator Allen also called attention of republicans to the fact that fifty-one per cent of the Iowa republican vote is farmer vote, and that he would be glad to have the farmers compare his record with that of any of the other candidates. Allen declared that he had introduced many bills of advantage to the agricultural interests and that he had supported every bill that would improve conditions in Iowa.

is a caller here today.

—Miss Eleanor Davis of Williams spent today here.

—Mrs. Omer Knudson and the Misses Anna Samson and Marie Swenson of Kamrar spent yesterday here.

—Mrs. A. W. Swanson and daughter, Miss Louise, are Fort Dodge visitors today.

—Miss Sibyl Clark left this forenoon for Grinnell to visit during the week end with her former college friend, Miss Gretchen Steiner, and also to attend a part of the May Festival held at the college today, Monday and Tuesday.

—Mrs. A. R. Gardner, Mrs. Mary Davenport, Mrs. C. S. Bronson and Mrs. J. W. Wood and little daughter were here from Blairsburg yesterday.

—Mrs. F. R. Mason returned this forenoon from a visit with her sister at Gillet Grove, near Spencer.

—Miss Frances Hall of Williams, who teaches school near Goldfield, arrived here yesterday for a week end visit with her aunt, Mrs. A. G. Kellogg, on the east side.

—M. V. Tatham of Jewell, who has arrived home from a winter's stay at Daytona Beach, Florida, is in the city today.

—Mrs. M. Killmeyer, sister of W. F. Nerling, proprietor of the bottling works, and her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Wiemer, both of Ledyard, and Mrs. LeRoy Anderson of Radcliffe are guests at the Nerling home on west first street.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hughes made an overland trip to Wall Lake yesterday for a week end stay with Mrs. J. H. Birdsall and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dodge and family of Iowa Falls will arrive in the city in the morning to spend the day with the Henry Teget family on Walnut street.

—Mrs. A. J. Meis of Sioux City is expected to arrive here tonight to spend several days with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Brueckner, who has charge of the millinery department in the LaVogue shop.

—Miss Martha Brunsmeier, formerly of this city, now working in Waterloo, is expected to arrive here tonight to spend Sunday at the home of her uncle, Henry Teget and family. She will be accompanied by Miss Ruth Herfurth of Waterloo, also a former resident of this city, who will visit here and also at Highview.

—Miss Christine Preier, saleslady in the LaVogue shop, leaves tonight for Cedar Falls where she will spend Sunday with her parents.

Everything for the office at Teed's.