

The Freeman.

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Proscription has no part or lot in the modern government of the world. The stake, the gibbet, and the rack, thumbscrews, swords, and pillory, have no place among the machinery of civilization. Nature is diversified. So are human faculties, beliefs, and practices. Essential freedom is the right to differ, and that right must be sacredly respected.—John Clark Ridpath.

There will be no objections among prospective buyers of Fords if Henry reduces the price to three dollars and ninety cents.

The Manson Democrat says it is not going to leave the democratic party even if it does oppose the election of Meredith.

The Kaiser is now less exercised about getting his Christmas dinner in Paris than he is about being sure of getting it somewhere.

Perhaps it was next Christmas Henry Ford had in mind when he declared the battle trenches of Europe would be forsaken by Christmas.

Perhaps the administration figured that it was worth \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 to get rid of "our interest in Greenland." That would bring the price of the Danish West Indies down to about \$20,000,000.

England has done remarkably well in raising an army of from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 men, as England relies upon volunteers. The United States would not find it an easy task to duplicate England's feat in this respect.

Candidate Wilson doesn't appear to like the acceptance speech of Candidate Hughes. Possibly Candidate Hughes will not like the acceptance speech of Candidate Wilson. That is simply another kind of reciprocity.

To Theodore Roosevelt more than to any other single man is credit due for the sentiment for preparedness in this country. He took up the fight for preparedness eighteen months ago when President Wilson was against it and when it was very unpopular.

President Wilson is favoring a tremendous appropriation for preparedness for a man who a comparatively short time ago intimated that we were too proud to fight and who referred to the preparedness advocates as "nervous people who had worked themselves into a frenzy."

And now they are saying that the only motive power of the Deutschland submarine is a Ford engine taken from a Ford car that was used five or six years in Germany. With a little Ford engine rambling right along of course the Deutschland will arrive safely at a German port.

People who think Bryan cannot see far into the future must give him credit for seeing the disaster that is to befall his party next November and of having the foresight of getting out from under before the crash comes. The peerless one has had all the avalanches hit him that he cares to encounter.

On election day the people ought to take steps toward re-regulating the regulations of the war department. A regulation that will not permit the government to pay the fare of honorably discharged soldiers to their home ought to be dumped into the scrap heap and department officers who hesitate about the dumping ought to be dumped themselves.

Even if the government is paying a long price for the Danish West Indies it is better to give \$25,000,000 for the property than to give Colombia that amount for the canal right-of-way through Panama, which was bought of Panama during the Roosevelt administration. The Wilson-Bryan proposition to make Colombia a present of \$25,000,000 was about as foolish a proposition as was ever conceived in the craniums of a president and a secretary of state.

The people of Brussels, Belgium, have finally rebelled against the demands of their conquerors. When the German army captured Brussels nearly two years ago, the Kaiser demanded a tribute of \$40,000,000 and held a number of its people hostages until the sum was secured. Since that time the Germans have levied many fines upon the city and a few days ago demanded \$5,000,000 marks because the people of the city had indulged in some patriotic demonstrations. Just what the outcome will be is problematical. It remains to be seen whether the Belgians will be lined up against a wall and ordered, or whether they will

finally submit to the unprecedented demands of their present masters.

The discharged guardsmen in Texas have the satisfaction of knowing that the walking is good and that they can take advantage of the railroads and walk upon the ties, even if the government that asked them to go to Texas is too stingy to pay their fare back home. Possibly the government will allow them their army shoes to walk in, but there may be some question about that. The regulations of the war department will have to be looked into before this point is settled.

It is now more than two years since the Austrian declaration of war against Serbia started the great holocaust that has stunned and astounded the world. Germany followed in a few days by a declaration of war against Russia and a day later the Kaiser's army was in Belgium. The world has never witnessed such disastrous and devastating carnage as has taken place since the first of August, 1914, and it is to be hoped that the experience sustained since that date will prompt the civilized nations of the globe to unite upon some plan that will make such wars impossible in the future.

That feature in the rural credits law that requires payment of a certain portion of the principal each year is not very popular with the average farmer. Why not loan to the farmer on long time at straight interest of five per cent and give an opportunity to renew the loan when due? Some years it is very difficult for the borrower to pay the interest, to say nothing of a part of the principal. The law is also surrounded by a lot of red tape that will prevent a large number of farmers from even attempting to borrow. They would rather pay five per cent to the loan companies, with one per cent commission, than to undertake to satisfy the requirements of the government. Possibly the law will be improved later on so that it will be more generally acceptable.

How could there be anything but business prosperity in this country when war-crazed Europe is buying annually more than \$4,000,000,000 worth of munitions, agricultural products, manufactured implements and other goods and wares of the United States? \$4,000,000,000 amounts to almost \$13,000,000 per day for every work day in the year. Such a business as that must bring prosperity. But the test will come after the war is over. Just prior to the breaking out of the war in 1914 the financial outlook in this country was not good. The money market was getting tight and borrowers who were in need of funds were finding it difficult to raise the cash, even upon the best of security. The war demand for our products soon relieved the situation and in a business sense conditions have been getting better ever since.

The Marshalltown Times-Republican started out in the campaign to upbraid the democrats for resorting to the foolish and silly buncombe that when the republican party invaded the supreme court for a candidate it had done an unholy and unrighteous thing. However, it shut up tight as a steel trap when some of its contemporaries pointed to the fact that the democratic slush in this respect was just exactly the same kind of slush the Times-Republican used against Judge Lee when he was a republican candidate for governor of Iowa. The Times-Republican can easily see what an idiotic issue the "invading of a court" for a candidate is, when it is used by the democrats, but when it was using it itself it thought it was great stuff. It sometimes does an editor good to see someone else in exactly the same ridiculous attitude he himself has assumed.

The Hon. Frank P. Woods is always a good feeler and can always see success for the republican party, and especially for the republican congressional ticket. He is now insisting that Hughes is going to be elected and that he will carry a republican congress with him. The Freeman-Tribune believes Mr. Woods is right, but it does not believe the republican party is going to get an easy victory. President Wilson will have the solid south at his back. The south is always at the back of the democratic candidate, no matter whom or what he may be. Texas is roaring at President Wilson because of his Mexican policy and is threatening to vote the republican ticket. But the president knows that Texas and every other southern state is swayed at the ballot box by prejudice and he knows that Texas will vote for him because his name will appear upon the democratic ticket. He need not concern himself about the vote of Texas or any other southern state. He merely has to lay the wires to get New York and Indiana, or New Jersey, Connecticut and a few other eastern and northern states. No doubt Mr. Woods has figured this all out and

Days You'll Never Forget



he is probably justified in the belief that Mr. Wilson cannot capture enough states outside the solid south to win re-election. At any rate, the republican party must not become lukewarm or lax. It has a hard fight before it and must contest every inch of northern territory. It is useless for the party to waste any effort to carry any of the southern states. They have no political convictions down that way that are strong enough to overcome their prejudice against the republican party.

Woodrow Wilson is an author as well as statesman, and finds time to write much for publication.—Register and Leader.

And Woodrow is something of an acrobat, too. There was never a man in the white house who could change his mind so sudden, so completely and so bunglingly as Woodrow Wilson. He is now favoring a bill restricting the employment of child labor by making it illegal for railroads to carry child labor products in interstate traffic. But here is what Woodrow Wilson, author, says of the scheme Woodrow Wilson, president, is now backing in congress:

"If the power to regulate commerce between the states can be stretched to include the regulation of labor in mills and factories it can be made to embrace every particle of the industrial organization and action of the country. The only limitations Congress would observe should the Supreme Court assent to such obviously absurd extravagances of interpretation would be the limitations of opinion and of circumstances."

A wit with dances and a dance with wits.—Alexander Pope.

HUGHES AND PROGRESSIVES. Chicago Evening Post (Progressive): About four out of every five progressives will approve the action of the progressive national committee in yielding to the fine and patriotic letter of Theodore Roosevelt and endorsing Charles Evans Hughes for the presidency.

The act was absolutely logical. It was inevitable. It but ratified a movement that had already occurred.

No one can question the clean heart and settled mind with which a progressive can support Mr. Hughes. As Dean Lewis of Pennsylvania said: "He is our kind of a man, and there is every prospect that he will have some day as stern a fight as we had with the very men whom we fought in 1912."

Only the absurd letter from the Idaho progressives attacked or criticized Mr. Hughes in any way, and that was so foolish that the committeemen received it as simply a huge wild-western joke.

The truth is—and it is perfectly evident now—that no progressive can logically reject Mr. Hughes as unworthy of this support. He may prefer Mr. Wilson, but he cannot

urge progressivism as a bar to support of Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Roosevelt has rarely appeared to better advantage than he does in saying those words which—however true and logical they may be—certainly represent the final laying aside of his just and unselfish hope that the task of reconstructing a positive Americanism might be entrusted to his hands. His endorsement of Mr. Hughes is detailed and complete. He even goes so far as to take from Mr. Hughes all blame for the German-American indorsement and assume the responsibility himself.

Mr. Hughes in his telegrams sent to the progressive national committee after it had disbanded repeats his platform statements, adding to them a specific indorsement of some of the progressive principles. But that part of his telegram that will really touch the progressives is his simple word of fellowship with them and invitation to common service.

DEPEND ON VIEWPOINT.

That the popularity of some noted individual all depends upon the viewpoint of a community was never better illustrated than in the case of William Jennings Bryan, who was one of the attractions upon the Chautauqua program at Mankato, Minn., a few days ago. The evening arrived and Bryan failed to appear; late in the evening a telegram was read to the enormous audience stating that the train upon which Bryan was coming could not get there until after midnight. The members of the audience were given permission to go home and a vote was taken upon the matter. Only fifty persons left that Chautauqua tent and Bryan, upon arriving shortly after midnight, was given an ovation which must have warmed the cockles of his heart.

He began speaking at that time and no one went to sleep or left the tent until the conclusion of his address over an hour later. Up in Mankato, they think Bryan is the prophet of the twentieth century and probably no other man in the United States could have held such an audience in waiting for so long a time.

HOW FAR WE HAVE SLIPPED. Register and Leader: It is a curious manifestation of the temper of the times that interest in Captain Koenig's submersible freighter is confined largely to the chance it runs of being sent to the bottom.

It is probably not unfair to say that while thousands wish the new vessel well, a feeling of disappointment will sweep over the country if it escapes.

Five years ago the invention of a submersible freighter would have been hailed as the discovery of wireless telegraphy was hailed. Not since the Great Western steamer crossed the Atlantic in 1836 has anything happened so important to ocean navigation as the successful trip of the Deutschland. If submersible freighting proves to be practicable the ocean is made neu-

tral at once, the old domination of the seas is over.

And yet such is the temper of the times, our chief interest is a sporting interest in the war chances of this remarkable boat.

Just how big a gap lies between hailing a great new discovery for what it promises to the commerce of the world, and watching hopefully to see it sunk it is not worth while to measure. But it is a gap of several centuries.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

Fort Dodge Messenger: The Charles Chaplin "Burlesque on Carmen" that is appearing at the Magic Theatre today has been the cause of a great deal of comment in the moving picture theatrical world. Shortly after the picture was produced Chaplin sued the Essanay company by whom he was employed and V-L-S-E distributing company to obtain a permanent injunction against the further distribution of the picture, alleging that it was "padded" to make a four reel picture when it should have been limited to two reels, and that thereby his reputation as an actor has been injured.

It may be true that Chaplin's reputation has been dealt a severe blow, but it is certain that four reels of his coarse clownish antics comprises a greater crime against the public than usual. To those who revel in the so-called Chaplinesque comedy his present vehicle may be productive of a few feeble smiles or at the most a sardonic laugh, but to the normal person who delights in high class pictures and clean comic situations, it is merely an exaggerated, vulgar caricature of a justly famous opera degenerating in its influence, stupidly produced, and more stupidly acted, which drags on and on interminably and ad nauseam.

SOME BENEFITS OF THE WAR.

Charles City Press: Big munition orders will not be the only benefit America will derive from the world war, although this has been great; but the number of new industries developed because the war has shut off shipments of goods from the old country will become of permanent importance, the conditions being forced upon us. The manufacture of dye stuffs is one of the important industries, the progress made exceeding our expectations, which is only one of the prominent items in this class of imports. Carbolite acid is another production which will become a permanent fixture in this country, while dolls and toys, hitherto almost an exclusive German industry, has now secured a permanent foothold in this country. The United States is the largest producer of raw seal skins in the world, as well as the largest consumer of seal fur, but we have in the past sent our raw seal skins to London for dressing and dyeing, and brought them back, paying double duty and double transportation, but the situation has been changed and America secures a new industry. But this is not all, for the progress of ship building has received a great stimulus and during the first three months of this year American ship yards took a lead over British yards for the first time in many years. During this period we launched 173 merchant vessels of 96,464 gross tons against 69 vessels and 80,561 gross tons of British yards, and with proper encouragement in the future this industry will assume wonderful proportions.

THE HUGHES SPEECH.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: The speech of acceptance of the republican nomination for president by Candidate Hughes has the ring of sincerity and gives confidence in his leadership. It is the speech of a great lawyer and a great leader in which he marshals the evidence and presents a convincing plea to the jury.

His democratic opponents will have no room in which to say the republican leader deals in glittering generalities. Mr. Hughes submits the evidence with his brief, names the time, the place, the circumstances and invites the verdict on the facts in the case.

The diplomacy of the present administration occupies the most conspicuous part of the candidate's speech of acceptance. Particularly severe is Mr. Hughes in his condemnation of the president's course toward Mexico. What has been done in the past, he points out, now makes our position extremely difficult. The lack of continuity of policy is especially attacked. Then the candidate suggests a rule of conduct that he believes would bring about protection for our own rights and be of service to Mexico and at the same time win the confidence and respect of the Mexican republic.

The speech takes the president to task for sacrificing trained men and experts in diplomacy and other lines of government to the demands of "deserving democrats." He cites Ambassador Herrick as an example. Right at the beginning of the great war, when the ship of state was

rocking and every possible expert was needed to keep the craft off the shoals the president discharged one of the best men at his command to make room for a political appointee unversed in the art of diplomacy.

On the subject of preparedness the candidate takes a reasonable, but certain stand. On this question he declares Wilson has followed, not led, and apparently has no definite policy. As a part of the policy of preparedness Mr. Hughes would foster a more intense Americanism.

He declares the democratic party is fundamentally wrong on the tariff, now as always. A protective tariff designed to foster American industries he says is essential to our national prosperity in times of peace as well as war.

The candidate coins no new and startling phrases, but in simple language presents his conception of the issues. And he makes a strong statement of the case for the republicans. To the voter who reads the declaration it will appeal with the force of conviction. Democrats who have professed to be anxious for Hughes to lead off now know what the issues are to be. They are on the defensive and they have a big task to hold their lines fortified as they are with only an easily assailable record.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

"So far neither the conference edicts nor the hot weather has affected the Harding smile," observes the Mason City Globe-Gazette.

The Des Moines Register says Mr. Hughes is to be congratulated that in dealing with the incidental issue of suffrage for women he has not followed the evasive suggestion of the platform, but has said with frankness and directness what he had to say.

"Considering the tenor of the republican and democratic platforms this year, there is less use for a prohibition ticket than ever in Iowa," says the Boone News-Republican.

The Dubuque Times-Journal says that Mr. Hughes in his acceptance speech talked like a president who could attract the support of all Americans if their support was asked.

"The red nose of rum and ruin," remarks the Manson Democrat, "has been twisted off the face of Iowa democracy and around its lean, lengthy neck, atrophied from long stretching and hunger for office, there appears the white necktie of purity and prohibition."

"At the same time King Corn might content himself with a little less of it, just to be sociable," says the Waterloo Times-Tribune.

The Davenport Times says it is "rather unfortunate that Senator Cummins saw fit to oppose the larger navy program when the country as a whole is for a navy large enough to meet the needs of this country if the unforeseen happens."

The Creston Advertiser does not believe that the Iowa senators represented Iowa sentiment in the course they pursued with respect to the navy bill. "The people of Iowa are for preparedness," the Advertiser continues, "and they most assuredly do not believe as the Iowa senators voted in a little navy."

"When Uncle Sam pays half, we shall be getting good roads at bargain prices in Iowa," says the Davenport Democrat, "and no opportunity to get all that we can should be overlooked."

The Marshalltown Times-Republican says the Des Moines Register seems to favor a progressive party nominee for governor "who has the vigor and courage to make a stand for state progress." "Bosh!" comments the Times-Republican. "A third candidate for governor would be water on the Harding wheel and nothing else. Why squirm! Let 'er go as a twosome."

"The republican outlook in Iowa is indeed encouraging," says the Burlington Hawkeye. "The republican prohibition plank is so nearly like the Meredith plank that it meets with the severest democratic condemnation."

The Perry Chief says that Mr. Harding's public declaration in favor of the republican state platform ought to be as good as any statement made by his political enemies. "And to most people it is 100 per cent more believable," the Chief adds.

"The Marshalltown Times-Republican is the self appointed common scold of Iowa," says the Ottumwa Courier.

The Cedar Rapids Republican observes that the Marshalltown Times-

OPPOSITION TO MILITARY TRAINING

Labor Union at Fort Dodge Against It—Ask That it be Submitted to a Vote.

Fort Dodge, Aug. 7.—The first organized opposition to the movement for the installation of military training in the high school arose Saturday when the Fort Dodge Trades and Labor Assembly passed a resolution condemning the proposition and asking that the matter be placed before the taxpayers before any action takes place.

This resolution is in line with the action of practically all labor unions, state and national, in opposing any extension of military training in the schools of the country and resisting any movement which they believe tends toward the establishing of a stronger feeling of militarism in the United States.

The resolution passed by the Fort Dodge union is as follows:

"Be it resolved by the Fort Dodge Trades Assembly that in relation to the agitation to introduce military training in the Fort Dodge public schools it is the sense of the Fort Dodge Trades Assembly that the public schools were established to provide a means of education for the rising generation. That it is un-American and dangerous to let militants try to invade our public schools and fill the hearts of our children with blood lust and their minds with sensuality. That is an injustice to the taxpayers to introduce this vicious and un-American policy in our schools without putting it to a vote of the taxpayers. That this body believes that each man has a right to choose for himself whether or not he desires a military training and that the members of this body object to having the vicious doctrines of war, murder, and waste drilled into the minds of the young people going to school.

J. F. Nelson, chairman of the committee on rules and course of study, which committee has power to install military training in the high school as granted by the board at its last meeting, said today that he had not heard of the opposition to military training.

"I am in favor of high school military training," said Mr. Nelson. "I would rather have my boy engage in this than in football. The committee will have a meeting soon and at this time some action will be taken, so that we can submit a definite report to the school board."

L. H. Minkel, superintendent of schools, had the following to say this morning:

"The question of the installation of military training in the public schools is now in the hands of the committee of rules and course of study. We welcome any expression of opinion from our citizens, for we desire to please them all. I have written to the United States Commissioner of Education concerning the matter, asking his opinion of the proposition and requesting any data which he may have concerning similar movements. No definite action has been taken by the committee and will not be taken until we know what the people want and determine the wisest course of action to pursue."

Master Howard Drago, three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Drago, underwent an operation Friday at Mercy hospital for an infection of his foot which has been in a serious condition since he ran a nail in the member about two weeks ago. The little fellow in the winter had in succession, chicken pox, measles and pneumonia, from which he was only recovering when he ran the nail in his foot. His system was in no condition to stand a serious drain upon it, but he is doing very well since the operation.

Republican protests against all "slanders" on Garst. "But how about Harding, is he the only man whom it is permissible to slander?" the Republican inquires. "And has not the Marshalltown paper led off in the lying?"

The United States as a nation is not a religious nation, it is not a Christian nation, it is not a Catholic nation, it is not a Protestant nation; it is a secular nation. With clear eye and deliberate purpose, it refused to have anything to do with the establishment of anybody's religion.—Rev. Minot J. Savage.

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IOWA STATE FAIR and EXPOSITION
 DES MOINES, IOWA
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