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**KEEP HISTORY STRAIGHT.**

It is surprising that Mr. Fullen, who presented at the meeting last night, probably as strong a case as could be made against the waterworks franchise, should have made some of the statements which he did, at least without qualification. One of these statements was, that the conflicting decisions in the state and federal courts would not legally interfere with the city securing municipal ownership by the sale of bonds; that bonds issued for this purpose would be legal under the decision of the supreme court of Iowa. Mr. Fullen failed to state, however, that these conflicting decisions had already actually not only interfered with, but positively blocked the plan of the city council last June to issue \$300,000 of bonds, on the proceeds of which the city was to pay \$270,000 spot cash to the water company for their plant. The Courier does not profess a knowledge of the law's technicalities, but we do know that the conflicting decisions in the state and federal courts have prevented this city from selling bonds and buying the water plant within the past six months, and it is fair to presume that the same result would attend another effort in that direction.

Another surprising statement made by Mr. Fullen last night, was that the injunction now standing against the issuing of bonds by the city for waterworks purposes in the federal court, would have been dissolved, but for a telegram which was sent to City Solicitor Jaques, by the majority of the city council, requesting that the matter be postponed. City Solicitor Jaques informs the Courier that the question of the dissolution of the injunction was not up for consideration in the federal court at the time referred to.

Furthermore, Mr. Jaques states that this question of the dissolution of the injunction had been passed upon by two federal courts, the district and the circuit court of appeals, and that the prayer of the city for dissolution of the injunction had been refused by both courts. Let us keep history straight in this matter.

**WHY THIS CHANGE OF FRONT?**

Why this sudden change of front on the part of Mayor Pickler and others who are opposing the waterworks franchise, with reference to the value of the property and the price that should be fixed for the same. On June 12 last, which was after the flood, after the damage had been done to the dams, the city council authorized the mayor and city solicitor, to offer \$270,000 spot cash to the City Water Company for the waterworks plant in Ottumwa. This was done by the vote of Aldermen Hoglund, Barnes, Deeds, Johnson and O'Malley with the hearty approval and consent of Mayor Pickler. The offer was made and accepted, the Water company giving the city sixty days' time within which to perfect its arrangements to pay for the same. To carry out the plan an ordinance was prepared and agreed upon by the members of the city council and Mayor Pickler, by which the city was to issue bonds to the amount of \$300,000. Out of that sum, the city was to pay \$270,000 spot cash for the water plant and use the other \$30,000 with the money then in the waterworks sinking fund, for improvements. A copy of that proposed ordinance was furnished to Capt. Hutchison to send to the bonding company, to ascertain if the company would float the bonds, it being fully understood that if the bonding company could do so, the ordinance would be passed at once and would have the immediate approval and signature of Mayor Pickler.

But what was the result? After months of delay, postponement and inaction on the part of the bonding company, Captain Hutchison finally received a letter from them which stated that OWING TO THE CONFLICT OF DECISIONS IN THE STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS and the closeness of the money market, the company could not float the bonds and this plan of securing municipal ownership by paying \$270,000 cash for the plant as it then stood, had to be abandoned. And yet, Mr. Fullen stated in his address at the anti-franchise meeting last night, that the conflicting decisions in the state and federal

courts would not legally interfere with this city securing municipal ownership. Let us keep history straight. The conflicting decisions have already interfered with this city securing municipal ownership on the only plan that could be adopted by the city, other than that now before the voters in the franchise to be passed upon December 3.

The Courier has in its possession a copy of the proposed \$300,000 bond ordinance, which had the approval of Mayor Pickler and others who are now opposing the waterworks franchise, and which ordinance provided that the city should pay \$270,000 spot cash for the water plant. This was after the flood, after the damage had been done to the dams, and yet strange to say, nowhere can we find in this ordinance a provision that the water company shall repair the dams or put them in the condition they were in before the flood before being paid the \$270,000 for the plant. Why this change of front on the part of the people who were willing to pay \$270,000 cash for the plant in June, without any repairs being made to the dams, but who now howl about "robbery and graft," because the price named in the franchise now before the public is \$275,000, with a provision that the dams shall be repaired and put in as good condition as they were before the flood, without expense to the city.

**BENEFITS OF PROTECTION.**

Under the benign influences of protection, prosperity has never failed to visit this country, distributing its bounteous gifts with impartiality among the people of the numerous and varied vocations, while under the operation of free trade or "tariff for revenue only," these people, without exception, have felt the depression resulting from the lack of confidence and the grinding hand of want and distress. Thus may we briefly summarize the effects of the two and opposite principles of tariff that have been advocated in this country since its organization. Under one or the other of these principles have the affairs of the government been conducted and a review of their workings will clearly demonstrate which has been of greater benefit to the people of the United States.

Recently the Courier received a communication from a reader, which we reproduce in the People's Pulpit under the head of "A Query," asking for a discussion of the protective tariff question from the standpoint of the people whom he claims "produce nothing of necessity." In considering the communication two ideas stand out, upon which the writer appears to base his argument. They are:

"1. There are many people in the United States engaged in work that yields none of the things generally termed necessities and to these people protection is not necessary.

"2. There appears to be a denial to these people of the right to buy in the cheapest and sell in the highest market.

The writer offers the first statement in the following:

"What is best for me, for yourself and others in the same position as we are? You produce nothing that is necessary neither food, or shelter or clothing, neither do I?"

The logic of this statement is at fault in that it is based on a false premise. In the intricate fabric of American commerce, industry and enterprise it is impossible to say here is where necessity ends and luxury begins. No fast rule can be laid down whereby we may say these industries and this commercial interest are necessities, and all others are to be put aside as luxuries. Looking back through the years to the foundation of our government when our chief interest was that of agriculture we are led to wonder at our present growth. We see that the more we have varied our productivity the greater our wealth has become and the more we have extended our ability to purchase things we desire. By the multiplicity of our interests and activities have we become a great nation and accumulated great national wealth. In this advance the things which were on luxuries have now become necessities.

In the light of these facts we cannot agree with our Bloomfield friend "That we are not producing a necessity." These marvelous developments have made the daily paper a necessity "that he who runs may read," and may thereby be the better equipped to perform the duties of life as they come to him. Neither can we agree that the work of Mr. Goodpastor as a buyer and seller of certain produce is not of value to the consumer. Protection incites activity in all lines of employment, gives to the people work, which in turn yields them the necessary means for buying those things which we demand in maintaining and enjoying our present high standard of living.

**KEEP HISTORY STRAIGHT.**

The people of Ottumwa should keep the history of the waterworks franchise matter straight and should not forget that the council on the 12th of June, with the approval of Mayor Pickler, offered the Water Co. \$270,000 spot cash for the water plant. This action was taken at the meeting of the council on Friday evening, June 12, and was the result of the vote on the substitute to a motion that had been made by Alderman Keyhoe to pass the waterworks ordinance to a third reading. Alderman Barnes moved as a substitute for Alderman Keyhoe's motion that the mayor and city solicitor draw up the necessary papers and make a formal proposition to the water company to sell the waterworks to the city at once for \$270,000 cash. Alderman Barnes' substitute was ruled to be in order by Mayor Pickler and was carried, Aldermen O'Malley, Deeds, Barnes, Hoglund and Johnson voting "aye." This proposition was made to the water company, was accepted by them, but was not carried out because the city of Ottumwa could not legally or otherwise, raise the necessary \$270,000 cash to pay for the plant.

Today the people have before them a proposition that is far more favorable than this one which was approved by men who are now saying the price is too high. Under the franchise to be voted on December 3, as has been so clearly explained by City Solicitor Jaques, the city of Ottumwa can, in two years, buy the plant on long time payments for \$275,000 by simply paying down the amount of cash that will then be in the waterworks sinking fund. This proposition is immensely more favorable than the cash proposition, because it does not obligate the city beyond the amount of cash in the waterworks sinking fund and never will obligate the city beyond the amount that is annually



REV. FAYETTE L. THOMPSON.

**SPLENDID NEW CHURCH**

REV. FAYETTE L. THOMPSON OF DAVENPORT IS THE PASTOR.

**IS KNOWN IN THIS CITY**

Methodist Minister Who Has Often Preached in Ottumwa Will on Sunday, December 13, Dedicate Elegant New House of Worship in Davenport

With appropriate ceremonies the new St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, situated at the corner of Brady and Fourteenth streets, Davenport, will be dedicated Sunday, Dec. 13.

There will be elaborate services, noted speakers will be there, and the occasion will be one of great rejoicing for the congregation which has, under the direction and with the assistance of the Rev. Fayette L. Thompson, the pastor, labored so industriously and given of its wealth so generously to erect, unaided by other churches, this large and beautiful church edifice.

Dr. Thompson is well known here, having filled the pulpit at the First Methodist Episcopal church in this city on several occasions. His many friends here will rejoice with him in the successful outcome of his earnest efforts to provide a new home for the Methodist church in Davenport.

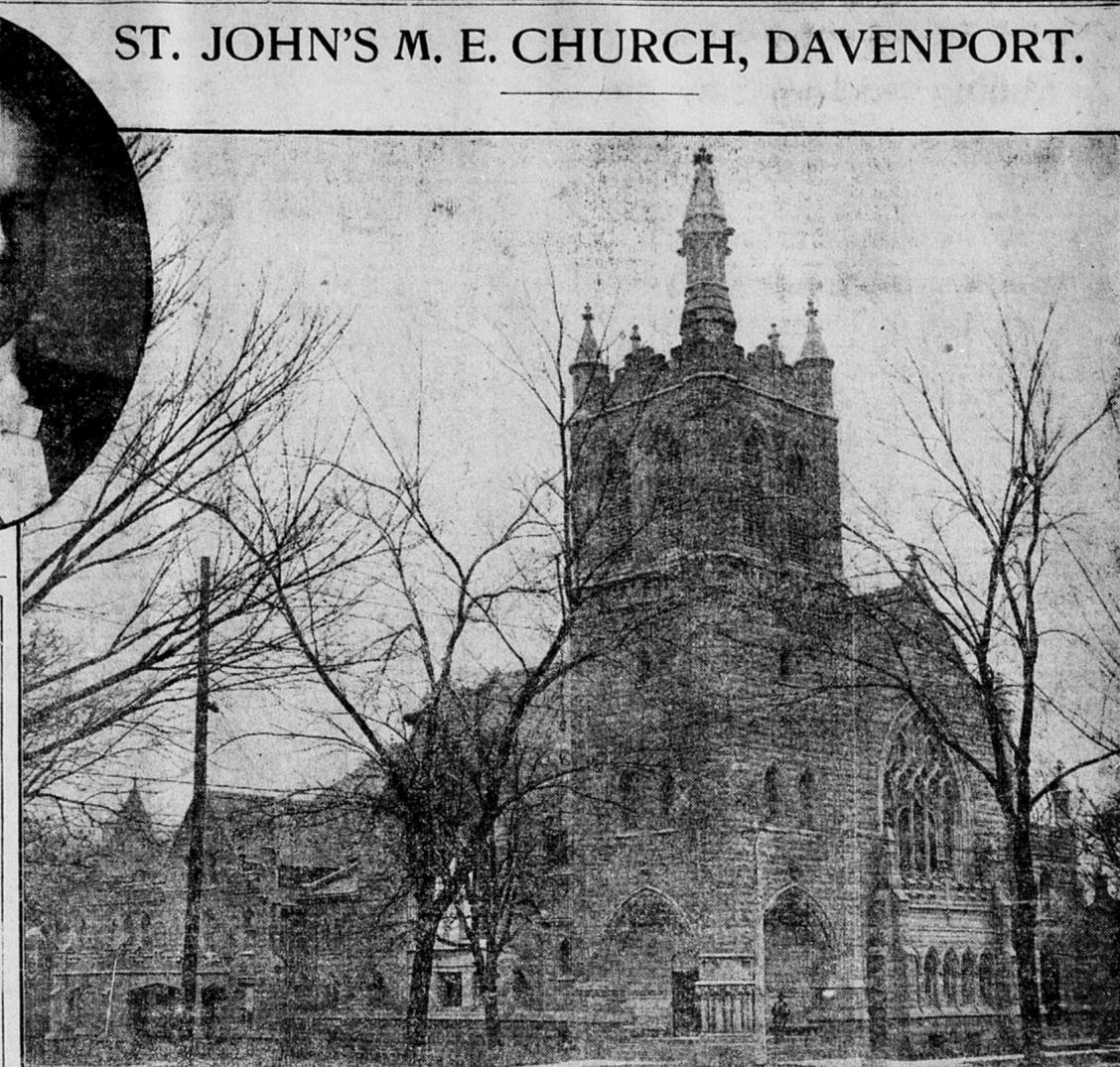
The formal public beginning of this enterprise occurred on Sunday morning, December 22, 1901, when the pastor presented the proposition of a new church to the congregation and at the close eight families together

raised for this fund. The city has practically unlimited time to pay for the plant and what is still more favorable, the city can fully determine before the expiration of two years the matter of bringing about municipal ownership and can elect a city council which is pledged to accomplish that end. The public should clearly understand that under the law of Iowa and the decisions of the courts, it is absolutely impossible for this city to own a water plant unless the purchase is made from a corporation, subject to a mortgage as was so fully explained by City Solicitor Jaques. The city will have if the present franchise is adopted the only opportunity that it will in all probability, be able to secure for years to come, to purchase the water plant and bring about municipal ownership. Are we going to throw away this opportunity for an uncertainty which must inevitably seriously disturb the business of this city and put an absolute check on its growth and industrial development until this vexed and most serious water problem is positively settled in a way that will guarantee the city an adequate water supply.

**MAY HONOR A. W. BUCHANAN.**

During the campaign this fall the Courier stated that by returning Hon. A. W. Buchanan to the legislature Wapello county would be insured a place of importance and influence in the affairs of the state during the coming session of the general assembly. As the time for the convening of the assembly draws near the greater is the assurance that this prediction will be realized. Mr. Buchanan, aside from being one of the few who will be serving their third term in the legislature, has a reputation among the members of that body as one of the most careful and conservative of legislators. The esteem in which Wapello county's representative is held has been evidenced in the predictions that have been made as to the possible make up of the various committees, it being generally conceded that Mr. Buchanan would get one of the important committee appointments.

As still greater evidence of the place held by Mr. Buchanan in the state legislature comes the remark of the Des Moines Register and Leader: "A. W. Buchanan, of Ottumwa, member of the house for the third time, is being mentioned as a possible speaker general term of the house in the thirtieth legislative assembly. No better selection could be made for the place of speaker more than for the naming of Hon. A. W. Buchanan for that office. Mr. Buchanan is thoroughly familiar with the work of the legislature, and organizing and with him



ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, DAVENPORT.

Davenport. He is beloved of the members of his church and admired by the general public. Though he has been in that city comparatively a short time he is perhaps personally known to as many as substantially the estimates, while the sum total of them all was actually slightly below the estimated total.

The finished building is 142 feet long by 103 wide over all and will when fully completed, including real estate, glass and organ, be easily worth \$100,000.

Money to Build. Financially the project up to the present time has been gratifying. Before beginning the actual construction a little upwards of \$40,000 was secured in pledges. Since that time a little over \$150,000 more has been raised, which with the proceeds of the present church property leaves about \$20,000 to be provided for at dedication. The plan and expectation is to secure this sum on dedica-

tion day, December 13, and consecrate this temple free of debt.

**Sketch of the Pastor.**

Rev. Fayette L. Thompson, D. D., the many people as any other ministers there. Mr. Thompson was born on a farm near Linden in Genesee county, Michigan February 12, 1832. He was educated in the country district school and in Fenion high school while M. T. Glass, now superintendent of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home of Davenport was the principal. From Fenion, Mr. Thompson went to Chicago, entered the Northwestern University and afterwards the theological seminary at Evanston. He began his ministry in Chicago preaching his first sermon when but 18 years of age. Shortly after graduation from the seminary he went to Michigan where the majority of his ministerial life has been spent. He has never served a pastorate without either building or

extensively repairing a church or paying a crushing debt, though the present enterprise is the largest with which he has been connected.

In 1890 he spent some time abroad partially for health and partially in study. In 1898 he was abroad again spending the time almost exclusively in the study of biblical archaeology, particularly that branch of it known as Egyptology. During this period he was elected a member of the London Society of Biblical Archaeology and also later an "Associate of the Victoria Institute." He was elected to the general conference of 1900 as the youngest minister ever sent by the Michigan annual conference. He was sent as one of the speakers to the International Epworth League convention held at Los Angeles in 1901, coming to Davenport in October of that year. The degree of doctor of divinity was given by Cornell college at its last commencement.

ing pigs. Each would be a millionaire—or a pirate—anything with enthusiasm in it; and socialism is so unenthusiastic. As a last resort of this thing-making world it may be contemplated, but only as a last resort. We have the fetters on each leg and one arm manacled now. Will not socialism shackle us entire? Socialism promises to fill all stomachs and clothe all backs. For this it demands the right to set your tasks for you. But Freedom may prefer to go hungry. At least it is willing to run the risk. When those who have prepared to accept a master in their daily life for the sake of making their humbler fellow creatures comfortable, altruism may point to socialism as the only way. But it seems to close the door allowed politics to creep into the lives of their lives to suit their own ideas.

**STATE SUPERINTENDENT BARRETT.**

Dallas News.—When J. F. Riggs of Keokuk county, takes charge of the state superintendent's office January 1 he ought to realize that he has set a high standard. The office is the office up to the standard obtained by Hon. Richard Barrett. The latter gentleman ought to have been re-nominated and kept in that office. He never allowed politics to creep into the office and is an educator of high standing. He is in every way a gentleman and so administered the office as to give it a standing that it had not reached before, with the possible exception of the administration of Henry Sabin. Mr. Barrett will long have the affection and esteem of many of our people, and especially of those who are the most interested in our educational matters. He was large enough to fill the office and to give to it a strength that brought attention throughout the entire country. We understand Mr. Riggs is well qualified and we hope he may meet the expectation of his friends. If he does nearly so well as Mr. Barrett he will have done well.

**A BAD BREAK.**

Marshalltown Times-Republican.—D. M. Parry of the National Manufacturers' association, says the republic is in danger. Mr. Parry's negligence in withholding this information until everybody got busy husking corn can not be too severely commended.

**IOWA PRESS COMMENT.**

As to Senator Hanna and the national chairmanship, the Marion Register thinks it will be another case of "have to."

It is the Des Moines News' opinion "that the swatters of Smoot won't accomplish much except to fatten the Congressional Record."

The Cedar Rapids Republican recalls that there are men who believe in the

referendum, right in the midst of the biennial election agitation. "If people cannot go to the polls once a year to vote, if that taxes their citizenship too heavily, what are we to think of the proposition to refer all questions to the voters direct?" the Republican asks. "As a matter of fact, a man ought to be ashamed to say that the people will not devote one hour of one day every year to the duties of citizenship."

**World's Best Pile Cure.**

Why endure torture from piles till you contract a fatal disease when Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures or no pay, 25c. F. B. Clark.

I had a horse run into a barb wire fence and cut very badly across the breast. I used Berry's Barb Beater or same at once. It healed up nicely leaving no scar. Did not wash sore from time of injury until entirely cured. Mrs. A. R. Price, London Mills Ill. Sold by Sargent, Clark and My nard.

**PEOPLE'S PULPIT.**

**A Query.**

Editor of Courier.—Please advise me what is best for me, for yourself and others in the same position as we are. You produce nothing, that is necessary—neither food, nor shelter nor shelter. Neither do I. Don't it look foolish for us to vote and work against our own interests. I am a republican and always have been. Your editorials on the tariff are all in favor of the farmer and laborer, and we are neither. I have to buy everything my family uses. I suppose you do the same. Why give the farmer and laborer all and do without ourselves? A farmer's wife told me anything was good enough for people who lived in town. I said, suppose you all go to farming, who would you sell your produce to? She said, we was too rotten lazy to farm. Now I think it is a duty we owe to our families to buy as cheap as we can. The farmer hunts the cheapest market to buy his goods and the highest market to sell his product. Ought we to have the same right or not? G. W. Goodpastor.

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