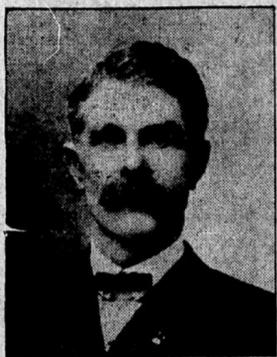


Political Advertisement.



To the Republicans of Wapello Co.: If I should be nominated for sheriff on June 7th I am confident I can be elected. My record while sheriff, which is open at the court house to the inspection of all voters is the best guarantee that the business of the sheriff's office will be properly attended to in the event of my election. J. H. CREMER.

Announcement

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of member of the board of supervisors for the term commencing January, 1911, at the Republican primary.

When a candidate a year ago I received nearly a sufficient number of votes to nominate me. I feel now that I am entitled to this nomination. I am well acquainted with the people of this county, having come here in 1858. As a soldier I have an army record of three and one-half years. I want to thank my supporters in advance for their hearty support at the coming primary. E. T. ALLEN.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce that I am a candidate on the Republican ticket for the nomination for member of the board of supervisors for the term beginning 1912, subject to the voters at the primary election June 7, 1910. J. R. Stodghill, Dudley, Ia.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Geo. C. Alford candidate for nomination for the office of

SHERIFF

on the Republican ticket, Center Township, Primary, June 7, 1910.

Announcement

I wish to announce that I am a candidate for re-nomination to the office of recorder of Wapello county before the Republican voters at the primary June 7. L. L. SWENSON.



Tri-Weekly Courier.

BY THE COURIER PRINTING CO. Founded August 8, 1849.

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JAS. F. POWELL Publisher

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THE DELAYS OF JUSTICE.

The American Bar association has made an investigation upon which it bases the conclusion that new trials are granted in 46 per cent of all the cases in our courts involving a penitentiary offense. And in 60 per cent of this number the new trial is granted not because of a question affecting the possible guilt or innocence of the prisoner, but because of a purely technical point of dispute in the conduct of the case. Commenting on these figures the World Today says: In nearly half of the criminal cases in American courts it requires two or more trials to convict the prisoner. And in 60 per cent of these cases his guilt is plain. He is given a new trial because the higher court holds that there has been an error of "pleading and practice," either on the part of the lawyers or the judge.

There were 131,951 murders in this country between the years 1885 and 1904. In only one case in sixty-six was the perpetrator executed by law. In other words, in only 2,000 cases in the entire list was the death penalty decreed by the courts. But we are not done. In 2,000 more cases the death sentence was decreed and carried out by the people.

In these nineteen years as many persons were lynched for murder as were executed by the law!

And in many states, the number of murderers that were hanged by the people was twice as great as the number hanged by the courts!

The World Today writes contrasts this showing with that made in England. In England, he says, the percentage of new trials is only a little more than 3 per cent of the total cases filed in court. In the United States it is more than 46 per cent. In England the average murder case is finished in two

days, while in the United States it consumes two weeks—and the often ends against a stone wall. In England one in every four murderers is hanged in the United States, at the most conservative estimate, only one in fifty suffers punishment of any kind.

THE "GOOD OLD TIMES."

Reference is sometimes made to the "good old times," as if the world had been slipping backwards since the days of our grandfathers, but when some of the older generation are questioned, they take a different view. A Spokane reporter went out to interview the "oldest inhabitant," a 95-year-old Washingtonian on the comet. This patriarch frankly expressed his disappointment at the poor showing made by the comet as compared with the view he had of it seventy-five years ago, but he said he was cheered by the fact that nearly everything else had improved, even if the comet had lost its brilliancy. Drawn out by the interviewer the Spokane man went on to say:

"I am not one who longs for 'good old days,' for we have better things and more of them today than I ever dreamed of when a young man.

"I never wore an article of clothing bought in a store until I was 27 years of age, and only a few that were made outside of our own family. Neither did I ever have as much as 25 cents in cash before that time.

"Tea, coffee and sugar were luxuries in those days, obtainable only in exchange for cash, which we did not have, or furs. I was a grown man before I more than tasted any of them. Our clothes were home made, and I did my share of picking cotton and carding wool and spinning and weaving them into cloth.

"Of course, all that has changed, and with it has come better times. I believe, too, that the world is growing better and that the people, as a whole, are trying to lead honest lives."

JACOB W. JORDAN.

For the better part of half a century Jacob W. Jordan was actively connected with the business life of Ottumwa. For many years he was a member of the pioneer firm of W. A. Jordan and Sons, which was founded by the late W. A. Jordan and was continued after his death and until a few years ago by the sons. In business life Jacob Jordan won a reputation for square dealing and sterling honesty. In his home life he was an ideal husband and father. He was serving his first term as a member of the board of supervisors when death called him so suddenly, and he was serving in that capacity with fidelity and with the marked ability gained by his long years of business experience. His death came as a shock to his family and friends. Coming so soon after the demise of his mother, who died just a month ago today, his death is doubly sad. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved wife and family and the surviving brothers and sisters.

WHAT THE SAVAGES MISS.

Concluding his interesting series of articles in the Chicago Tribune, dealing with his adventures among the savages of the wild game country of Africa, John T. McCutcheon tells of the thoughts that came to him when at last the day came for him to "say good-by to the happy hunting grounds and return to the perils and dangers of civilization." Occasional newspapers had filtered into the wild places, he said, and in the peaceful security of their tents, the hunting party had read of frightful mining disasters in America, of unparalleled floods in France, of the clash and jangle of rival plot explorers, of disasters at sea and of rioting and lynching in Illinois. Automobile accidents were chronicled with staggering frequency, he added, and there were murmurs of impending rebellions in India, political crises in England, feverish war talk in Germany, volcanic threats from Mt. Etna, and bewildering lot of other things. "In contrast to this dire picture of life in civilized places," said McCutcheon, "our pleasant days among the lions and wild beasts of Africa seemed curiously peaceful and orderly."

According to the McCutcheon picture the African native ought to make a better accident insurance risk than most of his civilized brothers.

President Taft may not use as much red fire as some of our presidents have in the past, but he has tackled some of the jobs that have been let alone before. When he got to be president, he found that a lot of these things that ought to have been done a long time ago, had been left to hang over. One of these was the sugar trust matter. That ought to have been attended to at any time during the past several years. The evidence showed that, however, if others were afraid of it, Bill wasn't, so several of the "sugar" thieves had to go to the penitentiary. He didn't judge a revision of the tariff. He went at it and did it. He wasn't afraid of it. Now he comes forward, rounds up all the railroads in the middle part of the country, catches them by the throat and tells them that they cannot stop on the people. It is getting more and more apparent that the president is one of those men who carry a hard fist back of smooth words.

There is certain to be a long wait for the election returns after the primary Tuesday. After the last general election agitation was begun for a division of the wards into precincts in order to lighten the work of the election officials and permit an early count of the vote, but the city council has neglected to make the change. There will be time after the primary and before the fall election if the city acts promptly.

Any way you look at it, this is an odd season. It's not quite hot enough to please the ice man and not quite cold enough to suit the coal man. Most nights it's a toss-up whether to take an ice cream soda or a hot chocolate and the straw hats are still in the minority. June may do better when it gets going good.

A Michigan man secured a divorce from his wife and then married an-

W.C. Brown Talks to The Farmers of Iowa

Des Moines, June 1.—Recently W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central railway, who is the owner of a fine farm in Page county, Iowa, addressed a notable gathering at Clarinda. This gathering was out of the ordinary because it was composed largely of the sons of Page county farmers. It was intended to be a meeting of young men and boys from the rural districts. Mr. Brown was introduced by a youngster about twelve years of age, the son of a farmer, and the rail-road manager said that he had never heard a more pleasing introductory speech. Mr. Brown talked from the standpoint of the owner of Iowa farm lands. He expects some time to retire to his Page county farm and there enjoy life raising good cattle, horses and hogs. In the course of his address to these young men, the coming farmers of Page county, Mr. Brown said:

"Without desiring to discuss politics, I want to say just a word about the tariff, as it seems to me to relate to the interests of Iowa farmers. If my interests were in the east, I would be strongly in favor of a radical revision of the tariff, but as an Iowa farmer and manufacturer, I cannot help feeling serious doubts and misgivings.

Value of Tariff.

"The tariff on wheat is now 25 cents per bushel; on barley 30 cents; on corn 15 cents; potatoes 25 cents; hay \$4 per ton; cattle less than one year old, \$2 per head; cattle worth \$14.00 each, \$3.75 per head; on cattle valued at more than \$14.00 each 27 1/2 per cent ad valorem, which means a duty of \$13.75 on a steer valued at \$50.

"For fifty years the farmer has patiently borne the burden of the tariff without a particle of direct, and very meager incidental benefit. "When wheat was selling at 45 or 50 cents per bushel, and Canada was a wilderness the tariff meant little to the wheat grower of the United States. But with wheat at a dollar a bushel and Canada's millions of acres of cheap land, which will produce thirty to forty bushels of wheat per acre,

other woman. The court then set aside the decree of divorce and now he has two wives. That judge is establishing a very discouraging precedent.

The Des Moines City Railway Co. has ordered twenty new street cars. It is certainly hoped that the order will be promptly filled.

It is easier to give than to receive. This refers to advice as to how to cast your vote at the primary next Tuesday.

Col. Roosevelt and Senator Root had a long conference Monday in London. We congratulate the ex-president upon his judgment in the man he selected to give him information. He picked out the ablest man in public life.

When you see a heading in the papers that says: "Two More Summoned," don't get scared; it more than likely refers to a subpoena that has been served on a couple of Democratic members of the Illinois legislature who voted for Lorimer.

The Chinese, it seems, have to have a boxer rebellion about every seven years. They forget what happened to them last time. That is the way with the people of the United States—they seem to want free trade every once in a while. However, there are some people who haven't forgotten about what happened in 1894 etc.

President Taft says that almost every morning he finds that some friend has kicked his legs from under him. It has seemed to us for some time that the president ought to stand a little firmer.

"In this wheat buy and buy." — James A. Patten.

Next Tuesday morning, just as soon as you get up, step to the telephone and tell your neighbor to go straight to the polls and vote. Tell him to vote for two candidates for railroad commissioners and two candidates for county supervisors. See if you can call him up before he calls you.

If the reports from China are correct, Minister Calhoun is likely to soon be wishing that he was back in Van Buren county.

Ottumwa lost a ball game yesterday. Awful, isn't it?

Be sure to vote before noon next Tuesday.

England is being entertained by two Americans just now. Ex-President Roosevelt is doing the talking and Packey McFarland the fighting.

It will be your fault if your neighbor does not vote next Tuesday. You must remind him of it.

There are, according to census reports, more than 32,000,000 church members in the United States. Judging from the size of some of the congregations, it would seem that there is a slight error in the records.

John D. Rockefeller, a contemporary observer, has never been done in oil by any artist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

being rapidly settled and made productive, the tariff at 25 cents per bushel becomes a matter of vital importance to our farmers.

"When we had unlimited cattle ranges, and beef was selling at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per hundred, with pork about the same price, and with little or no competition the tariff cut little figure, but today, with beef and pork selling at more than twice these prices and with the Republic of Argentina, with her millions of acres of fertile, unoccupied lands, an active, aggressive competitor, and with Mexico on our immediate south with her vast cattle ranges, the tariff on cattle and hogs is of vital importance to the farmers of the United States.

Argentine Pushing Us. "For years we have prided ourselves upon being the granary of the world, and our exports of farm products have kept a steady stream of gold flowing from foreign nations to our shores.

"In 1909, for the first time in our history, the little republic of Argentina exported more farm products to Europe than we did and she exported 60 per cent of all the meats imported by all Europe.

"Ships are constantly clearing from American ports loaded with agricultural implements, machinery, cars and locomotives for Argentine ports. These ships come back loaded with sand and gravel for ballast.

"Take off or materially reduce the duty on agricultural products, and these ships will return loaded with the things which Iowa's farms produce and sell; and the farmers of Argentina will prosper at the expense of the farmers of Iowa.

"It may be that the interests of the country as a whole may justify this sacrifice upon the part of the farmer. It is possible that compensating features may be found which will make up the loss. But action of such moment should not be permitted without the fullest possible investigation; and it is time the farmers of Iowa and other western states were awakened to the importance of this particular phase of the tariff question."

PEOPLE'S PULPIT

The Courier opens its columns for the discussion of topics of greatest interest to the public. Communications of 250 words or thereabouts will be printed in this column. All communications should be typewritten or in plain hand on one side of the paper only.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

We, the men composing the coroner's jury in the sad and shocking cases of the deaths of Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Quinan, which happened last week, wish to correct a misquotation of the findings of said jury, by Attorney Jo. R. Jaques, in the Ottumwa Courier, issue of May 28, 1910. He says the solemn finding of said jury was that "Nobody was to blame," while the true quotation would have been that "We, the jury, find no reason to ensue the railroad employees." Such was the unanimous opinion of the jury, gotten from the evidence of each and every witness, testifying in the case.

As long as the city of Ottumwa is satisfied to allow the railroad companies whose lines pass through its limits to continue without providing proper safeguards at the dangerous crossings, just so long will we require a coroner's jury to pass on the remains of some unfortunate victim every once in a while. Evidently somebody is to blame, but not the employees of the railroad company. Hoping this will set the matter right as to the findings of the jury above referred to, we are most sincerely yours,

Geo. M. Diltz, C. Ostertag, W. J. Berry.

THE DEMOCRATIC FIGHT

Other Party Has Troubles of its Own in the Primary Election Next Week.

Des Moines, June 2.—Last Saturday was the last day for changing party affiliation previous to the primary, outside of primary election day, when it will be necessary for one to change his affiliation to swear in his vote.

From reports received from all over the state it is ascertained that very few changed their affiliation from the Republican to the Democratic party. Hence, if the claim of the Democrats affiliated at the last primary be true, it is an assured fact that they purpose to participate June 7th in a game of helping the Republicans to select their nominee for the November election.

Within their own ranks the Democrats have an interesting contest for the nomination of governor. Claude Porter of Centerville is looked upon as having the best opportunity for nomination because of the wide acquaintance gained by him in his previous campaign as party candidate for governor. Edwin G. Moon of Ottumwa, however, is furnishing strong opposition for Mr. Porter. He gained considerable reputation as an orator and legislator in the senate of the last general assembly. S. H. Bashor of Waterloo is the third candidate. Practically the only other contest for democratic nomination is for the office of attorney-general. Charles H. Amos of Knoxville and C. E. Walters of Toledo are the two candidates, but both seem contented to let the Democrats make their own selection without a campaign. For the office of railroad commissioner, Nixon Jones of Des Moines and Walter Dewey of Charlton are the two candidates for the two nominations to be made.

MANY MUST VOTE IF THE PRIMARY RECORD IS HELD

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FEAR THERE WILL NOT BE AS MANY VOTES AS AT LAST PRIMARY.

SOME INTERESTING FIGHTS ON FOR THE NOMINATIONS

Col. David J. Palmer and James Wilson Are Leading in Contest for Railroad Commissioner.

Des Moines, Iowa, June.—Intensely interesting is the present political speculation as to what will be the outcome of the second republican primary under the present state-wide law, to be held Tuesday, June 7. By co-incidence, B. F. Carroll, the present governor, and Warren Garst meet for the second time in contest for the republican nomination. Two years ago Governor B. F. Carroll received a total vote of 88,834 which nominated him over Warren Garst, who had 63,737, by a margin of 25,097. There was a scattering vote for governor amounting to 29,292. Should Garst be able to hold all his old vote and control this he might secure the nomination. However, it is believed this odd vote will divide between the candidates.

Another interesting feature to be considered is the fact that the primary vote on United States Senator was a total of 235,033, which was 43,170 votes more than those cast for the nomination for governor. The question has been raised whether this same number of voters will this year take part in the selection of governor, and if so, how they will divide. May Be Lower. Politicians in the capital city are inclined to believe the total vote in the state on the head of the ticket this year will not approach the total at the last primary, because at that time there was a vote taken on presidential electors, which stimulated much interest. Whether or not the interest of participants in the primary will hold up throughout the entire ticket is another matter of considerable speculation at this time. For instance at the last primary the vote on the office of railroad commissioner fell 72,208 below the vote on United States senator. There were at that time three candidates for one nomination. At the coming primary there are to be six candidates for two nominations. The fact, however, that one of these nominations is practically conceded to Col. David J. Palmer of Washington, Iowa, puts the matter in the form of a contest for one nomination among five candidates. In this latter field James A. Wilson of Adair county seems to have secured a promising lead. His strength seems to be increasing rapidly on account of his not being considered a factional candidate by either faction, as he has so far declined to align himself with either faction.

The Conservation of Nature's Resources. Applies as well to our physical state as to material things. C. J. Budlong, Washington, R. I., realized his condition and took warning before it was too late. He says: "I suffered severely from kidney trouble, the disease being hereditary in our family. I have taken four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy and now consider myself thoroughly cured. This should be a warning to all not to neglect Taking Foley's Kidney Remedy until it is too late. Clark's Drug Store."

STUART WRITES TO DEMOCRATES TO DEMOCRATES EIGHTH DISTRICT CONGRESSMAN AL CANDIDATE AT BESIDE OF WIFE. Democratic voters of the eighth congressional district have received a letter from F. Q. Stuart, Democratic candidate for congress in that district who has been called to Chicago to attend his wife, who is ill, and has been compelled to permit his primary campaign to lag. A portion of the letter follows: "For the past four months I have been in constant attendance upon my wife, who has been dangerously ill, and as a result I have been able to give but very little attention to my candidacy for congress. Some weeks ago I brought Mrs. Stuart to Chicago in the hope of bettering her condition, and while there is finally some improvement, her condition is not yet such as to render it certain that I can return to the district before the date of the primary election, which is now very near at hand. "For weeks past it has been im-

possible for me to reply to the many personal letters I have received from different parts of the district in regard to my candidacy, and I am forced to ask my friends to accept this as my apology for not answering their letters, and also to ask the Democrats of the district generally to accept this in lieu of personal visits from me to the several counties of the district prior to the primary election. "Situated as I am, I am compelled to leave my primary campaign entirely in the hands of the Democrats of the eighth district, and I do so with the full assurance that they will not allow my candidacy to suffer by reason of any eleventh-hour attacks. And if they see fit to nominate me as their candidate for congressman, I will have matters so arranged as to begin the campaign proper at an early date, and shall prosecute it with vigor in every county of the district."

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Does your head ache or simply feel heavy and uncomfortable? Does your back ache? Does your side ache? Do you feel fagged out? The tonic laxative herb tea known as Lane's Family Medicine will clear your head, remove the pain in side or back and restore your strength. Nothing else is so good for the stomach and bowels. At drug stores or dealers, 25c.

Your Wife Should Get Zephyr Flour



Her good bread, biscuits and pies depend upon it! For this is the finest, richest-in-gluten flour in the world.

You will be surprised at the tastiest, most delicious things ever set before you when your wife bakes with the famous Kansas hard wheat

Zephyr Flour

The guarantee shown in this advertisement appears on every sack of Zephyr Flour. It is our bond to you for good flour and the most of it. You can't afford to take chances on flour. It's too expensive. Yet it's worth a good deal to you to know you have the best flour. Our offer relieves you of all the risk. Here it is: Ask your wife to order a sack of Zephyr Flour today. Use half of it. If it does not make as good bread as she ever baked—if it does not make as many loaves as any flour she ever used—send the remaining half back. Your dealer will refund to her the price of the whole sack. Could any test be more fair?

We Guarantee

every sack of Zephyr Flour. It will satisfy you and it will produce as many loaves of bread per sack as any flour of your grocer will refund your money. BOWERSOCK MILL & POWER CO.

Stuber & Waughman, Eddyville, Ia.; Henry Fritz, Blakesburg, Ia.; J. H. Dings, Ottumwa, Ia.; W. L. Peck, Ottumwa, Ia.; A. J. Reynolds, Agency, E. E. Hilles, Eldon, Ia.

Bowersock Mills and Power Co., Lawrence, Kan.

R. L. Denny & Co., Highland Center, Ia.; D. H. Thompson & Son, Farrow, Ia.; C. G. Peterson, Ottumwa, Ia.

Advertisement for South Dakota Round Trip, \$10.00, with a table of dates of sale and a section for rate reduction.

Advertisement for Iowa Central Ry. featuring a testimonial about a cure for tuberculosis and a notice about a summer cold.