

R. T. STEWART IS ON STAND AGAIN

BOOKKEEPER OF ELECTRIC COMPANY GIVES EVIDENCE IN FAIRFIELD CASE.

R. T. Stewart, bookkeeper of the Interstate Power Co., at Fairfield, was placed on the stand this morning in the case of the company against the city of Fairfield which is being tried here in a special master's court under Judge Robert Sloan. Mr. Stewart testified for several days during the first part of last week and the latter part of the week before. His evidence was confined principally to identifying certain books, purporting to be those of the company, the explaining of the auditing and bookkeeping methods used in the office and similar testimony.

Fred A. Krehbell of Chicago concluded his testimony Monday afternoon after having been on the stand since Saturday morning. He followed C. W. Humphrey, also of Chicago, who had been testifying practically all of last week. Both of these witnesses are consulting engineers and their testimony was in a measure a comparison of their respective findings in regard to the appraisal of the plant and the values of the same. Following the conclusion of Mr. Stewart's testimony R. N. Burtis, president of the power company will take the stand and he will probably be the last witness for the complainant. Court will adjourn this afternoon until Thursday morning.

Tavener's Democratic Congressional Gossip

The Courier will publish practically every day a letter from Hon. Clyde H. Tavener, democratic member of congress from the fourteenth Illinois district, giving a democratic view of the happenings of the present session of congress.

Washington, D. C., June 23.—From all indications the country is now on the verge of one of the greatest periods of industrial prosperity ever experienced. Conditions now are exactly right for the boom to begin and with enormous crops this year, as are now indicated, economists believe that nothing can hold back the booming times.

The fact that the activity has not already commenced being attributed to one thing—the delay of the interstate commerce commission in passing upon the request of the eastern railroads for a horizontal increase of five per cent in freight rates. All other conditions are such that great industrial expansion and activity ought to be in progress now. This activity is already being seen in certain lines, but there is a stagnation in other lines, some of it due to the usual seasonal let-down, that brings about general average of dullness.

The power of railroads to check prosperity was never so plainly seen as at present. Few people realize the widespread ramifications of railroad business in American industry. Let the railroads curtail their own development, and the stagnation speedily reaches a hundred other industries, one pushing down the other like a row of falling ten pins.

This curtailment is exactly what the railroads have done, to be ready to adjust themselves to the coming decision. The decision is expected daily. It probably will not be nearly what the railroads have asked, but it will end the period of indecision.

Money is plentiful and easy. The new banking system will be in operation within a few weeks, bringing money and credit for expansion in districts which formerly had to seek financial favors in Wall street. Banks are in sound shape. Credits are not over-extended (the reverse of the condition in 1907). Best of all, of late years there has not been over-production, which is the primal cause of most spells of hard times. Factory stocks are low everywhere. If a heavy demand should come from the start, mills would not be able to keep up with it.

All of these facts were recited in an address last week by Frank A. Vandervlip, president of the National City bank of New York. Vandervlip predicted great prosperity ahead. He said in part: "The industrial machine of the nation might be likened to a great steam engine, running with a load much lighter than its capacity, and ready upon the turn of a valve that would let in more steam to respond efficiently to vastly greater requirements. There is a large unemployment of labor, but that means that if renewed business activity were to come, it would not be impeded at the start by lack of workmen."

TY COBB GETS INTO TROUBLE WITH GUN

Detroit, Mich., June 23.—Tyrus Cobb, the famous outfielder of the Detroit American league baseball club, may be a defendant in a suit for damages as a result of the trouble he caused at the butcher shop of W. D. Carpenter here Saturday night. Cobb pointed a loaded revolver at Carpenter and then assaulted Harold Harding, an employe, when the latter attempted to interfere.

Carpenter conferred with a local attorney today and said that he had not decided whether to ask to have Cobb arrested or seek damages in a civil suit. He was inclined to the latter course. It could not be learned whether any action would be taken on behalf of Harding.

Cobb, in a signed statement, admitted both charges. He said that Carpenter had insulted Mrs. Cobb during an argument over a purchase she had made at the butcher shop. He went to Carpenter's place of business to demand an apology and declare he took an automatic revolver loaded with four cartridges to protect himself if necessary.

TELLS WHAT THE GRANGE CAN DO FOR THE FARMER IF HE WILL BECOME INTERESTED

An address delivered at the meeting of the White Grange in Richland township Thursday by Mrs. Elmer Moore, is an excellent presentation of what the Grange seeks to do for the farmer if the farmer will become interested in his own behalf as a member of the organization. The address is given in full as follows:

"The Grange and The Farmer." You farmers who have ridden the Grange goat in the Wilson church and held on with difficulty as it stumbled over the various obstructions with which the pathway was beset, know that the Grange is a good thing.

They know that the farmer needs the Grange, and now as never before. The Grange needs the influence and support of all fair-minded, honest farmers. Why? Because while with the 'force' behind it the Grange has accomplished much for the farmer, it today meets the opposition of an organized legislation, which necessitates all the power, and influence it can wield. It meets opposition from those who bring with them all the arts of delay and obstruction which money can buy or influence, and to secure for the farmer these acts which it believes to be right it requires more help, more strength, and more support.

It is ancient history to speak of the Grange having secured the oleo legislation, the interstate commerce commission, the placing of a farmer in the president's cabinet, the rural free delivery, the removal of the tax on denatured alcohol, and kindred acts. These are too well known to require comment. The Grange and the farmer fell down on the reciprocity monstrosity and they fell down on parcel post. We lost parcel post by a parliamentary trick which permitted your congressman and mine to slip out without coming to a vote so we could not know where he stands and what to do about it in November.

Why did we lose these things? Just because nothing is ever given the farmer until he comes after it strong enough to demand it and with the numbers which are a guarantee of strength. Votes are the one thing to which our politicians bow and a flood of promises from the desk of a congressman means votes at the next election; votes he must and will respect. What does the farmer get out of the Grange? What does the banker get out of his club? The merchant out of his association, the coal dealer out of his trust, the lumber man out of the Black Cats, the commission man out of the organization, the painter, the laborer, the miner out of the union?

No farmer gets all the others do and in addition his wife gets association with her kind. The pleasure of talking over methods and plans with those engaged in a kindred occupation, the advantages which accrue from such discussion, more profit from the same acres; more time to enjoy higher ideals—this makes us better men and women.

The Grange develops a feeling of fraternity, among farmers, shows them that while they may seem to be competitors in reality they are co-operators with the job of feeding the rest of mankind. It teaches that on the way they conduct themselves and their farm operations depends the results to themselves and their children; that they can so run their farms that they will leave their children an impoverished and barren inheritance, instead of one more highly developed than they received.

The mission of the Grange is educational. All Granges may not have developed these things but the possibil-

ity is there, and if it has not been developed it is the fault of that individual Grange and not of the organization as a whole. The farmer lacks education, the ability to speak in public, the power to think on his feet. "Full many a rose is born to blush unseen and waste its fragrance on the desert air." We want our brother farmers to bring their blushes into the public of national life and express their thoughts where they will do themselves and mankind some good.

The Grange hall offers place for practice in expression, it offers confidence for diffidence, and for a lack of ability it offers results. The worst fault offered against a farmer candidate at an election was that he could not talk in public. This in the eyes of many disqualified him for an election to an office where he would have been expected to represent his constituency. No other disqualifying fact was alleged. His honesty was above par; his ability above question, yet he was rejected in place of the other candidate as usual, a lawyer. If for no other reason the farmer needs the Grange, because it tends to break down the barriers of prejudice which lead many farmers to select men from other walks of life to fill the various offices and local, county and state. And so we as a rule vote for the farmer? No because of prejudice. We need more class solidarity, more pride in our occupation and as we learn more about our work, more about the underlying laws governing agriculture and from them the short cuts to results, we will develop more the great spirit of fraternity of preferring one another. Such is the purpose of the Grange. The Grange is the oldest and at this time the most prosperous farmers organization in existence; and is the only one national in extent. It is founded on the great underlying truths of the bible; on the principles of right and justice to all men. It has passed through the formative period, through the expansion period when growth was faster than the care of selection, and the natural depression which followed only proved its worth, until today it is with a peer at the service of the individual farmer wherever he may be located, ready to help him in every way within its power, desirous of his help to fight the battles of the farmer in his desire for unity, charity and fraternity. It is ready with educational features to develop and broaden the mind of the farmer by leading him to inquire into farm questions. It also stands ready to assist him in the study of state and national questions, in the study of import to everyone. It is ready to help by doing away with useless middlemen. In many states it has a competent organization to insure his stock and buildings, even his life; and in the more progressive Grange states will assist him with the marketing of his crops. Always and everywhere the Grange is just what its members will make it. It cannot give more than value received. It can show them how to do it. It cannot do what its members will not do. It only reflects their will, but it stands ready with aids and helps which if taken and used will make a prosperous community, a contented and happy farming people, and make for them the ideal farm life.

In all the works of the Grange, written or unwritten there is nothing which can in any way conflict with one's duty to his country, his Maker or himself. Everything tends to make of the Granger a better man, a more patriotic citizen, a better husband and father; and of the woman a better wife and mother.

compelled to pay higher prices for such cattle or to take thinner animals. "The cattle-feeding business has changed greatly during recent years. Formerly steers from four to six years of age were fed in large numbers on commercial feed at yards near granaries or mills, or upon large farms where only the doughage was grown, and the cattle were kept on full feed for six months or longer. This method became too expensive, so feeding is now conducted upon farms as a means of marketing products by converting them into beef, while the manure is utilized as a by-product for maintaining fertility."

KIRKVILLE.

Mrs. Carrie Smith visited at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Heard of Eddyville last week.

George Pike was a business caller in Ottumwa Monday.

Miss Wilda Sears returned home Tuesday after a few days visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Landen Erskine of Ottumwa.

Miss Edith Shawver returned home Monday after a few days visit with her sister, Miss Ollie Shawver of Ottumwa. Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Masters moved to Hiteman Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Abegg, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Brown were shopping in Ottumwa Tuesday.

Mrs. Stuber returned home Tuesday after a few days visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burgess of Chillicothe.

Peter Bennett and sister Malissa, of Eddyville, returned home Wednesday after a few days visit with relatives in and near Kirkville.

Mrs. Wm. Graham spent Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dayton Hayes.

George Pike was a business caller in Ottumwa Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Belford and children, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Proud of near Salem, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Parks.

CHARITON.

Miss Maud Welmer of Massena, returned home yesterday after a few days' visit in Benton township with Miss Flossie Davis.

Mrs. Ernest Schotte spent yesterday in Chariton with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick.

Miss Gertrude VanNise of Russell, visited over Sunday in Chariton with Miss Martha Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Eggert were in Lucas Sunday attending the evangelistic meetings which are being conducted here by Rev. Fitzpatrick.

Ed McEndree and family of Cedar Rapids, formerly of this city, are visiting in Chariton with Mrs. McEndree's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stokesbury, and with his mother, Mrs. Rosetta McEndree and other relatives and old friends.

Mrs. Roe Davis of Humeston, visited over Sunday in Chariton with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Martz.

The Misses Zaida and Minnie Collins of Lamoni, returned home yesterday after a few days' visit with Mrs. Frank Luger.

Lloyd Watson of Fort Collins, Colo., who had been attending the M. W. A. convention in Toledo, O., and visiting in Chariton with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Watson and old friends, returned home today. His wife and daughter Edna, remained here for a more extended visit.

Mrs. Frank Berkman and daughter, Bertha, of Lincoln, Neb., are here for a few weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Courtner, and old friends.

Miss Dora Rice of Bussey returned home last evening after a visit of five weeks with her friend, Mrs. Harry Benton.

Miss Ruth Scroggs of Cedar Rapids arrived yesterday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. T. M. Hilton.

Mrs. B. W. Frazier went to Lacona last evening to spend a few days with her niece, who is seriously ill.

Master Merrill Babbitt of Afton came last evening for a visit with his sister, Mrs. George Shelton.

Miss Ada Thrapp of Thurman arrived yesterday for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Westcoat.

FARMINGTON.

Dr. and Mrs. G. R. Neff left Tuesday for Springfield, Mo., where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. S. D. Boler.

Mrs. H. E. Folker recently entertained her sister, Mrs. A. O. Harbin of Milton.

Miss Hallie McIntosh is visiting relatives at Moulton.

James Mathias and wife, Minor McCrary and wife, Rev. James McKiernan, Jerry Bresseman, J. M. Corwin and A. J. Brown attended the G. A. R. encampment at Burlington.

Miss Leila French spent Tuesday in Bonaparte where she was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Walter Hogan.

Miss Elsie Coon of Ft. Madison is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Neafie.

Mr. and Mrs. John Folker have returned to their home at Waterloo after a week's visit with Mr. Folker's sister, Mrs. George Willets.

Miss Stella Zane left Saturday for Ames where she will enter for the summer term.

Miss Margaret Appleby of Eldon was a recent guest of Mrs. Frank Crane.

Mrs. Wm. Sprouse has returned from a visit with relatives at Keokuk.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Von Seggen were Bonaparte visitors Saturday.

Mrs. G. T. Asquith and son, Darrel, left Monday for a visit with relatives at Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. A. W. Beeson returned Monday from Marshalltown. She was the guest of her son, H. C. Beeson and wife. Mrs. Beeson also visited Mrs. George Houghton at Eldora.

Donelan's The Smartest of Summer Dresses

of the character of the one illustrated here—this week—
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Women's and Misses' Sizes.



Many of them in a great variety of styles from which to select—

Fine white voile and lingerie dresses in the tunic effect, every dress is perfectly new and fresh and in the latest style.

Handsome Crepe and Voile Dressses

in the long Russian tunic models, copies of the regular \$15 and \$20 dresses—a dozen styles to select from—priced at \$7.50



Sale of Wash Skirts

Very Special \$2.50 Style Illustrated
Fine White Ratine and Crepe dress skirt in the popular long Russian tunic styles, an excellent \$3.95 value. An opportune purchase enables us to offer this lot while they last at \$2.50

Towels and Sheets are Summer Needfuls

- 18 x 36 bleached and unbleached Bath Towels—12 1/2c grade—sale price, per yard 9c
- 19 x 36 double warp Bath Towels—the kind that will wear—regular at 15c sale price 11 1/2c
- 22 x 45 extra heavy Turkish Bath Towels—22 1/2c value—special 17 1/2c
- 85c Seamless Sheets, 63c
- 90 x 90 seamless Sheets—fine grass bleached muslin, 85c value for 63c
- 81 x 90 extra heavy round thread Sheets—65c value for 47 1/2c



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house on his lot and carpenters will begin at once on a new residence
H. D. Tade and wife and Orr Earley attended the county singers contest at Keosauqua Sunday
Mrs. John Fox returned a few days ago from a visit in Oskaloosa
Dee Bryson has gone to take charge of a station near Burlington for a few days
Sadie Sprout visited in Burlington the latter part of the week
Clyde Hoaglin has torn down the old

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