

DRAIN TILE

For prices and information write Morey Clay Products Co OTTUMWA, IOWA

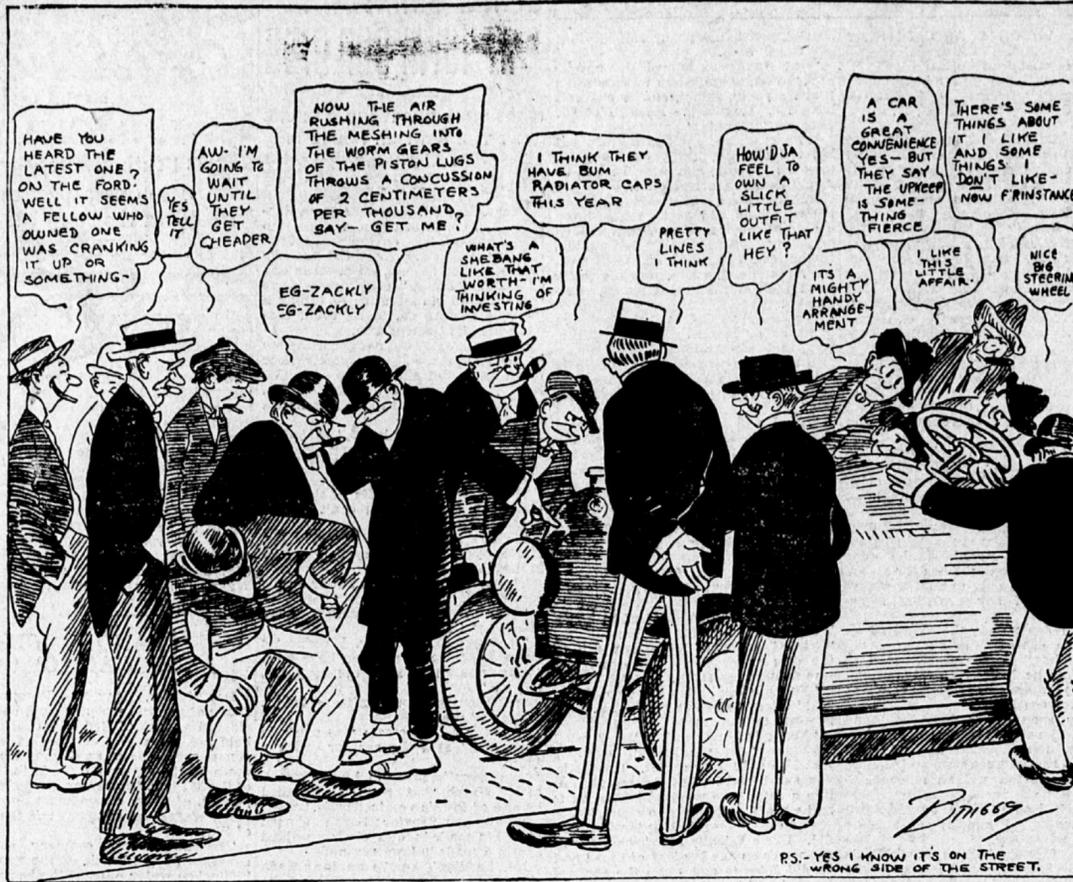
Tri-Weekly Courier

CHANGING ADDRESSES. Subscribers wishing their address changed will please give the name of the postoffice to which the paper has been sent as well as the postoffice where they desire it to be changed to.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. William Hamilton of Sigourney has returned to her home after visiting friends in Ottumwa. Mrs. Franke Lodge of near Kirkville has returned home after visiting friends in Ottumwa. Mrs. Norah Baker, living west of the city, has gone to Oskaloosa to visit friends. Mrs. F. H. Welburn of Albia has returned home after visiting friends in Ottumwa. Mrs. John Doherty, 520 North Sheridan avenue, spent the day in kidon visiting with her mother. Mrs. James Fitzpatrick of Cedar Rapids, has returned home after visiting friends in Ottumwa, en route from Kansas City. Mrs. Charles Kelly, who has been visiting friends in the city, has returned to her home in Oskaloosa. Mrs. S. B. Whittaker of Keosauqua is visiting at the home of Robert Sloan, 211 Washington street. Mrs. I. Y. Kramer of Batavia, who was called to Ottumwa by the death of Letha Davidson, has returned home. Mrs. Harry Clark of Des Moines has returned home after visiting with relatives. Mrs. J. V. Payne of Burlington has returned home after visiting friends in Ottumwa and Chariton. Mrs. Clara Burton, formerly of Ottumwa, now living in Creston, visited with friends en route to Chicago. Mrs. George Evans, north of the city, has gone to Oskaloosa to visit friends. Mrs. F. B. Healy of Burrhus street, has gone to Des Moines to visit relatives. Mrs. George Scully of Osceola, formerly of this city, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Scully, 413 West Finley avenue. Mrs. J. Murphy of South Davis street has gone to Sigourney to visit relatives. Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Howell and children and Miss Sadie Fleener, 325 North Sheridan avenue, left Sunday overland for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Iowa City and Waterloo. Fred T. Goodall, 224 North Schuyler street, who has been confined to his home with illness for some time, is improving slowly. Calvin M. Canfield who has been spending the past five years in California and North Dakota is visiting his son, C. M. Canfield. Mrs. John Huffman who has been visiting friends in the city, has returned to her home in Oskaloosa. Mrs. J. Crumbholz of Keosauqua, visited with friends in Ottumwa, en route to Pella. Mrs. Joe Roseman of Chariton, has returned home after visiting friends in Ottumwa. Mrs. C. H. Lewis, residing north of the city, has gone to Sigourney to visit relatives. Mrs. O. P. Whitlock of Oskaloosa, has returned home after visiting Mrs. H. W. Lunt, 718 Ellis avenue. Mrs. L. Warhurst of Afton, is visiting with Mrs. I. H. Ramus, 909 Russell street. Mrs. Guy Arnold of Cedar Rapids, has gone to Kansas City after visiting friends in Ottumwa. Mrs. Julia Moss of South Moore

Expert Criticism



JOHN BARLEYCORN APPEARS IN COURT

MOCK TRIAL AT DAVIS STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH SCORES HIT WITH MEN.

John Barleycorn was given a severe but unusually amusing drubbing Tuesday evening when the Workingmen's Triangle Brotherhood of the Davis street Christian church held a farce trial in connection with the fourth monthly meeting. The scene was set for an old Kentucky court room, the prisoner being tried for the manufacture and distribution of moonshine. E. H. Wilson, as Judge Doolittle, L. E. Hofstetter, as Peleg, the district attorney, O. D. Harlan, as Hirman Snodgrass, the prosecuting attorney, Bert Smith, as Cy Plunkett, the sheriff, and J. E. Proctor, as Hezekiah, the counsel for the defense, were good and scored some very amusing points. O. P. M. Criley took the role of Post Mortem, the prisoner at the bar. The witnesses were Jake Buzzard, (W. R. Stevens), Bim Slatts, (C. W. Mathews), Slippery Ike, (James Schwartz), Percy Oakes, (Wesley Smith), Slim Sy, (J. E. Miller), and Rastus Johnson Brown (Lloyd Burdside), Lloyd Rime acting as clerk of the court. The twelve jurors were Carl Bragg, J. J. Childs, Ray Robinson, B. Smith, Roy McCune, R. H. McClung, Robert Forsythe, Edward Evans, Harvey Green, Adolph Pearson, Clarence Joseph and Joseph Pointer. Eighty men were present and enjoyed a pleasant social evening. A bulletin of the records of the society was read, showing the rapid progress and growth of the brotherhood. Refreshments were served at the close of the program. A feature of unusual interest was the full size cake of ice with in which was frozen a large triangle of pink and white carnation. The triangle is the symbol of the society.

WILSON DECIDES ON COURSE TO PURSUE

(Continued From Page 1.)

In official quarters, however, the eventual severance of diplomatic relations was declared not to be impossible if there was no abatement of the German practices. It was learned that the president framed his policy Sunday night and that his pacific utterance in his speech in Philadelphia last Monday are not reflected in the firm and unequivocal passages of the note. It is described as a business like document, demanding the "strict accountability" which the United States in its former note to Germany said it would demand. It is said it not only asks for a termination of the unlawful methods of submarine warfare on merchant ships, but reparation in full to the families of the victims of the Lusitania tragedy. Everywhere in official quarters today as details of the president's plan of action became known, there was talk of firmness and a stiffening of the position of the United States government towards Germany.

Act an Illegal One.

Attention is called to the fact that while advertisements of warning appeared in the newspapers, the United States government was never officially informed of it, but irrespective of that, the position is taken that the serving of notice to do an unlawful act neither justifies it nor makes it lawful. The note calls on Germany for an explanation of her past and future course and leaves open the steps the United States will take to compel an acquiescence in its position.

Cabinet officers known as the advocates always of vigorous steps in foreign affairs, were highly pleased. They said the president's note was the kind of document that fulfilled the desires of every American and upheld the dignity and honor of the United States, indicating that the American government was prepared to go to the full length of its ability.

President Wilson spent the forenoon at the typewriter. Despite the tenacity of the international situation the white house presented an air of calm.

Not to Harm Neutrals.

Germany yesterday notified the United States through Ambassador Gerard that submarine commanders have been specifically instructed not to harm neutral vessels not engaged in hostile acts and that Germany will pay damages without prize court proceedings and express regret if neutral ships are accidentally damaged. In previous communications Germany has disclaimed responsibility for any harm that might befall neutral vessels venturing into the war zone. Neutral ships carrying contraband will be dealt with, the announcement says, according to the rules of naval warfare.

The German government justifies its submarine warfare on the grounds that England is threatening to starve the civilian population of Germany by prohibiting neutral commerce in foodstuffs and other necessities.

Up To Germany.

As the day advanced officials indicated that the situation would grow only as serious as Germany chose to make it and that the United States would stand on its legal right, taking steps to make the imperial German government understand the honest purpose of the United States to abate submarine warfare on noncombatants and cause reparation for offenses already committed. One step discussed today was conversations with other neutral govern-

ments as to steps they intend to take to protect their rights. While the United States has traditionally been opposed to joint action, it often has acted identically with other governments.

President Wilson is not convinced that the policy which the United States has adopted need necessarily lead to hostilities. Even a severance of diplomatic relations does not carry with it such an obligation.

The president is known to feel that utterances of Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German colonial secretary, who has no diplomatic status, are of a nature seriously affecting the domestic welfare of the United States in the present delicate situation. Cessation of Dr. Dernburg's activity may soon be demanded with the possibility of his being invited to leave the country.

Obituary

Daniel Gallagher. The funeral of Daniel Gallagher, who passed away at Oak Forest, Ill., Saturday, May 8, was held today at that place.

Charles Tragord.

The funeral of Charles Tragord, was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Sullivan chapel, conducted by Rev. P. O. Hersell. Interment was made in Ottumwa cemetery.

Letha Davidson.

The funeral of Letha Davidson, was held this morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, 717 West Fourth street, conducted by Rev. J. H. Cudlipp. Interment was made in Ottumwa cemetery.

Mrs. Maude Allbright.

The funeral of Mrs. Maude Allbright will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of O. L. Little, 719 Fellows avenue, conducted by Rev. C. A. Montanus. Interment will be made in Ottumwa cemetery.

DRAW UP PLAN FOR POSTAL PENSIONS

RETIREMENT ON WAGE PERCENTAGE BASIS ENDORSED AT CONVENTION.

The Ottumwa delegates to the postal carriers and clerks' convention held this week in Cedar Rapids have returned. O. E. Linton of this city was elected a member of the executive board. Several matters of importance were taken up at the session among them being that of postal pension legislation. This morning's Cedar Rapids Republican has the following on the meeting and election of officers held Tuesday:

Postal pension legislation of the associations of clerks and carriers, in joint convention in the city, will take the form of a resolution advocating the retirement of all postal employees twenty-five years or more in the service and who have reached an age limit of from 65 to 70 years, different age limits being designated for different departments. Retirement is to be effected upon a wage percentage basis. Such a resolution was adopted after committee reports by both associations in separate sessions Tuesday morning. Joint endorsement was given at the joint and closing session of the afternoon, and the resolution will go to the respective national conventions for ratification and finally to congress for national adoption.

URGE OBSERVANCE OF FLAG DAY HERE

NATIONAL MOVEMENT TO HONOR COLORS OF COUNTRY APEALS TO ALL PEOPLE.

OLD GLORY'S BIRTH

Public Offices, Societies and School Children Asked to Celebrate Anniversary on June 14.

The National Flag association, a movement to honor the colors of the country, has issued a circular in the nature of an appeal to the president, the governors of each state, mayors of each city, editors, school officers and teachers, American patriotic societies and all American citizens, to make a special effort to observe June 14 as Flag day. The occasion has been observed for the past eighteen years in various parts of the country and in Ottumwa the G. A. R., and W. R. C., have had appropriate programs honoring "Old Glory." The schools have taken up the plan of the flag association and fitting observances are held in many parts of the United States.

The circular appeal being sent out by the association has the following: We call upon all American citizens and earnestly invite them to join in the public recognition of the birthday of the emblem of our nationality.

In many of the states, pursuant to law, in the public schools exercises will be conducted in celebration of Flag day. By voluntary impulse let this also be done in private schools. Let us extend this practice. Teach the story of the Flag, what it represents, and have the young people pledge their fealty and loyalty to it.

On the 14th day of June, 1777, congress enacted: "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The number of the stripes having been increased by the admission of new states the possibilities of the nation's future development dawned upon our fathers, the original thirteen stripes were unchangeably restored by act of congress on April 4, 1818, when it was enacted: "That from and after the fourth day of July next, the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternating red and white; that the union be twenty stars, white in a blue field, and that on the admission of a new state into the union one star be added to the union of the flag, and such addition take effect on the fourth day of July next, succeeding such admission."

Since the struggle of 1861-1865, the flag has become the symbol of a mighty nation. It has been carried to the utmost parts of the earth, carrying liberty wherever it has been thrown to the breeze. At this time of the great European war, the limits of its baleful influences are not confined to the theater of the awful conflict, but our own country is in great danger of being involved in its consequence and patriotism and love of our wonderful country is called for more than ever, that we may be watchful against those who would involve us and do us ill.

We are now in the midst of an anxious time in all our nation, again calling for an express of our most sincere devotion to the flag of our country and what it stands for. The stars and stripes, have come to possess new beauty for friendly eyes and new terror for the foes of liberty and of law and order, and of lawful government. We respectfully appeal to the presi-

There is Satisfaction in CRESSWELL & TROST CLOTHES

It's demonstrated by queries of "Where did you buy it?" You'll have that question asked you often.

OUR CLOTHES

incite a lot of enthusiasm, praise and approval.

See the correct new tartan, two-tones, stripes and plaids in suits in two and three button models

\$12 - \$15 - \$18 - \$20

The time is ripe to pick straw hats and light underwear - all kinds - all prices.

Cresswell & Trost

Sellers of Good Clothing

Visit Our New Store at 408-410-412 E. Main St.

TO SEE THE UNUSUALLY COMPLETE STOCK OF GOOD FURNITURE, RUGS, ETC. WHETHER YOU ARE READY TO BUY OR NOT.

Prices Always of Interest

Home Furniture Co.

MANY IOWA BOYS WILL WIN PRIZES

LIST OF THOSE WHO WILL GET TRIP TO EXPOSITION IS GROWING.

dent of the United States of America, to the governors of all the states of our land, and to the mayor of each American city, to herald the coming and celebration of flag day, June 14th, 1915, by proclamation; we call upon every public officer, every teacher of the youth of our country, the editors of all newspapers, the daily instructors of the youth of our land, to call public attention, to arouse enthusiasm and to provide for public exercises and general celebration of the day.

We earnestly exhort our citizens to join in making Flag day an event and its celebration in 1915, a great event. Let us, from one end of our land to the other, fling the stars and stripes to the breeze on June 14, 1915. May it greet the rising and salute the setting sun, and float all day long from every church edifice, school and building, public and private, and however humble, throughout the entire land.

Salute to the Flag for Schools.

At a given hour in the morning, the pupils are assembled and in their places in the school. A signal is given by the principal of the school. Every pupil rises in his place. The flag is brought forward to the principal or teacher. While it is being public and private, and however humble, throughout the entire land.

The right hand uplifted, palm upward, to a line with the forehead, close to it. While thus standing with palm upward and in the attitude of salute, all the pupils repeat together slowly and distinctly the following pledge:

"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands; One nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

At the words, as pronounced in this pledge, "To my flag," each one extends the right hand gracefully, palm upward, toward the flag until the end of the pledge affirmation. Then all hands drop to the side. The pupils, still standing, all sing together in unison the song "America"—"My Country 'Tis of Thee."

In the primary departments, where the children are very small, they are taught to repeat this instead of the pledge as given for the older children: "I give my head and my heart to God and my country. One country, one language, one law."

In some schools, the salute is given in silence, as an act of reverence, unaccompanied by any pledge. At a signal, as the flag reaches its station, the right hand raised, palm downward, to a horizontal position against the forehead, and held there until the flag is dipped and returned to a vertical position. Then, at the second signal, the hand is dropped to the side and the pupil takes his seat.

The silent salute conforms very closely to the military and naval salute to the flag. Principals may adopt the "silent salute" for a daily exercise and the "pledge salute" for special occasions.

LANDSLIDE BLOCKS RAILROAD.

Dubuque, May 12.—One hundred and fifty feet of track on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, two miles south of McGregor, is covered with earth and rocks piled twenty feet high as the result of a landslide. Traffic on that section has been suspended over the Burlington road. It is the largest landslide recorded in this section of the country in years.

Ames, May 12.—The list of counties in which boys have a chance to win a Panama-Pacific exposition trip by growing a prize acre of corn has swelled to thirty-seven and there is probability of enough more to put the total beyond forty. "That means," says Director R. K. Bliss, of the agricultural extension department at Iowa State college, which is organizing the contests, "that better corn growing will get a new stimulus in half of the state. Wherever these boys' contests have been held in years past, the result has been more and better corn generally in the communities. This year some thousands of boys are likely to be in the contests in as many communities in Iowa, instead of a few hundred. This means that millions of acres of corn growing will be in fact instead of tens of thousands, and that corn production will be permanently improved."

PACKWOOD.

Rev. Jasper N. Smith passed away Wednesday afternoon May 5 at his home on North Main street after several months of intense suffering which he bore with patience. Mr. Smith was born in Rush county, Iowa, April 21, 1832. At the age of 18, after the death of his father, he came to Iowa and made his home with an uncle in Des Moines county. In November 1854 he was united in marriage with Nancy E. Fleener who with two sons M. N. of Packwood and John of Hedrick survive him. Two children died in infancy and a married daughter passed away twelve years ago in Davis county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith remained in Des Moines county two years when they went to Page county and in 1867 came to Jefferson county and located on a farm six miles west of here which they still own. Mr. Smith embraced the doctrine of the Christian church while young and at the age of 19 entered the ministerial field and for more than sixty years was a zealous worker for the doctrines of the church he believed in. It is believed he was the oldest minister of his faith in the state. No fears of death troubled him during his long hours of suffering, but he talked calmly with his friends of his approaching death and his bright hopes of a future life and made all arrangements for his funeral, naming Rev. L. C. Walker as principal speaker and Rev. W. A. Buel and Rev. S. F. Coats as assistants. He requested Rev. Coats to sing his favorite hymn "Throw out the Life Line" which was beautifully done. He named as pall bearers his old friends Abner Head, I. N. Loomis, W. K. Bottorff, C. W. Moorman, Wm. McMan and C. I. McChisney. The funeral was held Friday afternoon and a large concourse of people was present to pay their last tribute of respect to him who had been their friend in the hour of trouble as in happier hours. Interment was made in Packwood cemetery. Mrs. William Wells who has been ill for some time is no better. Her brother John Gillett and wife arrived Sunday from Missouri.

We wish to call your attention to our line of Standard Grade Window Shades perfectly finished by the latest improved process, which gives them great pliability and will not crack or fade. All our shades are mounted on best automatic spring rollers, as to price we can save you from 10 to 15 per cent. THE FAIR 118 East Main Street