

## MACKENSEN IS AGAIN FORCING FOE TO RETREAT

### Russian Statement Admits Withdrawal of Troops on Dobrudja Line

## BRITONS GAIN ON THE SOMME FRONT

Berlin, Oct. 23 (Via London) — The Rumanian fort of Constanza has been captured by the Germans the war office announced today. Troops of the central powers have crossed the railway line running between the Black sea port of Constanza and the River Danube at a point to the east of Murfatar, the official announcement says. The fortress of Constanza was taken by German and Bulgarian troops.

On the left wing of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, the statement adds, the Germans and their allies are approaching the Danube town of Tchernavoda. Constanza was one of the principal objectives of Field Marshal von Mackensen in his campaign in Dobrudja. It is of particular importance because of the fact that it is the eastern terminus of the only railroad between the Black sea and the Danube, which it crosses at Tchernavoda. Thence the railroad runs westward into old Rumania.

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 23.—The Russian and Rumanian troops in Dobrudja are continuing to retreat, the war office announced today. They are offering stubborn resistance to Field Marshal von Mackensen's army. On the Transylvanian front the Rumanians made attacks yesterday compelling the Austro-German forces to retire slightly in the Trotus, Oltuz and Slanic valleys. On the western front of Moldavia the Rumanians are fighting stubbornly and with success. The announcement follows:

"On the northeastern Rumanian frontier in the Trotus, Oltuz and Slanic valleys, the enemy, attacked by Rumanians, was compelled to make a slight retreat. On the western frontier of Moldavia (northern Rumania) stubborn battles continue with success for the Rumanians. "In Dobrudja, under the continuing pressure of the enemy our troops and the Rumanians are retiring, offering stubborn resistance at the same time. "Austro-German forces made a new attack yesterday, striking north of Brly, near the Volhynian, Galician border. The war office reports that the result was repulsed.

## NEARING CONSTANZA.

Sofia, Oct. 22, via London, Oct. 23.—The Rumanians have been driven back to within six miles of Constanza on the Dobrudja front, according to an official statement issued by the war office. Eight guns, twenty machine guns and much war material have fallen into the hands of the Bulgarians. Regarding the Macedonian front the announcement says:

"Our counter attack in the Cerna bend is developing successfully. We repulsed a weak attack against Tarova in the Moglenica valley and on both sides of the Vardar. On the Aegean coast the enemy's fleet bombarded the heights near Orsano and Letfera."

## BRITISH GAINS ADMITTED.

London, Oct. 23.—"During the night there was considerable enemy shelling against our front between Lesars and Guedencourt," says today's official announcement. Our troops now occupy the rear lip of the two mine craters formed by the enemy yesterday at the bluff (south of Ypres) and are satisfactorily establishing their positions.

The Germans admit the British made gains north of the Somme Saturday but characterize British losses as a "reckless sacrifice of human lives."

The entente allies have made additional gains in Macedonia, despite bad weather. Rain and snow storms are impeding operations on the Austro-Italian front. A German airship which dropped four bombs on Sheerness, England, Sunday, is believed to have been destroyed later by a British naval aeroplane.

## PLANES DROP BOMBS.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Four tons of projectiles have been dropped by a French air squadron of twenty-four machines on blast furnaces north of Metz and on the Metz and Thionville stations, the war office announced today. Hits were secured on all the objectives, it is declared. Another French flotilla bombarded factories at Rombach.

## TITLED MEDIC DIES.

London, Oct. 23.—Sir Joseph Beecham, manufacturer of patent medicines is dead. He was found lifeless in bed at his home at Hampstead.

## LIVELY BATTLE ON IN CHICAGO COURT

### SALOONKEEPER FINALLY NAMES MAN WHO TOOK MONEY FOR RESTORING LICENSE.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—A statement that Peter Gaynor had identified John Felzman a tailor, as the man who had accepted \$250 for procuring restoration of Gaynor's saloon license and a contest between policemen for possession of Felzman's money, enlivened the Hoyne-Thompson situation today. Incidentally Policeman Michael Grady was suspended by Chief of Police Healey for the manner in which he served a grand jury summons on Felzman.

Assistant State's Attorney Berger said Gaynor had identified Felzman. Mr. Berger added that Felzman was a precinct captain among the forces of Mayor Thompson in the Thirty-fourth ward. Gaynor's failure to divulge Felzman's name in court Saturday led to his being held by Justice Olson in the municipal court, to the grand jury on a charge of perjury.

Chief Healey, in reprimanding Grady said the officer made Felzman get out of bed and would not let him telephone. "I shall summarily suspend you for conduct unbecoming to an officer," Chief Healey said.

Francis D. Hanna, a newspaper reporter, but formerly a morals inspector was on the stand when the hearing was resumed today.

## FOR PEACE LEAGUE

### Lord Grey Gives Approval to American Plan For Preventing Great Wars in the Future.

London, Oct. 23.—In an important speech at a luncheon given by the Foreign Press association today, Viscount Grey, British secretary for foreign affairs, expressed approval of American movements for a league after the war to maintain peace. He declared, however, that the nations which went into such a league must have a public sentiment prepared if necessary when a critical time came to uphold their decision by force.

The foreign secretary referred to German utterances regarding peace and the claim that Germany must have guarantees for her future protection and added:

"Precisely because this war was forced by Germany upon the world, it is the allies who must have guarantees."

Viscount Grey said the best thing nations can do for civilization is to work up sentiment for a mutual agreement to prevent such wars for the future.

"Had there been an international conference of all nations in 1914," he declared, "it would have prevented this war as they would have demanded that Belgian neutrality be respected. This is work for neutral countries upon which we would look with favor and approval."

## ASSASSIN NOT SANE

### Austrians Think the Slayer of the Premier is a Crank Without Any Backing.

Vienna, Oct. 22, via London, Oct. 23.—Government circles here regard the killing of Premier Stuerghk of Austria as an act of a political crank which can in no wise influence the political situation or the course of the war. This statement was made to the correspondent of the Associated Press in high responsible quarters. It is pointed out that the time which has elapsed since the murder has shown that Dr. Friedrich Adler, the assassin, stands alone. His act is disavowed by the socialist party and press and condemned by his father, Victor Adler, socialist member of the lower chamber of the reichsrath.

Adler stated to the police that he shot Stuerghk because the premier opposed the convening of parliament. It is stated officially that Stuerghk had at no time done this and that he could not do it because the convening of parliament was a matter in the hands of the political parties.

The Austro-Hungarian press brands Adler as a vile, irresponsible criminal and without exception deprecates the fact that the act of a crazy man should disturb the peace of the people. The city is quiet. The public, while naturally greatly interested, regards the murder as a purely private crime.

## GERMAN CRUISER HIT BY TORPEDO

Berlin, via London, Oct. 23.—It is semi-officially announced that the vessel torpedoed on Thursday was the small cruiser Muenchen which was slightly damaged and returned to harbor.

The British admiralty announced Saturday that a German light cruiser of the Kolberg class had been torpedoed Thursday morning in the North sea by a British submarine. The Muenchen was built in 1904 and displaces 3,250 tons. The Kolberg is a vessel of 4,350 tons.

## GERMANY TO SEND ITALIANS HOME

Paris, Oct. 23.—Germany is about to repatriate ten thousand Italians who are unfit for military service and who have been interned in Germany, according to dispatches from Rome. It is stated the German authorities lack the means of feeding these prisoners and will send them home by way of Chiasso.

## STORM ON LAKE PROVES COSTLY

### Numerous Lives Lost When Three or More Vessels Go to the Bottom

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 23.—While Capt. Walter Granshaw, sole survivor in a crew of twenty-two men of the steamer James B. Colgate, was battling for life in a ship at Conneaut, Ohio today following his rescue yesterday, marine circles were convinced that the steamer Merida, forty-two hours overdue at Buffalo, had also been a victim of Friday night's storm on Lake Erie which sank two other boats in addition to the Colgate.

The Merida is a 360-foot steel boat bound from Ft. William, Canada, to Buffalo. No word had come from her today to her local managers here. She carried a crew of twenty-five. The Merida is owned by the Valley Camp Shipping Co. and is managed by James Playfair of Midland, Ont.

Captain Granshaw of the Colgate was picked up in Lake Erie on a life raft by the Marquette and Bessemer car ferry No. 2 after he had been at the mercy of the storm without food or water for thirty-four hours.

## DEAD SAILORS FOUND.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Three bodies of sailors, wearing life belts stamped steamer Merida, were brought into port at 4 o'clock this morning on the freight steamer W. B. Matthews, Capt. W. G. Cunningham from Toronto.

This is the first definite proof of the lost steamer Merida with a crew of about twenty men. Captain Cunningham says that shortly before the bodies were found the Matthews passed the steamer Charlotte Breitung and that the captain of the Breitung megaphoned him that the Breitung had picked up four bodies, three bearing life preservers stamped Merida and one wearing a life belt of the whaleback steamer James Colgate, foundered Friday off Long Point, Lake Erie.

## MORE BODIES PICKED UP.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 23.—The steamer Charlotte G. Breitung arrived today at Sandwich, Ont., with four bodies of sailors of the steamer Merida. These bodies were picked up in Lake Erie yesterday.

## TRIAL OF ALLEGED SLAYER COMMENCES

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 23.—Venue-men, witnesses and opposing counsel crowded the district court here today for the opening of the trial of John Copeland of Marshall, in connection with the killing of William Black an anti-Catholic lecturer, in a hotel that night February 3, 1915. Spectators were not admitted with the exception of a few newspaper men.

George Tier and George Ryan, two other Marshall citizens were indicted on the same charge as Copeland, Harry Winn and Frank O'Leary who were among those first held in connection with the killing of Black, but who subsequently were cleared, will be witnesses for Copeland.

## GERMAN SAILOR ASSAULT VICTIM

Toledo, O., Oct. 23.—Hans Schmidt, 20, a German sailor, is in a local hospital with one of his fingers cut off and otherwise mutilated, he says, by Canadian soldiers at Port Arthur, Ont. Schmidt told the police he was advised in Hoboken, N. J., to ship on the Great Lakes. He went to Buffalo where he was offered employment as a seaman on the steamer Chelsea, which carried the British flag.

At Port Arthur, he declared, he attempted to pass a guard of soldiers on shore and was struck down by one with the No. 122 on the collar of his uniform. Trying to regain his feet, the soldier's bayonet was flashed and one of the sailor's fingers was severed, he claims. Then, he declares he was beaten unconscious. He was found wandering in the streets.

## BENSON SEES BIG SOCIALISTIC VOTE

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 23.—Allan L. Benson, socialist candidate for president reached Phoenix from Yuma Saturday and addressed a local audience Saturday night. The presidential aspirant declared the socialist party is growing in every state and that a vote double that of four years ago will be polled.

"I expect," he said, "that after November 7 the socialist party will have to be reckoned with in national politics but there can be no fusion. Wild oats and canaries can neither be mixed nor crossed."

## BAD WRECK IN MEXICO.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 23.—Fifty persons were killed and a great number injured in a rear on collision of a freight and passenger train at Ramos Arispe, Mexico, on last Friday, according to reports reaching the border today. Ramos Arispe is between Saltillo and Torreon, Coahuila.

## SOFT COAL COSTLY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 23.—Bituminous coal reached \$4.25 a ton at the mines here today, \$2.65 higher than the customary price and probably the highest it ever commanded.

## UNDERWOOD IS NOT FOR ADAMSON LAW

### DEMOCRATIC SENATOR THROWS MONKEY WRENCH INTO GEARS OF PARTY CLAIMS.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama has thrown a monkey wrench into the machinery in his speeches in Indiana, according to advices received at western republican headquarters. Chairman Will H. Hays of the republican state committee of Indiana, in a statement yesterday asserts consternation among democrats followed Senator Underwood's talks. He says:

"Democratic leaders of Indiana are in a bit of a funk as a result of Senator Underwood's flat refusal to stultify himself in his speaking tour of this state. "He was told in advance that it was desirable that he pay special attention to the Adamson law, but the manner in which he did so has caused consternation in the democratic ranks. He simply declared in his Indiana speeches what he declared in congress; that the law is not an eight hour law at all, but a wage raising law passed to avert a strike. This was the only defense he made of it and his words fell like a wet blanket on his audience.

Democrats try to curb him. "Fort Wayne is an Indiana railroad center, and Senator Underwood, previous to speaking there in the evening spoke in the afternoon at the little city of Auburn, where he frankly referred to the Adamson law as a wage raising measure passed to meet an emergency."

"I am advised that a large delegation of Fort Wayne politicians took the matter up with the senator and emphatically told him that in Fort Wayne he should call the law an eight hour law, as his audience would be composed largely of railroaders who had been invited especially to hear him discuss this statute.

"Senator Underwood heard the delegation's declarations and remarked: 'I think, gentlemen, that I understand you perfectly.' That was all. "His talk a bomb shell. "But when he spoke in Fort Wayne he proceeded to lay special stress on the fact that the Adamson law had nothing whatever to do with the hours of labor and that it was simply a law to increase wages, passed to tide over a serious situation. He said:

"We were confronted with a situation that threatened the welfare of the entire country. The brotherhood men would not arbitrate and there was no way that congress could enforce arbitration except by the use of a bayonet. Something had to be done to save the country from disaster and we voted to the railroad manager: 'You can pay the men 25 per cent more and we will provide a commission to find out whether you can pay it out of your present revenue.' That is all there was to it.

"The speech is voted a calamity by the local democracy, for it vindicated completely the republican contention as to the Adamson law and gave the lie direct to President Wilson's claim that his support of the statute was based on principle rather than expediency."

## LEWIS LOSES VOTE

### Democratic Senator Fails to Register But Says He Has Friend Who Will 'Vote It Straight'

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Although Senator James Hamilton Lewis failed to register last week for the November election, he has provided a way by which his vote will not be missed. "I was unable to be in Chicago to register," he said. "However, I have arranged to have a personal friend of mine vote the straight democratic ticket for the first time in his life."

## COMMISSIONERS ARE ALL NAMED

Des Moines, Oct. 23.—Gov. G. W. Clarke said today he might announce the names of the national guard election commissioners by tonight. He said he had not yet received the acceptance of one appointee but expected to receive it today.

The commissioners, it was announced, probably will leave for the border about November 1.

## SALOON BRAWL IS ENDED BY FATALITY

Davenport, Oct. 23.—Art Trainor, aged 30, was stabbed over the heart and died a few minutes later Sunday night in a free for all fight at a local soft drink saloon near the government bridge connecting Davenport and Rock Island.

The fatal knife was wielded, it is charged, by H. Brewer, who is now under arrest. John Hughes and Abner McMahon were also injured in the melee.

Brewer is a former Ottumwa man having been an employe of John Morrell & Co. for years before leaving this city.

## MISSION MEN MEET.

Toledo, O., Oct. 23.—Delegates began arriving this morning for the one hundred and seventh annual meeting of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions which will begin here Tuesday and continue four days.

Missionaries from all parts of the world, some of them driven out of the European countries by the war, are among the delegates. They are coming from China, Armenia, Turkey, south Africa, Peru, northern Africa and other remote regions.

## GRAMMAR GETS JAIL SENTENCE

### Jury Finds Ottumwa Man Is Guilty; Juror in Damage Case Becomes Ill

Ray Grammar was found guilty of violating the federal liquor statute in selling both malt and spirituous liquors without having the government tax stamp by a jury Saturday and this morning was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail and fined \$100 on execution. He was taken to jail before noon and is now serving the sentence.

The court began hearing the opening statements in the big damage case of G. W. Chambers vs. the Ottumwa Railway & Light Co., the jury having been empaneled Saturday afternoon. One of the counsel completed his statement and the other was making his address to the court when, at 11:45 a. m., one of the jurors became ill.

The case was stopped for the time being and a doctor called to give attention to the sick man who was removed to the office of the marshal.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, the condition of Juror George Jenkins being such as to not permit his sitting in the case, the counsel and court agreed to go on with the case with eleven jurors. The sick man is from Davis county.

The case is an important one, the plaintiff claiming personal injuries received from a live wire on the defendant's electric lines and damages in the sum of \$50,000 are sought in the suit.

## IOWA SENATORS TO STUMP FOR HARDING

Sioux City, Oct. 23.—Senator Albert B. Cummins, Senator W. S. Kenyon, Congressman Nate Kendall and State Senator C. W. Whitmore, of Ottumwa, will tour Iowa in the interest of W. L. Harding, republican nominee for governor, during the closing days of the campaign. Announcement was made yesterday by B. I. Sallinger, Jr., republican county chairman, that the two Iowa senators will enter the campaign vigorously.

Senator Cummins and Kenyon will spend two days in the Eleventh district in the interest of Mr. Harding. Mr. Sallinger said last night. The schedule for the speakers has not yet been made.

State Senator Whitmore is a strong prohibitionist. He has been active in all of the campaigns for prohibition in the state.

Senator Joe Allen, one of the republican candidates who opposed Harding in his campaign for the nomination, also has taken up the cudgel for Harding.

## ARGENTINE CONSUL SEES WAR LESSON

New York, Oct. 23.—The necessity of true pan-Americanism is the lesson which the war teaches to America, declares Bruno Cittadini, the Argentine consul general in Petrograd who is here on his way from the Russian capital to Buenos Aires.

"This war has taught me what I hope it teaches all the nations on this side of the Atlantic, the necessity of true pan-Americanism," said Mr. Cittadini. "I believe the United States realizes the opportunity that pan-Americanism offers."

"Europe had drifted so far back, morally and economically, that it will take her many generations to regain her stability."

## EIGHTEEN LIVES ARE LOST IN MINE

Marvel, Ala., Oct. 23.—Eighteen men lost their lives as the result of an explosion in the Roden coal mine here yesterday and early today rescuers had brought sixteen bodies to the surface. Six were colored. W. F. Lowrey and a miner named Pervin are still in the mine. George Holloway, a white miner, who was in the mine at the time of the explosion, reached safety through a pump house. He was badly burned.

The cause of the explosion is believed to have been accumulated gas.

## DANISH STEAMERS SENT TO BOTTOM

London, Oct. 23.—The sinking of the Danish steamer Hebe and the Dutch steamship Fortuna of 1,254 tons gross, was reported today at Lloyd's shipping agency. Ten survivors of the Fortuna were landed. The captain and fifteen others, it is feared, were drowned. It was also announced that the Donaldson liner Cabotia of 4,309 tons gross was believed to have been sunk. The Cabotia was 335 feet long and was built in 1900.

## VICTIM OF GANG FEUD.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23.—Edward Bieganski was found shot to death last night in an alley a short distance from the Mulanphy pleasure club, making the recent sixth murder believed to be the result of "gang" feuds in St. Louis. It was the sixth murder in St. Louis in fifty hours.

U. S. JUDGE STRICKEN. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23.—Elbert B. Adams, U. S. circuit judge, was in a critical condition this morning as a result of a paralytic stroke.

## SOLDIERS ARRESTED FOR LEAVING CAMP

### MUTINY RESULTS IN SEVERANCE OF ARMY RED TAPE; VICTIMS CHEERFUL.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, expeditiously severed a bit of war department red tape today and as a result shivering guardsmen at Ft. Sheridan will be allowed forthwith to sleep in the commodious, well heated barracks.

The action of a score or more members of battery B, Illinois field artillery, in taking French leave Saturday night, brought the situation acutely to the front.

The First Illinois cavalry returned home yesterday and entered further protests against freezing while the barracks remained vacant.

Secretary Baker visited General Thomas Barry at army headquarters today and learned that General Barry had recommended use of the barracks in telegrams to the war department several days ago.

Mr. Baker instructed that an order allowing use of the barracks be issued immediately.

## Mutineers Cheered.

Sixty-six members of the Illinois field artillery who are waiting at Ft. Sheridan to be mustered out of federal service and who, rebelling at alleged inadequate protection against the cold visited their homes without leave over Sunday, were placed under arrest today.

A spectacular scene occurred when the sixty-six prisoners were marched under armed sentries to the post guard house. The young men cheered and sang, waved their hats and cried, "We won't freeze if you put us in the guard house." No attempt was made to silence them. Trial by court martial must, it is said, be faced by three of the mutineers. These three declined to accept the alternative of "captain's punishment," which means menial duty about camp.

Captain Frank M. Course, commanding battery B, members of which were the first to rebel against being quartered in tents, conferred with regular army officers today. Captain Edgar Ewing of battery D was reticent concerning arrests of members of his outfit.

The absence of the men at roll call this morning was noted by a regular army inspector. He was told that the men had gone to their homes. It is in violation of army regulations for more than 5 per cent of the effective strength of a command to be absent at one time.

Receipt of an order to use the barracks took place after the arrests and was greeted by cheers.

## BISHOPS MAY OPEN DEBATES TO PUBLIC

St. Louis, Oct. 23.—Announcement of the appointment of a standing social service committee headed by the Rt. Rev. Edwin S. Lines, bishop of Newark, N. J., was made today from the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal general convention in session here. The committee will cooperate with a similar commission of the house of deputies.

Today's discussion centered on proposals to change the method of representation in the house of deputies. The house of bishops today will debate upon a proposal to open their sessions to the public. Since the first triennial convention in Philadelphia in 1778 the meetings of the upper house have been held behind closed doors.

## MANY SEEK TO HEAR TRIAL OF M'DANIEL

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 23.—The trial of Oscar D. McDaniel, prosecuting attorney of Buchanan county, indicted on the charge of having murdered his wife, Mrs. Harriett Moss McDaniel, will be resumed in the criminal court here today.

Mr. McDaniel is a candidate for reelection. Practically every night since he was released on bond of \$50,000, he has addressed political gatherings. A continuance until this afternoon was granted by Judge Thomas F. Ryan.

## COLORED LEADER GIVES OUT ADVICE

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23.—Maj. R. R. Moton, president of the Tuskegee institute, in an address here yesterday declared that colored people should remain in the south and study their own shortcomings with a desire and aim to overcome them. He said the race needs to get rid of the lazy, shiftless man if it hopes to cope with the white man and added that the race has much to be thankful for in the south.

## MANY NEW YORKERS ADDICTED TO DRUGS

New York, Oct. 23.—More than 200,000 persons in this city use habit forming drugs, reports District Attorney Swann. Most of these drugs pass through the hands of twenty large distributors, some of whom are women, says the district attorney. He estimates the combined profits of this traffic at \$500,000 a year. Rich and poor, educated and ignorant alike are included among the victims.

## AGED WOMAN DIES.

Freeport, Ill., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Maria Simpson Clingman, whose 107th birthday was but fifty days distant, died today at her home at Cedarville, where she had lived since 1837. She leaves four children, the oldest 74 and the youngest 65; eighteen grand children, twenty-seven great grandchildren, and two great great grandchildren.

## FOUR CITIES IN RACE FOR NEXT YEAR'S MEETING

### Muscatine and Mason City Stand Best Chance for Charities Session

## APPOINTMENTS ON COMMITTEES MADE

### TONIGHT'S PROGRAM.

Place — First Presbyterian church, Fourth and Washington streets. Time—Eight o'clock.

Speakers—Charles F. Weiler, secretary of the American Playground association; W. L. Kuser, superintendent of boys' industrial school at Eldora.

Muscatine, Mason City, Des Moines and Davenport are working for the 1917 meeting of the Iowa state conference of charities and corrections which opened this year's session in Ottumwa Sunday afternoon and closes Tuesday afternoon. With the final business meeting to decide it coming Tuesday morning the race is tightening about Muscatine and Mason City. The former is working especially hard for it. Its representatives at the conference are Senator G. M. Titus, Alderman H. B. Horst, Supervisor A. J. Wood, Miss M. Opal Zimmerman, general secretary of the Muscatine Welfare association, Charles Kern, superintendent of the association, Rev. C. L. Young and Lee C. H. Orbach, directors.

Appoint Committees. Today's business meeting, which was held from 9 o'clock until 9:45 o'clock in the Commercial club auditorium, resulted in the appointment of committees. This is one of the most important features of the conference and the contest for places is spirited. The following are the committees:

Time and place—F. J. Sessions, Davenport; W. D. Dixon, Des Moines; member of state board of control; Miss Ruth Reed, Waterloo. Organization—Prof. F. C. Ensign, state university, Iowa City; Fred L. Mahannah, superintendent orphan's home, Davenport; A. L. Urlick, state labor commissioner, Des Moines. Auditing—C. L. Young, Muscatine; Mabel Tibbott, Ft. Dodge. Resolutions—Rabbi Eugene Mannheim, Des Moines; David Glascock, Keokuk; Miss Anne Sheehan, Davenport.

Round Table Sessions. Today's meeting has been in the nature of round table discussions for special groups.

Conferences on defective and insane corrections, charity administration and child welfare have been in charge of Dr. George Morgridge of Glenwood, Prof. F. C. Ensign of the state university, Miss Ada M. Palmer of Grinnell and F. J. Sessions of Davenport, respectively. Miss Mary Diemer of Des Moines discussed A Study in Eugenics; Rev. Horace L. Houghton, probation officer of Sioux City, talked on Juvenile Delinquency in Iowa; Miss Mabel Tibbott, general secretary of the Associated Charities and overseer of the poor at Ft. Dodge, has had Practising Workings of Widows' Pension and Blind Pension Laws in Iowa; and Mrs. Anna L. Burdick, supervisor of vocational guidance in the Des Moines public schools, is discussing Child Welfare from a Vocational Standpoint this afternoon.

This evening's meeting in the First Presbyterian church will be very interesting and the general public is urged to attend.

Outlines a Program. A rewriting of the laws in terms of social service, education of public officials along these lines and the naming of social workers on legislative committees to assist in drafting the measures is the state program for social progress which J. M. Hanson of Youngstown, Ohio, outlined Sunday evening before two mass meetings of the city's churches held in connection with the conference.

One meeting was held in the First Methodist church for the people of the north side and the other in the Willard Street M. E. church for the people of the south side. Mr. Hanson, who is secretary of the charities organization at Youngstown and a worker in the social service department of the Ohio institute for public efficiency, alternated on the program with Joel D. Hunter chief probation officer of Chicago who talked on the Social Significance of the Probation Officer and His Work.

Iowa Goes Ahead. Mr. Hanson sees Iowa preparing to be first in social service as well as in agriculture and beginning to place the same importance upon the stock, from which her children are sprung, as placed upon the parentage of her cattle and her hogs.

He divided the attitude of the community toward social reform into three periods: The first one was of indifference, neglect and lack of interest. That continued from the beginning of the United States until about fifty years ago.

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