

RED CROWN GASOLINE

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Christmas Jewelry

Make your selection early and get the benefit of larger assortments.

R.B. SWENSON Quality JEWELER 205 EAST MAIN

DAVIS CO. FAIR NAMES OFFICERS

Bloomfield, Dec. 6.—At a meeting of the Davis County Fair association the following officers were elected: Arthur Wray, president; J. H. Wreck, Belknap, vice president; Harvey Leach, re-elected secretary; U. G. Johnson, treasurer; C. C. Pitman, marshal. Township directors: Salt Creek, George Lealey; Lick Creek, Martin Ellenberger; Marion, L. J. Selman; Fox River, T. O. Kinman; Drakeville, Will Putman; Cleveland, Frank Batlin; Bloomfield, S. S. Standley; Perry, Clyde Grukshank; Union, E. B. Parks; Roscoe, H. H. Holmes; Prairie, E. J. Augspurger; Grove, E. H. Games; Wyandah, G. C. Prosser; Fabius, Tyre Dabney; West Grove, H. L. Russell; directors at large, Mrs. P. C. Martin, Mrs. Will Monroe.

ELDON

C. P. Steele left for a short trip to Texas Tuesday night. Little Chris Hootman is on the sick list this week. The brick work on the new bank is progressing fine, the brick being laid above the first story. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lutz and daughter Elizabeth returned home from a month's visit in Chicago, Okla., at the home of Mrs. Lutz's father, Minor Conrad. Mrs. John Shives returned home from a visit in Okaloosa with her daughter, Mrs. Will Ahre. Mr. and Mrs. William Bishop have returned home from a visit in Kansas with relatives. The club boys gave their dance Tuesday night at the Moose hall. There are now a membership of twenty youngsters. Their next dance will be given Thursday, December 14. Mr. and Mrs. Will Box were in Ottumwa on business this week. N. U. Luellen and R. D. Crow were in Selma on business Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Lou Courtney returned to their home in St. Joseph, Mo., after a short visit at the Dea Eshelman home. Mr. and Mrs. N. U. Luellen entertained their Sunday school classes at their home Monday night. A good program was given and covered dishes luncheon was served cafeteria style. About 40 members were present. The Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church are going to hold a candy bazaar in the Majestic lobby, Saturday afternoon, December 9. Frank Moore has one of his feet badly sprained while switching in the yards here at noon. He was unable to work for the rest of the day. Architect Kerns of Ottumwa was in the city Monday on business.

GREAT OVATION IN CONGRESS AS WILSON APPEARS

President's Message Deals With Labor Problem to Prevent Strikes

OTHER MEASURES NOT EMPHASIZED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—When President Wilson appeared before Congress at 1 o'clock this afternoon to deliver his annual address the democrats and many republicans united in a great demonstration to felicitate the president upon his reelection. William Jennings Bryan and most of the cabinet, occupying reserved places on the floor led the demonstration which was prolonged and noisy. In the galleries, Mrs. Wilson and wives of the cabinet joined in the handclapping. In the diplomatic galleries representatives of many of the embassies and legations were interested spectators. Galleries were packed when the president, escorted by the usual committee, walked briskly into the chamber and took his place at the clerk's desk, manuscript in hand. He was forced to wait while the demonstration went on. Everybody rose while the democrats and some of the republicans joined in cheers and applause. Wave after wave of shouts swept the chamber until Speaker Clark pounded for order.

The president smiled and bowed and as the demonstration subsided began the reading of his address. As he did so a huge yellow banner bearing in black letter the words "Mr. President what will you do for women suffrage?" was snatched from the edge of the gallery by some suffrage invaders. A page quickly jumped up and pulled down the banner. The suffragists represented the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage and were headed by Miss Alice Paul, the chairman. Persons in the galleries commanding a view of the president, say he looked up and smiled as the suffrage banner fell to the floor. He continued his reading without hesitation. Statement Given Out. About simultaneous with the unfolding a banner, a long statement regarding the incident was given out by the congressional union. It said that officials of the union had decided upon that method of calling the president's attention to suffrage because they understood he had omitted reference to the issue in his address. The banner was snatched into the gallery in a handbag. Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, of the congressional union, explained the incident as "expressive of the indignation that women feel at the stupid and senseless opposition to granting the right of self government to one-half the people of the United States."

As the president proceeded with recommendations for other legislation the listening congress remained silent. When the president concluded, however, applause was renewed. The suffragists who had dropped the banner joined in it. The president finished speaking at 1:18 and left the house chamber to confer with Speaker Clark and Senator Stone and Reed and Representative Igoe of Missouri over the probable appointment of Judge Kimbrough Stone, a son of Senator Stone, as U. S. judge for the eighth circuit court of appeals.

The President's Message. Gentlemen of the congress: In fulfilling at this time the duty laid upon me by the constitution of communicating to you from time to time information of the state of the

consideration and recommending to your consideration such legislative measures as may be judged necessary and expedient I shall continue the practice, which I hope has been acceptable to you, of leaving to the reports of the several heads of the executive departments the elaboration of the detailed needs of the public service and confine myself to those matters of more general public policy with which it seems necessary and feasible to deal at the present session of the congress.

I realize the limitations of time under which you will necessarily act at this session and shall make my suggestions as few as possible; but there were some things left undone at the last session which there will be time to complete and which it seems necessary in the interest of the public to do at once.

"At the last session of the congress a bill was passed by the senate which provides for the promotion of vocational and industrial education which is of vital importance to the whole country because it concerns a matter too long neglected, upon which the thorough industrial preparation of the country for the critical years of economic development must depend. May I not urge its early and favorable consideration by the house of representatives and its early enactment into law? It contains plans which affect all interests and all parts of the country and I am sure that there is no legislation now pending before the congress whose passage the country awaits with more thoughtful approval or greater impatience to see a great and admirable thing set in the way of being done.

In the first place, it seems to me imperatively necessary that the earliest possible consideration and action should be accorded the remaining measures of the program of settlement and regulation which I had occasion to recommend to you at the close of your last session in view of the public dangers disclosed by the unaccommodated difficulties which then existed, and which still unhappily continue to exist, between the railroads of the country and their locomotive engineers, conductors and trainmen. I then recommended:

1. Immediate provision for the enlargement and administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the house of representatives and now awaiting action by the senate; in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a promptness and thoroughness which are, with its present constitution and means of action, practically impossible.

2. Second the establishment of an eight hour day as the legal basis alike of work and wages in the employment of all railway employees who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

3. Third, the authorization of the appointment by the president of a commission to investigate the interstate commerce commission now and its facilities for performing its manifold duties, and the grant to the executive of the power to control and operate the railroads, when necessary, in time of war or other like public necessity—I now very earnestly renew.

The necessity for such legislation is manifest and pressing. Those who have entrusted us with the responsibility and duty of serving and safeguarding them in such matters would find it hard, I believe, to excuse a failure to act upon these grave matters at any unnecessary postponement of action upon them.

Not only does the interstate commerce commission now find it practically impossible, with its present membership and organization, to perform its great functions promptly and thoroughly but it is not unlikely that it may presently be found advisable to add to its duties still others equally heavy and exacting. It must first be perfected as an administrative instrument.

The country cannot and should not consent to remain any longer exposed to profound industrial disturbances for lack of additional means of arbitration and conciliation which the congress can easily and promptly supply. And all will agree that there must be no doubt as to the power of the executive to make immediate and uninterrupted use of the military forces of the nation wherever they are needed, and whenever they are needed, prevention and administrative efficiency which argues its own case in the mere statement of it. With regard to one of its items, the increase in the efficiency of the interstate commerce commission, the house of representatives has already acted; its action needs only the concurrence of the senate.

NOT NEW PRINCIPLE. I would hesitate to recommend, and I dare say the congress would hesitate to act upon the suggestion should I make it, that any man in any occupation should be obliged by law to continue in an employment which he desired to leave. To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to introduce. The operation of the railroads of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle. It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation at any rate before the nation shall have an opportunity to act itself with the merits of the case as between employer and employee, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration. I can see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life. There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done. It can and should be done with a full and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society itself.

THREE OTHER MEASURES. Three matters of capital importance

pointment by the president of a small body of men to observe the actual results in experience of the adoption of the eight hour day in railway transportation alike for the men and for the railroads. Fourth, explicit approval by the congress of the consideration by the interstate commerce commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight hour day and which have not been offset by administrative readjustments and economies, should the facts disclosed justify the increase. Fifth an amendment of the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present bill by adding to it a provision that, in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lock out may lawfully be attempted.

And, sixth, the lodgment in the hands of the executive of the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of the railroads of the country as may be required for military purposes, with authority to draft into the military service of the United States such train crews and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe and efficient use.

FULFILLED IN PART. The second and third of these recommendations the congress immediately acted on; it established the eight hour day as the legal basis of work and wages in train service and it authorized the appointment of a commission to observe and report upon the practical results, deeming that the measures most action upon the other suggestions until an opportunity should be offered for a more deliberate consideration of them. The fourth recommendation I do not deem it necessary to renew. The power of the interstate commerce commission to grant an increase of rates on the ground referred to is indisputably clear and a recommendation by the congress with regard to such a matter might seem to be in question the scope of its jurisdiction to do justice when there is no reason to doubt either.

The other suggestions—the increase in the interstate commerce commission's membership and in its facilities for performing its manifold duties, and the grant to the executive of the power to control and operate the railroads, when necessary, in time of war or other like public necessity—I now very earnestly renew.

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The operation of the railroads of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle. It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation at any rate before the nation shall have an opportunity to act itself with the merits of the case as between employer and employee, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration. I can see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life. There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done. It can and should be done with a full and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society itself.

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await the action of the senate which have already been acted upon by the house of representatives: The bill which seeks to extend greater freedom of combination to those engaged in promoting the foreign commerce of the country than is now thought by some to be legal under the terms of the laws against monopoly. The bill amending the present organic law of Porto Rico; and the bill proposing a more thorough and systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the Corrupt Practices act. I need not labor my advice that these measures be enacted into law. Their urgency lies in the manifest circumstances which render their adoption at this time not only opportune but necessary. Even delay would seriously jeopardize the interests of the country and of the government.

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elections may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer; because at least two years will elapse before another election in which federal officers are to be filled; but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers to the public morals and the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience; and a delay would have the further very serious disadvantage of postponing action until another election was at hand and some special object connected with it might be thought to be in the mind of those who urged it. Action can be taken now with facts for guidance and without suspicion of partisan purpose.

TO BUILD UP TRADE. I shall not argue at length the desirability of giving a freer hand in the matter of combined and concerted effort to those who shall undertake the essential enterprise of building up our export trade. That enterprise will presently, will immediately assume has indeed already assumed, a magnitude unprecedented in our experience. We have not the necessary instrumentalities for its prosecution; it is deemed to be doubtful whether they could be created upon an adequate scale under our present laws. We should clear away all legal obstacles and create a basis of undoubted law for it which will give freedom without permitting unregulated license. The thing must be done now, because the opportunity is here and may escape us if we hesitate or delay.

The argument for the proposed amendments of the organic law of Porto Rico is brief and conclusive. The present laws governing the island and regulating the rights and privileges of its people are not just. We have created expectations of extended privilege which we have not satisfied. There is uneasiness among the people of the island and even a suspicious doubt with regard to our intentions concerning them which the adoption of the pending measure would happily remove. We do not doubt what we wish to do in an essential particular. We ought to do it at once.

There are other matters already advanced to the stage of conference between the two houses of which it is not necessary that I should speak. Some practicable basis of agreement concerning them will no doubt be found and action taken upon them.

Inasmuch as this is, gentlemen, probably the last occasion I shall have to address the sixty-fourth congress, I hope that you will permit me to say with what genuine pleasure and satisfaction I have cooperated with you in the many measures of constructive policy with which you have enriched the legislative annals of the country. It has been a privilege to labour in such company. I take the liberty of congratulating you upon the completion of a record of rare serviceableness and distinction.

HEDRICK. Mrs. Maude Thompson and daughter Maude of Ottumwa were Thanksgiving visitors with relatives in Hedrick.

Mrs. Earl Wells and two daughters arrived home Wednesday from a visit at Sheffield.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Day and daughter Phyllis spent Thanksgiving at Bloomfield at the home of Mrs. Day's brother Mr. Lewis.

Mrs. Floyd Jones was a passenger for Ottumwa Monday.

Dorothy Ott, the five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ott has been seriously ill with appendicitis.

Miss Marjory Messerschmitt is visiting at the R. Estle home in Sigourney.

Miss Opal Stephenson who is attending school in Grinnell visited over Thanksgiving with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stephenson.

Milton Sanchez arrived home from an extended visit in Illinois.

The football game played here on Thanksgiving day between Richland and Hedrick high school resulted in a victory for Hedrick with the score 26 to 6.

Mrs. A. Reynolds of Ollie was a Hedrick visitor Monday and Tuesday.

Misses Lois Wade and Bethel Mills of Richland visited Hedrick friends and attended the football game Thanksgiving.

Arthur Skates and Floyd Dean visited Paul Bowers at Grinnell over Sunday.

Calvin Milligan and family and Mrs. Vada Dickey and three daughters visited their brother Cory Milligan at Delta Thanksgiving.

Ernest Sinclair and wife visited last week at the parental Sinclair and Thompson homes in Hedrick.

Miss Hazel Ritter who has a position in Ottumwa visited her parents here Thanksgiving.

Chas. Naff and wife are visiting relatives in Washington this week.

A large number of Richland people attended the Hedrick-Richland football game here Thanksgiving.

Max Sinclair of Wayland is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Tom Sinclair.

Tom Kirkpatrick and family of Grinnell are guests at the parental Wade Kirkpatrick home in this city.

TRI-COUNTY CORN SHOW. Eddyville, Dec. 6.—The annual exhibition of the Tri-County Corn and Small Grain Growers' association will be held in Eddyville on December 15, 16 and 17. Nearly \$4000 will be distributed in prizes during this three days exhibit.

CARLSON-JOHNSON WEDDING AT HOME. Blakesburg, Dec. 6.—Clara Grace Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Johnson, and Sigfred Ingvad Carlson of Munterville were married on Wednesday evening at the bride's home near Blakesburg. Rev. Lindeblade, pastor of the Lutheran church at Munterville officiated, using the ring ceremony. Preceding the ceremony, Miss Myrtle Johnson sang When Love's A-Calling You, accompanied at the piano by Miss Marie Kimblade. The bride and groom were attended by Idaho Naomi, sister of the bride, as maid of honor; Edwin Carlson, cousin of the bride as groomsmen, Clara Kendall and Elliott Johnson.

They entered the living room to the strains of the bridal chorus from Lohengrin played by Miss Myrtle Johnson, who also played the meditation. Waiting, very softly during the ceremony. The bridal party took their places beneath a white wedding bell. The bride's frock was of white net over messaline with embroidered lace and pearl trimmings. Her tulle veil hung from a wreath of magnonette and she carried an arm bouquet of white chrysanthemums tied with white and silver ribbons. She was given in marriage by her father.

The maid of honor wore a yellow dress and carried white chrysanthemums. Miss Kendall of Ottumwa wore white silk crepe de chine. After congratulations a three course supper was served to thirty guests carrying out the color scheme of yellow and white. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Anthon Carlson of Ottumwa, Mrs. F. G. Rupert and son, Henry George of Rock Island, Mrs. C. A. Burnitt and daughter Dorothy of Des Moines, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Anderson and daughter, Juanita of Cedar Rapids, Fred L. Johnson of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlson will reside on a farm east of Munterville. SIGOURNEY, Dec. 6.—The funeral of Mrs. Julia Burke, widow of the late John Burke took place at St. Mary's Catholic church on Tuesday morning, conducted by the Rev. Father J. G. Houser. Mrs. Burke was about 80 years of age and leaves surviving three daughters, Mrs. Anna Powers, Emma Burke at home and Estelle Burke of California, also two sons, Edmund of North Dakota and Ambrose of Davenport. Besides these she also leaves three stepsons, Judge Thomas Burke who is now collector at the port of Portland, Ore., Richard Burke of Devil's Lake, North Dakota and former Governor John Burke of North Dakota who is now treasurer of the United States. Mrs. Burke was an estimable woman and a devoted member of the Catholic church and leaves besides her immediate family a host of warm and admiring friends to mourn her departure.

DR. E. J. LAMBERT

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat 14, 15, Hofmann Bldg.

CHAS. T. SULLIVAN

Funeral Director Auto Ambulance

Dr. D. E. Graham

Hours — 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 6 p. m. Office, First National Bank Bldg. Ottumwa, Iowa

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HOG HOUSES

FREE FOR THE ASKING MOREY CLAY PRODUCTS CO. Phone 288 Ottumwa, Iowa

ONE-ARMED MAN PROVES REAL WONDER

Ames, Dec. 6.—Some men have the nightmare that they are entirely out of luck, with everything and everybody, when as a matter of fact they don't know what real obstacles are. Ames has a one armed student, Jesse Early of Waterloo, a freshman mechanical engineering. Early is trying to make the track team and he is a good runner. He is the best draftsman in the freshman class. He is working his way through college writing name cards.

SUNDAY BREAKING RECORD AT BOSTON

Des Moines, Dec. 6.—"Billy" Sunday seems to have captured staid old Boston. Never in his career has the evangelist had such success and he has met with in his campaign among the bean eaters. During the first five days of his revival in Boston there were 8,113 sawdust trail hitters. And a new record for collections for the same period was hung, the American Athens opening up its purse strings to the tune of \$29,928.15. The attendance the first week is estimated at 408,000.

WOMAN IS FIRST TO QUALIFY BOND

Monroe City, Mo., Dec. 6.—The first woman ever qualifying on a bond in a Monroe City court was Miss Lucille Proctor, 20 years old, who appeared in the Monroe county circuit court and signed the bond of Nancy Davis, the family cook, who was arraigned on a charge of assault. Miss Proctor is the daughter of the late James M. Proctor of Monroe City.

\$100 FOR ADULTERATING MILK.

Sioux City, Dec. 6.—Judge Foster G. Iddings is a stickler for giving the water wagon right of way, but calls a halt when it is used on milk routes as A. Thomas, a mild dealer, found to his sorrow. Iddings fined him \$100, the maximum penalty, on Thomas' plea of guilty, without stopping to investigate in the city. It was the first prosecution in the case on the charge of selling adulterated milk, but others are promised in case the practice is continued.

RAISED MONEY FOR WALKS.

East Pleasant Plain, Dec. 6.—The Rev. Mr. Heller has raised about \$225 among the East Pleasant Plain people and his parishioners and has had cement walks built from the blacksmith shop past St. Joseph's church and his own residence, about 400 feet.

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