

THE COST OF PAVING.

Jefferson Bee Sermonizer Cogitates on Human Unreasonableness.

Referring to town again we have been talking about a paving project. It is stated that the cost of such would be "confiscatory."

Then if the lot owner who has a bill of \$15 yearly for paving will smoke ONLY ONE LESS CIGAR a day for one year and he will save \$18.25 each year on his smoking bill or \$3.25 more than it will cost him to make a nice paved street in front of his lot, which improvement will enhance the value of his property 25 per cent the minute it is finished.

Now you will hear some silly ass bray, "O, you editor, anybody can figger but figgers don't count." We will challenge anyone to prove the comparisons made to be incorrect.

"Well, says some fellow, "I don't smoke!" Good enough, then he can afford the paving without a doubt.

No, with most of us taxes are like paying for a dead horse or a doctor bill. The visible results are not apparent because we do not stop a moment and think. Think, THINK. We build ahead, how about taxes, threaten state and county officers with dire vengeance in the ballot box, and smoke a quarter's worth of cigars and chew ten cent plugs of J. T. while we howl! O, for a home in some vast wilderness for a lot of people who do not appreciate the blessings of civilization and a stable form of government.—Jefferson Bee.

Begging a Fine Art.

Begging is a fine art and those who work at it become prejudiced to the belief that the profession has legal rights and dignity. After it has been worked at awhile the mendicant becomes arrogant and ceases to make appeal. He demands. Often sympathy is aroused and alms are unworthily bestowed. There is a law against begging, because it tends to degrade but people tolerate through sympathy. Provisions are made for the poor and certainly it would be more honorable to go to the homes than to travel about and beg.

Hamilton County Marks All Roads to Aid Travelers.

The board of supervisors and the county engineers have begun the creation of three hundred signs in Hamilton county. They are signs designating county and state roads, telling what towns roads lead into, danger and slow signals and showing danger corners. A large letter "S" designates every county road. Near each town in the county on the road leading into that town, signs will be erected giving the name of the town to which the road leads. These signs are paid for out of the county road fund by the county, with the exception of the slow and danger signs.

Will Buy Horses.

I am in the market to buy your good fat horses, and will be at Leon every Saturday. The goods ones are \$100. I want a few, and would like to buy some of your...

COSSON TO WAR ON WEEDS.

Attorney General to Prosecute Those Who Violate Law.

Attorney General George Cosson is preparing to supervise the enforcement of the Iowa weed law which requires municipal and township officials to destroy all weeds between July 15 and August 15.

The weed law was new last year and it took some time for the attorney general's department to instruct the officials in the working of the statute. With one year's experience the department of justice will expect better results this year in ridding the state of noxious growth.

The law requires owners of property to destroy all weeds growing on their premises, before they come to maturity, and to cut all weeds growing in the streets and highways adjoining the property, between July 15 and August 15.

If weeds are permitted to grow so as to interfere with travel, to make passage on walks difficult, or so as to interfere with road or walk repairs, the measure provides that persons annoyed may file a complaint with the township trustees, or in cities with the city officials.

Having received a complaint it is necessary for the township trustees or municipal officers to make an investigation. The inspector must serve notice on the property owner to cut the weeds within a certain length of time. If the owner fails the officials must order it done, the cost of the work, the inspection and serving of notice to be assessed against the property.

The expense of such work may be charged to the road fund. If the funds are exhausted, money may be borrowed by the issuance of bonds, the bonds to be redeemed when the special assessments are paid. Any trustee or municipal officer who fails to enforce the law, or to carry out its provisions may be arrested and be assessed a fine not to exceed \$100.

The weed nuisance is said to be causing a large amount of inconvenience in several parts of the state. The weeds are said to be as far advanced ahead of the season as the Iowa corn is. Many sections of the state probably will welcome the enforcement of the weed law.

Number Plate 102,000 IA. 1914.

The clerks at Des Moines expect to license the 100,000th automobile this week. When they have issued No. 102,000 IA. 1914 there will be one automobile license in Iowa for every mile of highway in the state.

Imagine a large wall map of Iowa showing every county and township, and even the section lines which faintly checkerboard the state into small squares and then imagine one automobile spotted on every mile of highway. At the crack of a gun each car starts and in two minutes every mile of road in the whole state has been traveled by an auto.

It is estimated that the average automobile is driven 7,000 miles per season and that the average car will run out \$50 worth of rubber tires each year. If this is so the rubber tire tax in Iowa today is three times the county road tax.

One-third of those autos are said to be Ford's. At least half of them are under \$1,000 in first cost. The average cost would approximate \$1,000 per car or \$100,000,000 invested in autos within the past five or six years.

Ten years ago a man would have been stark mad to have predicted \$100,000,000 invested in automobiles in 1914. He would have been locked up as being violent to have suggested one auto license for every mile of highway and an unusual rubber tire tax three times the county road tax.

Before him the fathers of the middle aged man of today drove to town in lumber wagons. Men under 40 now were babies when top buggies were known in Iowa only to the very rich. It was then only a few years, ten or fifteen, until every farm had two top buggies, the surrey for the family and the single seated rig for the young folks. Buggy factories became an immense industry with a dozen in Iowa, at least. From nothing to 100,000 autos has been the jump of another ten year period.

Down comes the price this year and there are in all 224,000 farms to be supplied besides many a town home. The millions of investment will not have been doubled when number plate 100,000 IA. 1914 has been issued, but they will have been increased and is it not about time that we were willing to invest in paved and graveled roads about half per annum what we are going to spend annually for rubber tires?

Stops Neuralgia—Kills Pain.

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from Neuralgia or sciatica. It goes to the painful part—soothes the nerves and stops the pain. It is also good for rheumatism, sore throat, chest pains and sprains. You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Mr. J. R. Swinger, Louisville, Ky., writes: "I suffered with quite a severe neuralgic headache for four months without relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

As Taken from the Abstract Office of Leon Loan and Abstract Co.—From June 12 to July 16, 1914—As Reported by W. A. Poush.

- A. P. Dancer to J. M. and W. V. Smith, undivided 1/2 280 acres in Fayette twp. \$6,000.
H. L. and M. L. Alexander to E. H. Alexander, land in High Point twp. \$800.
J. B. Hampton to J. A. Fry, lots in Van Wert. \$100.
M. V. Badham to M. J. Danielson, 76 1/2 acres in Fayette twp. \$7650.
W. G. Cresswell to E. Cresswell, 5 acres in Decatur twp. \$2,000.
W. D. Merritt to O. Judd, 30 acres in New Buda twp. \$3,000.
J. F. Ponniewell to M. Throckmorton, lots in Leon. \$3,000.
S. S. Oiler to Pearl Elvins, lots in Lamoni. \$4,000.
E. P. Knapp to Fred Woolley, lots in Garden Grove. \$1,800.
W. A. France to A. M. Turnbull, lots in Lamoni. \$675.
A. M. Turnbull to B. M. and J. J. Moffitt, lots in Lamoni. \$700.
W. S. Bear to E. M. Drew, 80 acres in Decatur twp. \$6,000.
J. E. Bay to E. Boyd, lots in Leon. \$300.
J. M. Caster to J. J. Bennett, lots in Leon. \$150.
J. A. Short to C. H. Fisher, lots in Van Wert. \$1.
O. E. Vanderpool to T. L. Hembrey, lots in Grand River. \$150.
The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints to J. Morant, lots in Lamoni. \$1,400.
F. J. Roberts to W. C. Newcomer, lots in Lamoni. \$1,175.
C. E. Marvin to C. and M. M. Farmer, 118 1/2 acres in Eden twp. \$10,000.
A. Dingman et al to J. T. Harris, lots in Leon. \$1,000.
P. B. Terry to J. Bower, lots in Weldon. \$1.
J. Bower to P. B. Terry, lots in Weldon. \$1.
A. G. Markham to E. M. Perfect, 120 acres in Woodland twp. \$10.
W. A. Austin to J. M. Gross, 827 acres in Long Creek twp. \$1.
J. R. Conroy to J. R. Penniwell, 5 acres in Center township. \$500.
T. T. Beck to B. S. Baker, lots in Grand River. \$200.
S. E. Wiley to M. E. Tharp, suburban lots to Davis City. \$2,000.
J. E. Vail to W. H. Beeghley, 120 acres in Burrell twp. \$1,200.
C. J. Anderson to J. T. Robertson, 95 acres in Eden twp. \$1.
Eliza Miller to R. E. Lee, 160 acres in Decatur twp. \$2,676.79.
J. H. Jack to J. H. Alexander, lots in Weldon. \$1.
E. A. Hayes to S. H. Covington, 285 acres in Woodland twp. \$1.
S. H. Covington to Robert Bennie, 285 acres in Woodland twp. \$38,500.
Robert Bennie to R. G. Sutton, 385 acres in Woodland twp. \$40,000.
G. R. Stephens to J. Bonwell, 115 1/2 acres in Hamilton twp. \$8,000.
N. S. Beavers to E. L. Beavers, lot in Woodland. \$100.
F. E. Ziska to M. L. and F. Robbins, 100 acres in High Point twp. \$6,000.
A. S. Ramsey to O. G. Winburn, 78 acres in Long Creek twp. \$1.
H. D. Ball to J. E. Ball, lots in Van Wert. \$410.

CURIOS MULTIPLICATION.

You Need Not Know The Table Beyond "Two Times Nine."

What? Multiply 343 by 177 without knowing the multiplication table beyond "two times nine?" Yes. If you can multiply and divide by 2 you can get any product in the following simple way:

Put down the two numbers side by side and form a column under each by successively dividing by 2 in the first column and doubling the number in the second column. Discard all remainders as you divide and carry both columns in even rows until the last quotient is 1. Then cross out every line across the three columns that has an even number in the first column, add what remains in the second column and you have the product. In the following columns the numbers in parentheses are the ones to be discarded:

Table with 3 columns: 343, 177, 1. Row 1: 343, 177, 1. Row 2: 171, 354, 2. Row 3: 85, 708, 4. Row 4: (42), (1,416), (8). Row 5: 21, 2,832, 16. Row 6: (10), (5,664), (32). Row 7: 5, 11,328, 64. Row 8: (2), (22,656), (128). Row 9: 1, 45,312, 256. Row 10: 60,711, 343.

The reason why this comes out so nicely may be explained by means of a third column, showing the successive powers of 2. The powers standing in the uncrossed lines will exactly account for the remainders that were rejected. Their sum is therefore equal to the multiplier, 343, and opposite each is the partial product equal to 177 times the corresponding power of 2.—Youth's Companion.

The Rain Fall of 1914.

The season so far in 1914 is drier than the season of 1913 at the same time. Curiously enough, the same regions which were unusually dry last year are again beginning to run short of moisture. Conditions are not serious yet, but in southern Missouri, southern Illinois, and Kansas there has been up to June 15th, an average deficiency of from four to six inches. In 1913 the deficiency in the same period was four and a half inches. We can not tell what July and August will bring, but we do know that if they are dry the deficiency of spring rainfall will be serious. If July and August bring an average amount of rainfall, the corn yield this year will be one of the largest in the history of the corn belt. It all depends on the rainfall during July and August. To be on the safe side the cultivator should be kept going in the corn field, for in a dry season the deficiency in spring rainfall such as is quite universal over the corn belt this year, means a reduction of from one to five bushels in the acre yield. Of course the extra good cultivation will more or less be wasted in case the season turns out wet; but it does not pay to take

"GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH."

Barnum & Bailey Will Exhibit at Centerville on Saturday, July 25th.

Nothing has been heard of any of the big shows coming to Leon this summer, but Leon people can see the great Barnum & Bailey "Greatest Show on Earth," at Centerville on Saturday, July 25th, and a number of auto parties are being organized to attend while other will go on the trains.

In recent seasons the big circus has had spectacular features, but this season the management has gone to untold expense in investing the big circus with a wonderfully brilliant pageant of oriental splendor entitled, "The Wizard Prince of Arabia." This colossal innovation is offered at the opening of the show, thereby doing away with the old, stereotyped "grand entree" idea which has been worked to death by all tue tented aggregations throughout the land.

In the realistic reproduction of the glamorous eventful days of the land of the "Thousand and One Nights," Barnum & Bailey engage the services of more than two thousand persons which embraces the dancing activities of hundreds of gaily bedecked coryphees and a grand ballet effect at the finale which leaves a lasting impression. The spectacle opens with an elaborately decorated setting of Arabian land where there is much confusion over the departure of the prince and his five wizards who perform modern day miracles in helping their noble master conquer strange domains. The subsequent adventures of the prince and his wizardly retinue which sets forth from their native heath with horses gaily caparisoned and amid a great and gorgeous spectacle. In quick succession follows the invasion of King Babar's realm in India where by the magic aid of the five wizards, the prince is enabled to win the heart and hand of the king's daughter. There's a magnificent wedding feast which is produced in kaleidoscopic splendor, teeming with life, action and color. The ballet finale was pronounced by the press of New York City to be the last word in circus pageantry.

In addition to the grand opening there is the usual circus program of mid-air sensations, daring feats on trapeze bars, tight wire and horseback by 350 arenic performers. Imported features galore, which included the famous Icelandic troupe of athletes, two troupes of Oriental plate and cup spinners and acrobats, the human flies walking head downward on the crystal mirror, the mid-gest equestrian, Bird Millman, the Tango queen of the tight wire, the wonderful Weise troupe of equestrians, a wild west exhibition of lassoing and broncho busting, the famous Schiavoni troupe of gymnasts, the Imperial Biennese troupe of flying trapezists and a great array of stirring hippodrome events at the close. There are numerous other big features and all combined make Barnum & Bailey's circus the biggest and best. The Barnum & Bailey circus carries everything imaginable from a baby lion to a tangoing elephant in the wild animal line; acts of a death-defying nature, novelists galore, six augmented bands, astonishing wild animal performers, startling equestrian features, arenic feats of strength and magic, a freak congress and a million and one amusement attractions that only a gigantic circus like Barnum & Bailey can offer for the price of one admission.

The great free street parade will leave the show grounds promptly at 9 a. m., on the morning of show date. Excursion rates on all railroads.

Don't fail to have the children see this "Greatest Show on Earth," and the "Children's Vision of Fairyland," and "The Wizard Prince of Arabia." And there are also clowns galore, fifty of them to delight the children. Don't forget the date.

Broke His Breast Bone With His Chin.

"Young Pete" Smith, who lives on the home farm of his father, Pete Smith, three miles north of Searsboro, was the victim of one of the most unusual accidents ever told in song or story last Saturday. It is not given to every man to cave in his breast bone with his chin, but that is what happened to Smith. He was working at the hay doors clear at the apex of the gable when in some manner, he is not able to explain just how, he lost his balance and fell to the old hay twenty feet below. He landed on his head and shoulders. The hay, close packed, was about as responsive as concrete. Smith lay for an hour unconscious. When he came to himself he managed to gather himself up and stagger across the road to his home, still in a dazed condition.

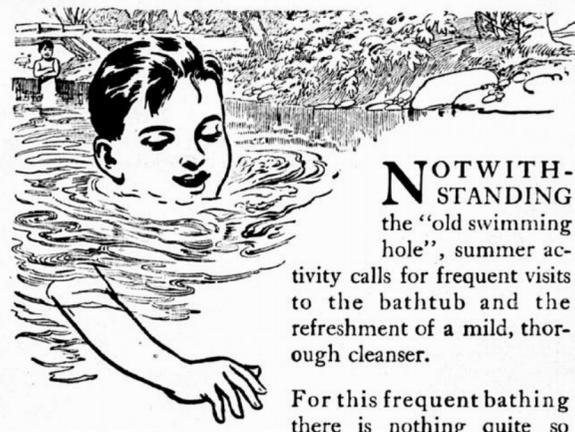
Medical aid was hastily summoned and it was found that in the shock when his head met the hay, Smith's chin had been forced forward against his breastbone with such force as to break the bone two inches from the top. The bones and muscles of the young man's neck had been subjected to a fearful strain, but apparently came through all right, barring the stiffness, which was to be expected.—Grinnell Herald.

Motorcycles.

New and rebuilt, on monthly payment plan. Dealers and riders wanted. Eagle Motor Co., Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is sold by Dr. J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



NOTWITHSTANDING the "old swimming hole", summer activity calls for frequent visits to the bathtub and the refreshment of a mild, thorough cleanser.

For this frequent bathing there is nothing quite so good and so safe as Ivory Soap. It produces a glow of perfect cleanliness. And no matter how often used, it leaves the skin soft, smooth and free from burn or sting.

Ivory Soap is delightful for summer bathing because it is of superior quality, because it lathers freely and rinses easily and because it contains no "free" (uncombined) alkali.



IOWA STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 26-Sept. 4, 1914

1914 MARKS A NEW ERA IN IOWA STATE FAIR HISTORY

Larger Premiums, Magnificent New Buildings, Exhibits Never Before Put On, Unsurpassed Racing Facilities, an Amusement Program of Unusual Variety.

A TRULY GREAT EXPOSITION Every Interest of the Middle West Represented

Table with two columns: NOVEL FEATURES and ENTERTAINMENT. Lists various exhibits and events like Iowa Counties in Exhibit Contest, Race Program Best Ever, etc.

SURPASSING PREVIOUS ENVIABLE STATE FAIR RECORDS

Table with two columns: SPECIAL FAIR DAYS. Lists dates and events like Friday, Aug. 28, Children's Day, Full Program, Races, etc.

AUTO POLO STEEPLECHASE RACING HIGH JUMPING

OPENING OF PANAMA CANAL--Big Night Show

AN IDEAL OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY IOWA--To Gain Ideas Which Can Be Cashed Into Dollars

"The World at Home," Consisting of a Number of Shows All Grouped About One Central Plaza, Will Afford Variety and Novelty to the Amusements to Be Seen at the Fair.

Table with two columns: 5,000 Head Live Stock, Sixty Acres Machinery, 800 Carloads of Exhibits; Big Farm Crops Display, Great Educational Exhibits, Premiums Total Over \$81,000.

IOWA STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION C. E. CAMERON, Aug. 26-Sept. 4, 1914 A. R. COREY, Secretary

J. L. GOODING "The Live Auctioneer."

The man who will get you the most money for your stuff and who always makes a sale a success. He knows the value of stock. Has cried more sales than any auctioneer in this section. Write or phone for dates. Kellerton, Iowa.