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Instructions given in all grades of the violin for beginners and advanced students.

Have organized a class at Leon. See me about terms.

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Business Partnership on a Farm.

The Times-Republican's Mr. C. E. Wilson, who has traveled from farm to farm in central Iowa for twelve years or more, has discovered a new farm lease in northern Iowa which is a real partnership in all the profits as well as in the labor of the farm. It may be the harbinger of better times upon the tenant farms of Iowa. It spells co-operation of the corporation type in big business. It recognizes the rise in value of land as one of the profits in farming and divides it equally between the partners.

This lease is simple enough, too, to be popular. It starts with an agreed value upon the farm of \$135 per acre. It could just as well have been \$235 had that been a fair value for the land. At \$135 the landlord invested in the partnership his equity in a quarter section of land or \$21,600 less a mortgage of \$5,000 or \$16,600 net. The taxes and the interest on the mortgage are considered as part of the expenses of farming and are deducted before profits are figured. All live stock, machinery and seed are invested in equal shares by landlord and tenant. Improvements are paid for out of profits and appraised in the value of the land. The tenant invests his labor and the landlord his equity. In everything else they share alike. If the equity of \$16,000 is worth 6 per cent interest the landlord has invested \$996 per annum against the tenant's labor or \$83 per month. That is what the landlord allows the tenant as a valuation of his labor and it is a good sum as wages go for farm managers with house rents thrown in.

Equal partners in all property upon the farm with improvements, costs of operation, taxes and interest, upon \$5,000 paid out of the business the land is then appraised at the end of the lease and the rise in value divided equally or by the land being sold and the increase above \$135 divided.

Tenants who are to share in the rise in farm values are going to put more fertilizer back into the farm, they are going to put paint on instead of ripping boards off from the buildings. Repairs and improvements which are going to be paid out of partnership funds will be made at minimum cost and will be considered most carefully by both partners but when decided upon will be most cheerfully made for the value they contribute to the farm is to be divided equally at the end of the lease.

The scheme is workable and potent of great improvement in the tenant's farming. The only problem is the setting of the rent posts. What shall the equity in the farm be and if it is more than \$16,000, what then shall the landlord contribute as his offset to the tenant's labor? There is the subject for negotiation. If 6 per cent upon the landlord's real equity in the land is more than a fair wage for the farm manager let the lease then provide that after all the above named expenses have been paid the tenant shall be paid a salary of \$— for his services that the landlord shall be paid 6 per cent interest upon his equity in the farm "hereby, agreed by and between the parties to be \$— and both parties can then divide all other profits equally including the increased value of the farm.

Instead of being content with a 4 per cent return upon farm investments from indifferent tenants and rely upon an unearned increment of 5 per cent per annum in the rise of the land owners of farms would be assured of better farming with possibly 6 per cent upon their land equities and half the increment of increased value. It is as simple and just as the habit of corporations in employing managers upon guaranteed salary and a percentage of profits. It breeds longer leases. It introduces business methods into the farm partnership in the hope that business efficiency will invade the farm.—Marshalltown Times-Republican.

Mayor's Proclamation.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to an ordinance passed by the City Council of Leon, Iowa, on the 10th day of January, 1916, authorizing the Mayor to call a special election for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing to the Leon Electric Company a franchise for the purpose of operating and maintaining an electric and steam heating system in the City of Leon, Iowa, and to use the streets, alleys, and public grounds of said City for said systems and to supply said City and inhabitants with light, heat, and power (both electric and steam) for a period of Twenty-five years, and to use said streets, alleys, and public grounds of said City for the purpose of carrying of transmission lines for the supply of said commodities to parties outside of the limits of said City. I, Geo. R. Farquhar, as Mayor of the City of Leon, do here set Friday, February the 11th, 1916, as the date for holding said Municipal election from 8:00 o'clock a. m. to 7 p. m. o'clock of said day for voting on the following public measure:

Shall the following Public measure, Ordinance No. 18, be approved and adopted by the City of Leon, Iowa:

Yes	
No	

(Notice to voter: For an affirmative vote upon the following question make an "X" in the square opposite the word "YES", and for a negative vote make a similar mark in the square opposite the word "NO.")

GEO. R. FARQUHAR,
Mayor of the City of Leon, Iowa.

Ordinance No. 18.

An ordinance granting to the Leon Electric Company, its successors and assigns the right to construct, erect, maintain and operate in the City of Leon, Decatur County, Iowa, plants and works for the production, transmission and sale of light power and heat (both electric and steam) and to use the streets, alleys and public grounds of the said City of Leon now or hereafter laid out or constructed, for the distribution of light, power and heat (both electric and steam) by overhead or underground conductors, for the supplying of the citizens of Leon, the said municipality and all corporate or private customers with said commodities; and to erect and maintain on said streets, alleys and public grounds, transmission lines through the city of Leon to supply individuals and communities outside of said town with light, power and heat.

Whereas the Franchise granted in 1904 to Curtis and Chase, then owners of the Electric light plant, has become in effect obsolete, inoperative and not sufficient for present needs, therefore the following franchise is proposed in its stead:

Be it Enacted by the City Council of the City of Leon, Iowa.

That the right and franchise is hereby granted to the Leon Electric Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, erect, maintain and operate in the City of Leon, Decatur County, Iowa, plants and works for the production, transmission and sale of light, power and heat (both electric and steam) and to use the streets, alleys and public grounds of the said City of Leon now or hereafter laid out or constructed, for the distribution of light, power and heat (both electric and steam) by overhead or underground conductors, for the supplying of the citizens of Leon, the said municipality and all corporate or private customers with said commodities; and to erect and maintain on said streets, alleys and public grounds transmission lines through the city of Leon to supply individuals and communities outside of said city with light, power and heat for a period of twenty-five years from the date of the passage and acceptance of this ordinance.

SECTION II.

The grantee herein in consideration of this franchise, shall furnish to the city of Leon, and the city of Leon agrees to take, use, and pay for one hundred and seventeen (117) electric street lamps during the term of this franchise. The following rates to control except as provided in Section 3 of this ordinance: Seven hundred fifty (750) Watt lamps at ten (\$10.00) dollars per month per lamp; Five hundred (500) Watt lamps at Six Dollars and sixty-six cents per month per lamp; Four Hundred (400) watt lamps at Five Dollars and Thirty-three and one-third cents (\$5.33 1/3) per month per lamp; Two Hundred (200) Watt lamps at Two Dollars and sixty-six cents per month per lamp; One Hundred (100) Watt lamps at One Dollar, thirty-three and one-third cents (\$1.33 1/3) per month per lamp; Sixty Watt lamps at Eighty-five (85) cents per month per lamp; Forty (40) Watt lamps at Sixty (\$60) cents per month per lamp.

The said One Hundred and seventeen (117) street lamps are now in operation, and in event that the City Council desires to change the location of any of said lamps, except as to the change and re-location of such lamps as are provided for in Contract with said Leon Electric Co. under separate contract of date January 10th, 1916, the grantee shall make such changes and the City shall pay for such changes at the actual cost of the labor performed and the material furnished, but in no event shall the number of street lamps and the connected load be reduced.

It is further provided that if the said company fails to replace any of its lamps that become broken, burned out or defective, or to make any necessary repairs in its lines, that after reasonable notice and failure to comply, the said City shall have the right to order said lamps re-

placed, or said lines repaired, and to charge the actual cost thereof to the company.

All street lamps, including, any that may be hereafter installed, are to be turned on Two Thousand Hours (2000) per annum as directed by the City Council. A daily record in duplicate of the turned on hours is to be kept by the City and by the grantee and duplicates are to be exchanged and checked as mutually agreed.

Said street lamps are to be paid for on the above schedule in twelve equal monthly payments, and an adjustment based on the actual number of hours turned on shall be made at the end of each Twelve Month period. It being however mutually agreed that the minimum number of hours paid for by the City shall not be less than Eighteen Hundred Hours per lamp per year unless through the fault of the Electric Co. a less number of hours are burned and that all hours turned on in excess of Two Thousand (2000) Hours per year shall be paid for by the City on a pro rata basis. In the event that the number of hours turned on is less than 2000 hours per lamp per year and more than 1800 hours per lamp per year, then the grantee shall reimburse the city on a pro rata basis.

SECTION III.

The price for the service of street lamps as hereinbefore provided shall remain in full force and effect for the period of five (5) years, and the price for the service of such street lamps is to be fixed and determined each five (5) years to the end of this Franchise.

SECTION IV.

It is provided however, that if at any time, a type of electric lamp more modern, efficient and economical than the Tungsten Lamp should come into use, upon notice from the city the Company shall install such lamp in place of the tungsten lamp, and should the cost of installation and maintenance of said lamp be greater than the tungsten lamp, then such sum as may represent the difference shall be added to the amount due or to become due said company; and should the cost and maintenance of said lamp be less than the tungsten lamp, then such sum as represents the difference in cost shall be subtracted from the amount due, or to become due, said company. The difference in maintenance of such new lamps installed to be determined by the difference in rating fixed by the manufacturers of such lamps.

All lamps now installed are Tungsten Lamps, except 3-750 Watt, and 4-200 Watt Nitrogens.

The grantee shall furnish to any person or persons along its line of wires making application therefore, electric current for incandescent lighting and shall also furnish a standard electric meter for the measurement of the electric current so furnished, and shall be entitled to charge each customer for such electric current consumed not to exceed the sum of Twelve and one-half (12 1/2) cents per kilowatt. Said grantee is hereby authorized to charge each customer for such service a minimum charge of One Dollar (\$1.00) per month. The grantee herein consents to an adjustment of the rate to private consumers every Five (5) years.

Nothing contained in this ordinance shall be construed to modify or waive the right of the City now existing under the laws or hereafter created by law, to regulate and fix just and reasonable rates and charges for the services rendered by the company including electric current and steam heating.

SECTION V.

Whenever the City of Leon or any private consumer of the Leon Electric Company upon metered service, shall complain that any meter used in supplying such City or private customer is not correctly measuring the amount of current supplied, such meter shall be examined and tested by the City Clerk of the City of Leon, or other official to be designated by the Electric Committee of the City Council, provided that the following conditions are complied with. The complainant shall deposit One and Fifty-One hundred Dollars (\$1.59) which sum shall be the fee for making such test, with the person designated to make such test. Such test shall be made by the City Clerk or other person designated to make the same, at such place and time as he shall determine and both said complainant and said Electric Company shall be given notice of the time and place of such test and an opportunity to be present at the time.

The standard of accuracy shall be two (2) per cent under or over, and if the meter thus tested shall be found to be fast or slow to the extent of over two per cent (2%) said Leon Electric Company shall install a correct meter in place of said meter.

In event that the test shows the meter to be more than two per cent (2%) fast, then the Leon Electric Company shall pay to said City Clerk, or other person conducting such test, the sum of One and 50-100 (\$1.50) Dollars and the fee already received from such complainant shall thereupon be returned. If however, such meter so tested shall be found to be slow or correct with the allowance limit, the fee paid by the complainant to the City Clerk or other person conducting such test, shall be retained by the City.

Proper allowance as shown by the test to be necessary shall be made to the party entitled thereto, but not for a longer period than sixty (60) days prior to the date of the last meter reading.

SECTION VI.

That said grantee shall do no permanent injury to any street, sidewalk or alley, or pavement thereon, nor trim any shade trees along the streets and alleys of the City without first notifying the owner thereof, or some person having control of same, or in any manner unnecessarily interfere with any water pipe, sewer, telegraph, telephone or electric wires which are now or may

hereafter be made by the City of Leon, and that during the progress of the work of said grantee it shall not unnecessarily obstruct the streets, alleys or public places, and shall complete each part of the work commenced as speedily as practicable, and restore all streets, alleys and public places to as good and like conditions as before said work was begun. No paved street to be disturbed or torn up for laying, re-laying, or repairing of steam pipes or laying of wires except with the approval of the City Council.

SECTION VII.

All poles which may in the future be erected by the Company shall be shared and the erection and location of poles and placing of wires thereon shall be subject to the regulation of the City Council. All service wires shall be carried by the Company to the outside of the building supplied, provided the customer shall carry his wires to a point on or in the said building which the company may designate.

SECTION VIII.

That whenever the City shall be sued on account of any injury to any person or property caused by the negligence or fault of the company, in its use of the streets, alleys, highways, bridges and public grounds of the City, the Company shall upon notice, appear in and defend such action at its own expense, and shall without more be bound by any judgment rendered against the City, but the Company shall not be required to appear in or defend any action by the City wherein it is not alleged in the pleadings that the injury was caused by the negligence or unlawful act of the Company. Provided further that in any case the failure of the City to require the Company to appear in and defend any suit shall not release the Company from liability to the City that would otherwise exist.

SECTION IX.

In case of fire or other emergencies, the poles, wires and street fixtures of the said company may be cut and removed by order of the Mayor or the Chief of the Fire Department, without liability on the part of the said City or such officers.

SECTION X.

That said grantee herein shall have a reasonable length of time to repair said system in case of breakage or destruction by storm or other casualty.

SECTION XI.

The city of Leon shall have the right to install such additional street lights from time to time as it may desire, but said grantee shall not be obliged to extend its poles and wire lines for a distance of more than Four hundred (400) feet from its lines as then constructed, to supply one (1) additional lamp for street lighting.

SECTION XII.

The rights herein granted are given by said City Council of the City of Leon and accepted by said Leon Electric Company upon the express condition that this Ordinance shall not become effective or binding until it shall have been submitted to and approved by a majority of the electors of the said City of Leon casting their votes upon the following proposition:

"Shall the Leon Electric Company be given the right, privilege and franchise to operate and maintain in the City of Leon, Decatur County, Iowa, plants or works for the production, transmission and sale of light, power and heat, and to use the streets, alleys and public grounds of said City for the distribution of said commodities, and to supply the said City and citizens thereof with light, power and heat; and to use the streets, alleys and public grounds of said city for the carrying of transmission lines for supplying said commodities to parties outside of the limits of said City for Twenty-Five Years, in accordance with a certain Ordinance passed by the City Council of the City of Leon on the 10th day of January, 1916, and approved by the Mayor of said City.

Said proposition shall be submitted to the legal voters of said city at a special election to be held on the 11th day of February 1916 under a Proclamation to be issued by the Mayor and to be published in two (2) newspapers published in said City of Leon once each week for at least four (4) consecutive weeks before the date of said election.

SECTION XIII.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force, only upon the filing in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Leon, after said ordinance has been submitted to a vote of the people, a written acceptance thereof by said Leon Electric Company, and thereupon, from and after the filing of said Acceptance all rights, privileges and franchises of every kind held by said Leon Electric Company under any ordinances heretofore granted, shall at once cease and terminate and said Company shall possess and exercise only the rights, privileges and franchises herein contained and granted to said Company.

SECTION XIV.

That the said Leon Electric Company shall within Thirty (30) days from the approval of this Ordinance by the voters of the said City of Leon, as provided in Section XII, hereof, file with the City Clerk of the City of Leon an instrument in writing accepting the terms and conditions of this ordinance, and upon the filing of said instrument within such time by said company, this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from such date and not otherwise.

APPROVED:
GEO. R. FARQUHAR,
Mayor.

Attest:
S. G. MITCHELL,
City Clerk.

Rags Wanted—The Reporter office wants to buy a quantity of clean cotton rags. Must not be less than 12 inches square, and larger preferred. Will pay 2 cents per pound. We cannot use heavy woolen rags. Bring in your rags and get the money.

Test It Now.

Get ready for spring. When Feb. 1 arrives March is but four weeks away and four weeks however cold and disagreeable they may prove to be are but four weeks. Of course spring doesn't arrive with March but very often it acts like it and sometimes it keeps the fiction up through the whole month. Anyhow when March arrives it is as the immediate herald of spring and the advance agent of garden truck and green grass and seeding and corn planting and golf and the fish biting and a lot of other things that we miss and await eagerly through the long winter while we stand off the coal man and save gasoline.

First of all test the seed corn. Forget about politics and play and other things less important and set about getting percentages of the 100 kernels taken here and there from the seed ears. That's the big thing we have to face in Iowa this year. Everything else is going on fine. The prospects everywhere are for a big, fine prosperous year. Iowa will simply overflow with prosperity if we shall gather a bumper crop of corn this season. Let's set about assuring the crop.

Seed corn is scarce and much of it is mighty poor. Don't get stung with the poor stuff. Every man who is looking forward to a good year is depending upon you who plant and own and sell the crop. Really it is only partly yours. So many persons depend upon it. Make absolutely certain that the seed is good. It is the difference between a good bank account, and borrowing money for the grower. It is the difference between an increase of business, and a decrease for the merchant, it means much to all of us who live in this agricultural state. Don't let us down.

There's a certain way to know, a way that beats anybody's personal guaranty—the guaranty that nature puts upon a fertile seed. She tests it. Test yours.

Get ready for spring. Test the seed corn. Make dead sure of it. That's the way and place to find the 25 per cent we lost on last year's crop.

If you have any of our ice cream makers at your home please telephone us and we will call and get them.

Walker's Ice Cream Factory.