

Wausau Pilot

TUESDAY, OCT. 10, 1916.

OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

Published weekly and entered at the Post Office at Wausau as second class matter.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

National

President—Woodrow Wilson.
Vice Pres.—Thos. Marshall.

Congressional

U. S. Senator—Wm. F. Wolfe.
Rep. in Congress—John Kalmes.

State

Governor—Burt Williams.
Lieut. Governor—John Cudaby.
Sec. of State—Edwin C. Jones.
State Treas.—John G. Reutemann.
Attorney General—Thos. H. Ryan.

Legislative

Member of Assembly
1st Dist.—Ernest Ringie.
2nd Dist.—C. M. Fleming.
County
County Clerk—Ernest Hoenish.
County Treas.—H. J. Abraham.
Sheriff—C. N. Goering.
Coroner—R. M. Pawley.
Clerk of Court—Louis Garske.
District Attorney—John P. Ford.
Register of Deeds—John L. Sell.
Surveyor—W. H. Gowen.

The republicans are now trying to make the public believe that the democrats are responsible for the high prices of food. There is nothing to it. Just a frantic effort of that party to get votes for Hughes. Everybody knows why food is high. It is because foodstuffs are being bought up in this country to feed the armies of Europe. In some cases it is because of a failure in a certain crop. Now, the potato crop was a failure and as a consequence potatoes cannot be bought at 25 cents a bushel as heretofore. If the weather is too dry or there is too much rain, it is laid to Wilson. Really, the republicans are panicky.

The following have been named by the president for the 8-hour board: Major Gen. Goethals, Gov. of the Panama Canal zone; George Rublee, federal trade commissioner, and Commissioner Clarke of the interstate commerce board. Besides observing the operation and effect of the 8-hour work day, the commission will be authorized to conduct a general investigation of "the facts and conditions affecting the relations between such common carriers and employees."

Capt. Ellis, commissioner of Indian affairs, says that the American Indians are fast becoming agriculturists, and that there is every probability that the Indian will soon become the cattle king of America, a great factor in the world's wool market, and a large producer of horses, and in the next ten years, if they continue to improve as they have in the past three years, they will be practically self-supporting.

A special session of the legislature has been called by Gov. Philipp, and it convened this afternoon. The main object is to provide a way by which soldiers may vote who are away from home, and also students who are away to school. This special meeting will cost the state \$4,100. The members do not get anything but their mileage to and from the capital.

"Southern Damnation in Politics," is Hughes' cry now. Pretty hard for an issue. But as he does not care to tell what he would have done if he had been in President Wilson's place, there is nothing for him to do but grab at straws.

A German undersea warship arrived at Newport, R. I., last Saturday—submarine U-53. She made the trip across the ocean in 17 days. She can only remain a few days under international law.

Gen. C. R. Boardman says that he believes the necessity for troops on the border is over and that they should be returned home. Better wait awhile.

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall spoke in several places in Wisconsin the past week and in Milwaukee on Thursday evening.

The New York strike has proven a failure and business is going on as usual with very little disturbance.

A Well-Desired Issue
The Chicago Tribune's special correspondent, E. C. Hill, who followed Candidate Hughes in his campaign of the middle west, reported his Milwaukee speech in the columns of the Tribune as follows:

"Throughout Mr. Hughes' address the applause, filed to hair-trigger speed, exploded constantly like gun volleys. The first burst of applause came when he said in the principal case of the state of LaFollette that the LaFollette shipping bill must be repealed; the next, when he said that the Underwood tariff must be replaced by a protective tariff; the third, when he declared that the whole democratic legislative accomplishment must be wiped out of the books for the good of the country.

At last we have a clear and well-cut issue. All who favor the repeal of the LaFollette shipping bill, all who favor the repeal of the Underwood tariff, all who favor the repeal of the Federal Reserve law, the Rural Credits law, the Income Tax law, the Agricultural Extension act, the Child Labor law, and the other labor legislation of the Wilson administration, the Alaskan Railway bill and the other progressive and conservative legislation of the Wilson administration should vote for Mr. Hughes. Those who do not favor the wiping out of the whole democratic legislative accomplishments should vote for President Wilson."

Tells the Story

A straw vote was taken in the Nicolet hotel building in Minneapolis last Saturday and gave Wilson fifty-one and Hughes ten. Wilson gained three former Taft and three former Roosevelt supporters, and lost three votes to Hughes and to Hanly. Sixteen new voters, however, are in the Wilson column, while Hughes gets but five new voters, making a net gain of eleven for the president.

LETTER FROM K. S. MARKSTRUM

Bessemer, Mich., Oct. 1.

Editor Pilot:

As I have no doubt an occasional line from up here will interest your readers, and politics just now being the leading topic, the recent somersault of Candidate Hughes, as exhibited in his now speeches in New York state, where the labor vote counts, comes as another sorry example of how the G. O. P. of the past has become but the "Bourbonism" of the present.

In his recent speech at Binghamton, an exclusive manufacturing town, the now seeker for votes becomes exuberant for an eight-hour working day, but strenuously objects only to the method, the "duress," as he puts it, by which it was obtained. And so did the "Copperhead" in civil war days effuse himself as strong for the Union, but opposed only to the method of "coercion" by Abraham Lincoln.

And but for that "coercion," where would our Union be today?

The true friend of labor now, as the friend of the Union then, cares little about method so long as results are had. Eight hours in every twenty-four only is the modern idea of "protection to American labor," and Mr. Hughes will wake up after November 7th, next, to realize that standing pat as the copper-riveted party sold in opposition to everything and anything accomplished by the Wilson administration of today, is but history repeating itself, and progress will proceed.

And of interest to Wausau and northern Wisconsin readers will come some local developments here. The one time "Bullmoose" of these mining sections of Michigan is a thing of the past and he is practically, in fact, entirely, absorbed by this labor move for Wilson and his modern school. The four years ago elected "Bullmoose" congressman, Wm. J. McDonald, of Calumet, is now the democratic candidate for the same position and his success is most probable. Wells M. Ruggles, a former well known political character in the old Wisconsin district, and who ran for Congress against Alex. Stewart, the second term as the "free silver" republican, and four years ago an ardent stumper for the Bullmoose, is now located in the copper country and making the canvass with McDonald for Wilson and his revived democracy of the Thomas Jefferson stamp. The two together are now stumping this district and will take in the Gogebic range as well by another week.

It is thus seen how right and justice are coming to its own and the lion and the lamb lie down together under the assured peace and prosperity of four years more of Woodrow Wilson.

K. S. Markstrum.

FULL DINNER PAIL MAN NOW FOR WILSON

The man who invented the slogan, "A Full Dinner Pail," which has long been the campaign cry of the republican party, today wears a Wilson button on his coat lapel.

David G. Baillie of New York and Los Angeles, newspaper man, writer and authority on international affairs, is the man. He is in Portland, Oregon, visiting his son, Hugh Baillie, northwest manager for the United Press.

"Despite his long republican affiliation, Mr. Baillie is now a Democrat because of progress made by the present administration and a warm admiration for President Wilson," says the Oregon "Journal."

"President Wilson, he feels, is far better fitted to be president by education and training than Mr. Hughes."

"Mr. Wilson has a breadth of vision that Mr. Hughes does not possess," he said yesterday morning. Mr. Hughes is a judge and is handicapped by the years spent on the bench. Taft was a judge, and look what happened to the republican party under his leadership."

Stationed at Canton, Ohio, for the press, Mr. Baillie was the first to tell McKinley of his nomination by the republican convention and shortly afterward, when the campaign was put under way, he suggested the slogan, "A Full Dinner Pail."

Gov. Philipp has issued a call for a special session of the legislature to provide ways and means for the National Guardsmen now serving on the Mexican frontier, to vote.

Former Republican Democratic Elector
K. S. Markstrum of this city last Wednesday at the Democratic state convention at Mt. Clemens was nominated for one of the Wilson electors for Michigan. Mr. Markstrum is an old-line republican and was at his old residence in Wausau, Wis., considered one of the war horses of the party, but, being of the progressive stamp, supported Wilson four years ago and is of the same mind still.—The Herald, (Bessemer, Mich., Oct. 7.)

BURLESON'S "THREE STRIKE"

That \$5,200,000 Check Wins Opponent's Praise.

"The Democratic party seems to have enough capacity to run the postoffice department. Postmaster General Burleson has deposited a check for \$5,200,000 with Secretary McAdoo, being the profits of the fiscal year 1916."

Sounds like a Democratic campaign orator, doesn't it?

But it isn't. It is the Philadelphia Public Ledger, a paper that is supporting Hughes, telling its host of readers about merely one of the deeds of the Wilson administration.

Continues the Ledger:
"The secretary of the treasury replies that his department has experienced the sensation of receiving a postal surplus only three times in eighty years, and those three times have been under the administration of President Wilson and Mr. Burleson. But we have no hope that this will satisfy Mr. Hughes. He will tell the next audience he gets hold of that the service is not nearly so good as it used to be when postmaster generals were Republicans and there was a deficit every year, the amount being something over \$17,000,000."

WHAT THE PRESIDENT ACTUALLY DID TO AVERT STRIKE DISASTER

Before I consulted with them (the railroad executives and representatives of the employees) I made myself acquainted with the points at controversy.

The first thing I told both sides was that I stood for the eight hour day. We believe in the eight hour day because a man does better work within eight hours than he does in a more extended day. I said to the railroad executives: "You are asking that the result of the eight hour day be predicted, and the prediction be arbitrated. The reasonable thing to do is to grant the eight hour day, not because the men demand it, but because it is right, and let us get authority from Congress to appoint a commission to observe the results and report, in order that justice may be done the railroads in respect of the cost of the experiment."

That was the proposal which they rejected and which Congress put into law, a proposal which I made to them before I conferred with it, which I urged upon them at every conference and which, when the one side rejected and the other accepted, I went to Congress and asked Congress to enact. I did not ask either side whether it suited them, and I requested my friends in Congress not to ask either side whether it suited them. I learned before the controversy began that the whole temper of the legislative body was in favor of the eight hour day.

In the House of Representatives the plan was passed, was sanctioned, by a vote which included seventy Republicans as against fifty-four Republicans. In the Senate the Republican members held a conference in which they determined to put no obstacle in the way of the passage of the bill. Now this was because the proposal was reasonable and was based upon right.—From President Wilson's Speech to New Jersey Business Men at Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 23.

ROBINS DECLINES TO MEET MRS. FUNK IN DEBATE.

Brilliant Woman Progressive Supporting Wilson Had Challenged Hughes' Convert to Match Reasons.

Raymond Robins, who was chairman of the recent Progressive national convention in Chicago, has declined the challenge of Mrs. Antoinette Funk to meet her in public debate on the reasons why Progressive voters should be asked to vote for Charles E. Hughes when President Wilson is in the field.



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MRS. ANTOINETTE FUNK.

In his refusal Mr. Robins indicated that he would decline all offers to match logic with opponents on the question of Progressive activity in the presidential campaign.

Mrs. Funk is a lawyer in Chicago and was one of the prominent leaders of the Progressive movement so long as Colonel Roosevelt remained at the head of it. She and Mr. Robins fought side by side for Progressive principles, and she was one of the most active campaigners for Mr. Robins in the senatorial campaign in Illinois two years ago.

Mrs. Funk now is a member of the Associate Committee of Progressives co-operating with the Democratic National Campaign Committee. She put her challenge to Mr. Robins on the high ground of public service, asking that her former associate submit the case of Wilson versus Hughes to popular juries.

In her letter to Mr. Robins Mrs. Funk said:

"In 1912, endorsing the Progressive party with my whole heart, I left behind me a tradition of middle western and New England Republicanism, and when the end came in the Auditorium last June I followed Theodore Roosevelt to the door of the Republican camp with faith that the Republican party of 1916 was in some wise different from the Republican party of 1912 that he and you and I condemned, and I waited for a sign that would point the new way."

"It did not come, but events momentous in their import did transpire and against my inclinations and traditions and against my associations and prejudices I was forced in honesty to myself to admit that Woodrow Wilson, greater than his party, a leader of his party, had in large measure kept the faith for the Progressive party and I was firm by them and entered into with the people."

"I am inviting you now, Mr. Robins, to join me in a series of debates, the question to be resolved and the arrangements to be made through our respective committees, such debates to be held during the campaign, it being understood that the resolution of the question shall comprehend all matters properly at issue in the minds of Progressives seeking their political affiliation for 1916."

The Art of Carpentery.

How many common figurative expressions in our language are borrowed from the art of carpentry may be seen from the following sentence: "The lawyer who filed the bill, shaved the note, cut an acquaintance, split a hair, made an entry, got up a case, framed an indictment, impeached a jury, put them into a box, nailed a witness, hammered a judge and bored a whole crowd, all in one day, has since laid down law and turned carpenter."

Wasted Labor.

Little Edna, who was watching the men working a pile driver in the lot opposite, said to her mother, "I'm so sorry for those poor men, mamma. They've been trying and trying to lift out that big weight, and every time they get it almost to the top it falls right back again."—Boston Transcript.

Politeness.

"So they say. I think the profits run mostly to deferred dividends."—Pittsburgh Post.

Constancy of purpose is certainly one of the secrets of success.

DAVID LUBIN ADVOCATES RE-ELECTION OF WILSON.

Father of American Rural Credits, Another Leading Republican, to Join President's Standard.

David Lubin, founder of the International Institute of Agriculture and father of the rural credits movement in America, has joined the list of prominent Republicans openly advocating the re-election of President Wilson. Within a fortnight Thomas A. Edison, Luther Burbank and Henry Ford, all Republicans and men of international fame, have done the same.

David Lubin is a wealthy California farmer. His interest in securing a square deal for the farmer led him to make research abroad, and out of his efforts grew the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. This institution does for the staples of agriculture of the world what the American chamber of commerce does for the products of the American manufacturer.

Through his connection with the institute he became interested in the



DAVID LUBIN.

rural credit systems of Europe and led the movement, which resulted in the passage of the Rural Credits Act by the Wilson administration.

Just before departing for Italy recently, Mr. Lubin authorized an interview of 4,000 words in which he gave his opinion of those acts of the Wilson administration which directly affect the farmer. This has been furnished without cost to every leading farm paper in the United States. If the farmer does not read it in his farm paper it will probably be because the editor does not care to use his columns for discussion of economic questions and governmental policies that vitally affect the farmer.

Mr. Lubin said: "In the application of business methods of distribution, America, until the present administration, was about 150 years behind Germany and several decades behind the rest of Europe. And yet in the very thing in which America is backward, she should lead the world. She does not, because a clique of special interests controlled public opinion and controlled legislation through the bosses of the Republican party. So cleverly have they worked that the average man is hypnotized, his critical faculties dulled."

"President Wilson is neither fooled nor led by this crowd. He is tireless, patient, farseeing. He has a historic sense of the past, a sympathetic sense of the present and a prophetically spiritual sense of the future. While his head is above the clouds, his feet are planted on the earth. He is always upon the one side, on the other practical. He is a good business man. He knows that good politics and good economics are the same thing. He is fearless; in all my relations with him, direct or indirect, I fail to find anything or anybody he is afraid of."

PRAISES WILSON'S STAND IN BEHALF OF SUFFRAGE

The action of the National Woman Suffrage association at Atlantic City, N. J., in rejecting by an overwhelming vote the proposal to make the suffrage movement a partisan annex of the Republican campaign was further emphasized by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, "the sage of suffrage," in an interview published in the Philadelphia Press, a staunch Republican organ.

"The president in his speech to the convention promised all he could carry out," said Dr. Shaw. "If he had promised more we would have known that he could not carry it out."

"Not the Republicans alone, nor the Democrats alone, can bring suffrage. If it could be done that way I would favor it. But it can't. We must get enough Democrats and Republicans together to do it."

SUFFRAGISTS CERTAIN OF DEMOCRATS' HELP

Leaders Resent Efforts to Have Them Support Hughes.

WON BY WILSON'S SPEECH.

"I Have Come Here to Fight WITH You," He Tells National Convention. "Wilson Voted For Suffrage; Has Hughes?" Mrs. Graham of Idaho Asks.

Western women who have had the ballot equally with the men for several years resent the interference of one of the factions of suffragists and the attempt to turn the suffrage cause into an adjunct of the Republican party. They believe they know how to vote, and they refuse to turn against the Democrats, who have done so much for their cause in their respective states. This attitude is brought out clearly in an interview by Nixola Greeley-Smith, nationally prominent as a writer on the staff of the New York World, with Mrs. Alexander Thompson, Democratic national committeewoman from Oregon, and Mrs. Theresa M. Graham of Coeur d'Alene, Ida.

"One would think," observed Mrs. Thompson to Miss Greeley-Smith, "that if any instruction in suffrage matters had to be given it would come from the women who have won the vote and do vote rather than from suffragists in the east, who are still disfranchised. I am a young woman, but I have been through three campaigns for the vote in Oregon. In the final campaign we won through the co-operation and help and belief in us of the men of Oregon."

Aided by Democrats.

"We have been voting only five years, and we are still grateful to our men. So when the Congressional Union sent speakers to Oregon to tell us to vote against all Democrats we laughed at them. Why, at the last election they campaigned against George E. Chamberlain, who introduced the first suffrage bill in Oregon and who had been the friend of the women all through their fifteen years' fight. "I agree with every word that Mrs. Thompson has spoken," declared Mrs. Graham, proxy member of the notification committee from Idaho. "The conditions in my state are the same as in Oregon, except that we have had the vote for twenty years, and it was given to us without our having to fight for it. The Congressional Union has speakers in Idaho now urging us to slaughter the Democrats and free our sisters in the east. How silly that is! Are women in the east so foolish as to be led away by the mere declaration of a candidate, unsupported by his party, that he's personally in favor of a federal amendment?"

"Woodrow Wilson voted for suffrage. Has Charles E. Hughes ever voted for suffrage? Wilson has done everything consistent with a belief in state rights, one of the fundamental principles of Democracy. Suffrage can never win as a partisan issue. Alienate the Democrats en masse and you have killed every chance suffrage has."

Won by Wilson's Speech.

It is admitted by suffragists that their cause has been helped greatly by the speech President Wilson made before the convention of the National Woman Suffrage association at Atlantic City on Sept. 8. When the president told them he had "come here to fight with you" the 4,000 suffragists gathered in Nixon's theater arose and cheered him enthusiastically.

This pledge by the president led Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association, to say:

"You touched our hearts and won our fealty when you said you had come here to fight with us."

"The astonishing thing about this movement," said President Wilson, "is not that it has grown so slowly, but that it has grown so rapidly. . . . I get a little impatient sometimes about the discussion of the channels and methods by which it is to prevail. It is going to prevail, and that it is a very superficial and ignorant view of it which attributes it to mere social unrest. It is not merely because the women are discontented; it is because the women have seen visions of duty, and that is something which we not only cannot resist, but if we be true Americans we do not wish to resist."

He has felt as I sat here tonight the wholesome contagion of the occasion. Almost every other time that I ever visited Atlantic City I came to fight somebody. I hardly know how to conduct myself when I have not come to fight anybody, but with somebody."

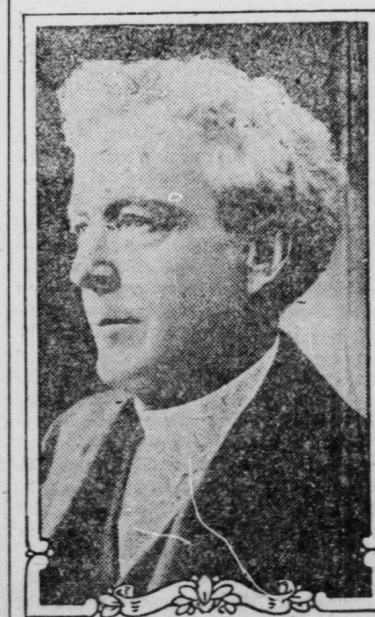
"I have come to suggest, among other things, that when the forces of nature are steadily working and the tide is rising to meet the moon you need not be afraid that it will not come to its flood. We feel that tide; we rejoice in the strength of it."

BURBANK OUT FOR WILSON, "THE GREATEST STATESMAN"

Announcing his support of President Wilson, Luther Burbank, the horticulturist wizard of California, said:

"I believe him to be the greatest statesman we have ever had."

Mr. Burbank, the Edison of scientific horticulture, declared that without reserve he endorsed the position announced a week earlier by Thomas A. Edison. Both Burbank and Edison have



by Underwood & Underwood.

LUTHER BURBANK.

been lifelong Republicans. Edison put it this way:

"Times are too serious to talk in

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR MEN'S APPAREL



THE BIG STORE

WAUSAU, WIS.

Friend-Making Clothes

To make friends is as much a matter of good business judgment as to make money. There is only one way to turn customers into friends, and that is by selling them clothing that will make them want to come again for another suit of the same kind. We have lots of good friends and a good many of them were made through selling them good clothes. The Continental Suits and Overcoats that we are showing now are the finest example of the tailor's art that we ever sold at the prices we ask. Every fashionable pattern and style is here and each Suit or Overcoat is tailored by ten fingers that know how.

Come in any time and make friends and incidentally look over our clothes at

\$9.50 \$12.50 \$15.00
\$18.00 \$20.00 \$22.50
\$25.00 \$27.50

We take pleasure in inviting you to inspect our line of Furnishings of which we carry the largest stock in the city. Hats, Caps, Underwear, Sweaters, Mackinaws, Raincoats, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens, Shirts, Neckwear, Pajamas, Nightrobes, etc.

Whatever a man or boy wears, we have it and lots of it.



Society Brand Clothes

We are specializing a line of Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats this fall at \$2.45, \$2.95 and \$3.95 that can't help but make friends with your boys. Every one of the garments is worth just double of what we ask for them. We have them also at

\$5 00 \$6 50 \$8 00 \$10 00 \$12 50

terms of Republicanism or Democracy. When it's America that is at stake men have got to vote as Americans. A fool or a coward would have had the United States in all sorts of trouble. As it is, we are at peace, the country was never more prosperous, and we have the strength that comes with honor and integrity of purpose."

IF THE G. O. P. ELEPHANT COULD SPEAK THE TRUTH

Voters of the U. S. A.—

We, the Republican party, being at our wits' end and desperate, put it up to you:

For nearly four years now a Democratic administration has been in power. Contrary to every law of reason, every principle of progress, the country is at peace and alive—nay, humming with prosperity. Business is rushing. Wages are high. The only discontent is the discontent of those who are reaching for bigger chunks of plenty.

We are flabbergasted. All this has happened during a period when the rest of the world has been agog, when international crises were impending on all sides, when we would have sworn only Republican statesmanship could pull the nation through.

No war has engulfed us. No panic has paralyzed us. No nation has with impunity continued to infringe upon our rights.

We can't deny what has been done. All we can do is take our oath we could have done it better. How, we do not know. If only we said it loud and long enough we hoped the country would believe us.

But the country is busy, and our voices grow hoarse. We are having a hard time.

Woodrow Wilson has nothing to show us but what he has accomplished. He has none of the glamour of the white-might-be. We, on the contrary, have our old promises and policies, mellowed by age, but still bearing the stamp of the nation's solid interests. Protection, privilege, government by influence—surely the country has not given them their last trial.

Wall street is with us. Big business is with us. But, oh, voters, we confess it, we need you. Don't keep looking at the peace and prosperity around you. Try to get our point of view. What ever Wilson has done, the man is a Democrat, and neither federal government nor federal officers were meant to be forever in such hands.

Let's forget issues and talk as friends. Turn him out and give us a chance!

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Mike Dobray, New Butler, Wis., to Elsie L. Krantz, town of Eau Claire.
Thomas E. McNamara, Antigo, to Della Sullivan, Wausau.

Aug. J. Kell to Bertha Kufahl, both of town of Maine.

Art C. Birkholz to Helen Kummerow, both of Wausau.

Chas. Hutchings to Luella Lamson, both of town of Emmet.

John Lamoreux to Anna Anderson, both of Wausau.

Jos. Lewandowski to Frances Wojciechowski, both of town of Rietbrock.

Ed. C. Kufahl, town of Berlin, to Clara Shoessow, town of Stettin.

John G. Fisher, town of Eau Claire, to Theresa Plattner, village of Stratford.

Gustav Zahrt to Hattie Hoffman, both of town of Easton.

Richard Paul to Hulda A. Steidinger, both of town of Rib Falls.

Reinhard Marquardt, town of Easton, to Elsie Staber, town of Wausau.

Fred Allen, Milwaukee, to Elsie Whelpley, Wausau.

Leo Murkowski to Helen Nowicki, both of town of Rietbrock.

NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November A. D. 1916, being the seventh day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

THE ELECTION DISTRICTS OF President and Vice-President of the United States.

A Lieutenant Governor, in place of Edward F. Dittmar, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.

A Representative in Congress for the Eleventh Congressional District, comprised of the towns of Edgemoor, Ellettsburg, and Ellettsburg, in place of John L. McAdoo, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.

A State Treasurer, in place of Henry La Fol