BRYCE GUEST AT IOWA CITY

English Ambassador Talks to University Convention.

LAUDS LINCOLN AS SPEAKER

Points Out Good Traits and Defects of Some of Great Orators of World's History.

IOWA CITY, Ia., April 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Praises for Abraham Lincoln's style of speaking and strong approval of its adoption by subsequent American speakers was heartily voiced by James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, in his speech on the art of public speaking before the forty-fourth convention of the University of Iowa here last night.

Much improvement in American public speaking is due to Abraham Lincoln, said the speaker. His force, power, clearness and cogency of argument had a powerful influence. We owe this severe style to Lincoln. Ambassador Bryce deplored the excessive use of jokes and anecdotes in the average American speech. There is a real tendency to go too far and use jokes that are irrevelant, said the statesman. They may have no bearing to the speech. This should be repressed.

Points for the students to remember in the art of public speaking were outlined as follows: Always have something to say, always know what you mean to say, always arrange your speech, always be clear, always consider beforehand what kind of an audience you have to address. Always avoid superfluous ornament, never weary your audience.

In closing he spoke of five English orators of the twentieth century, recalling briefly various recollections. The last was Gladstone, and Ambassador Bryce told of his faults as well as his good characteristics as a public speaker.

"He was over subtile and over copious," was one of his remarks. "Oftentimes I thought it better if he would have cut out the last one-third or one-half of his speeches. He often times talked over the people's heads."

Dinner by President MacLean.

Ambassador Bryce arrived at 1:30 this afternoon and was met at the depot by the regiment of 500 students, who escorted him to President MacLean's residence, headed by the university band. After a short rest the noted visitor was taken to the home of Dean C. N. Gregory of the College of Law. Tea was served and a short reception held.

At 6 o'clock President George E. MacLean entertained the statesman at dinner. College presidents of the state and members of the Board of Education were present, as follows: President E. A. Schnell of Upper Iowa university, President D. W. Edwards of Penn college, President Luther Freeman of Morningside college, President W. E. Parsons of Parsons college, President J. H. T. Main of Grinnell college and President L. A. Marquis of Coe college, and Roger Leavitt of Cedar Falls. Faculty members at the dinner were: Prof. Samuel Calvin, senior professor of the university; former Dean Weld and the deans of the university, Lieutenant M. C. Mumma, marshal of the day; Judge Emlin McLain, the resident member of the supreme court of Iowa, and Euclid Sanders, representing the Iowa City Commercial club.

Tomorrow morning Mr. Bryce will remain in Iowa City until noon for the purpose of studying the conditions in the University of Iowa. According to present plans, he will be initiated into the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, a chapter of which is in the local law school. He leaves for Grinnell at 11:30.

NEW POSTMASTER AT ROKEBY

Senators Agree on Arthur Mundorf—Leave for South Dakota Nasbys.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Senators Burkett and Brown today recommended the appointment of Arthur Mundorf for postmaster at Rokeby, Lancaster county.

The postmaster general has granted postmasters of the third and fourth classes in the state of South Dakota leave of absence for as many days (not exceeding five) as may be necessary to enable them to attend the convention of the South Dakota League of Postmasters to be held at Watertown, S. D., June 15 and 16.

Dorothea G. Davis of Pierre, S. D., has been appointed clerk in the forest service at Missoula, Mont.

The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the land office in the case of Bert Scott against William Ferguson on appeal of the latter in holding for cancelation his homestead entry located in the Alliance, Neb., land district.

Rural carriers appointed are as follows: Iowa—Max Alkin, route 6, Ira Spencer, carrier, no substitute; Bloomfield, route 2, James E. Trickler, carrier, no substitute.

South Dakota—South Shore, routes 2 and 3, Edward Whitacre, carrier, no substitute.

JEWELRY HID IN PATROL BOX

Thousand Dollars' Worth Found in Denver, Probably Placed There by Man Under Arrest.

DENVER, April 26.—More than $1,000 worth of jewelry remained unnoticed in a patrol box in the heart of Denver from Saturday until today, although the box is visited forty times daily by patrolmen. The police believe the loot was hidden by a man arrested Saturday and held at the patrol box waiting for the wagon.

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Better values for the money than you get anywhere else in Perfect Blue White Stones. The Leffert Guarantee back of every gem sold. One price to all and that the lowest, whether cash or credit.

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"Chappy" Moran Under Arrest as Dean of Crooks

Alleged Confidence Man Nabbed in Chicago Living in Millionaire Style.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Charles, better known as "Chappy" Moran, alleged by Postoffice Inspector Stuart of Chicago and Inspector J. T. Cortelyou of the Philadelphia district, to be the head of American swindlers, is under arrest here. The arrest was made Saturday, but was kept a secret until the arrival of Inspector Cortelyou today.

In the last twenty years Moran's illegal gains are said to aggregate close to $1,000,000. It never operated on a small scale. Moran was found occupying an expensive suite of three rooms in a hotel. A valet attended him and had plenty to do caring for his master's extensive wardrobe.

Moran is said to be known on both sides of the Atlantic, having in his earlier days plied the profession of gaming on the big liners. Later he became known as a daring and successful wire tapper and is said to have originated the "sick engineer" mining swindle, his first trial of this scheme having netted him $46,000.

Moran, working with William Clark, now a fugitive from justice, operated the eastern Grain company," explained Inspector Cortelyou, today.

"They collected $50,000 or $75,000 as margins from would-be investors and then suddenly shut up shop. This was six years ago. Last month I arrested him in Philadelphia, but he secured cash bail in the sum of $1,500 and left the city, going direct to Chicago. He was running a handbook on the races here. He rented a taximab to go to jail in." Moran will be taken back to Philadelphia.

Pardon Asked By Friends for Banker Walsh

Request Now Out in Petition to President—Old Man Breaking Down in Prison.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 26.—John R. Walsh, the banker, would accept a pardon from the president if tendered him, but the aged financier has in no way had anything to do with the circulation of a petition for his release. This statement was made tonight by Warden McClaughry of the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, where Mr. Walsh is confined.

"I know Mr. Walsh has had nothing to do with the petition presented to the president," said the warden. "Several weeks ago I was in Indiana and learned from one of the signers of the petition that it was started in Bedford. The signers are mostly men who knew Mr. Walsh in a business way. It was purely spontaneous. Upon my return I told Mr. Walsh about it. He said he had never authorized anyone to circulate it."

"The old man is bent and worn," added Warden McClaughry, "and since coming here has grown nervous and looks much older. I know he would gladly accept a pardon." No statement could be obtained from Mr. Walsh tonight.

Taft and Carnegie Dedicate Library

President and Steel King Address Negro Educators of Howard University.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Taft and Andrew Carnegie spoke yesterday at the dedication of the new Carnegie library at Howard university here before a gathering of negro educators from various sections of the country. President Taft laid the cornerstone of the library nearly a year ago. He alluded to that fact today and said he had been glad to act for Mr. Carnegie, who was absent on that occasion and to "feel as the great millionaire benefactor feels."

"We don't envy Mr. Carnegie his money or the fortune that has attended his efforts," said President Taft. "The thing we do envy of him is the happiness it must give him to do so much good for his fellow men, as he is doing every month in the year."

Mr. Carnegie also spoke briefly. He dwelt upon the manifold benefits of the library in modern civilization and attributed the slow progress of the world in bygone ages to the lack of the printing press.

Mr. Carnegie urged the negro students to educate themselves. "Fit yourselves," he said, "to take your place with the white man and the race problem will be no more."

NEW TRAIN ON DAKOTA LINE

Minneapolis & St. Louis Road Expects to Get Passengers Over Territory.

WATERTOWN, S. D., April 26.—(Special.)—Changes of considerable commercial importance in this territory are about to be put into effect by the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. They have been practically agreed upon and at a meeting of the officials in the Minneapolis office next Wednesday, when the entire matter will be gone over, it is expected an official announcement will be made.

One of the important changes will be an additional train between Watertown and Aberdeen. The morning westbound train from the Twin Cities will leave earlier, about 8 o'clock from St. Paul and 1:40 from Minneapolis and arrive here at 5 p. m. This will go on through to Aberdeen. Returning the following morning, the train will leave Aberdeen about 6:15, arrive here at 9:40 and go on through to the Twin Cities, arriving there in good time to connect with the east mails. This new day train will be greatly appreciated by scores of towns along the line of that road, for it will enable them to arrive at Watertown in the morning, remain an entire day and return home in the early evening. It will also prove of vast benefit to the business interests of this city which have for the last three years been trying to secure just this service on the St. Louis road.

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LOAN MONEY ON HORSES, CATTLE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
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Twenty Years of Successful Business
CORNER MAIN AND BROADWAY, OVER AMERICAN EXPRESS.
No connection with the firm calling themselves The Clark Mortgage Co.
BOTH PHONES 217. JNO. P. FINLEY, Mgr.

SHERMAN URGES PROTECTION

Policy Must Not Be Abandoned, Says Vice President at St. Louis.

DEFENDS THE PAYNE TARIFF

"It's the Best We Could Get," He Firmly Declares—Nation Prosperous with the New Measure.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Predicting that tariff in general and the Payne law in particular is sure to be the principal issue of the coming campaign, Vice President James S. Sherman in a speech here last night said it was his duty as a protectionist to defend the policy. The speech was delivered before the Citizens' Industrial association.

He said the policy of protection is growing and that it is to be national rather than a political one. The forecast was made that not within the life span of any present living American will the policy be abandoned.

"I am one of those old-fashioned protectionists who believe in American wages and American standard of living," the vice president said, "and that the way to maintain these is by doing our own work. Such faith, however, does not preclude the occasional revision of our tariff and the changing of duties, either up or down, to meet changed conditions in our industrial and commercial transactions.

"But my faith does include the judgment that such changes should be made by the friends and not by the enemies of protection. This was our creed and our promise to the people in the last national campaign, and I believe we can claim that the faith was kept, the pledge fulfilled and that the tariff was revised substantially and successfully.

"Best We Could Get."

"No previous tariff law was more carefully prepared or more exhaustively considered than the law which went into effect last August. It was not satisfactory to all. No tariff law ever was or ever will be, but it was the best law we could get and its basic principle is protection.

"It has now been in operation over nine months and we can study the results and determine whether or not it is a successful and beneficial measure. This we can not do as partisans, but as business men, and it is in this spirit I intend calling your attention to the results and operation of a few of its features.

"First, from a revenue standpoint, no question of its success exists. During the fiscal year to date our receipts have been over $50,000,000 more than during the corresponding months of last year. A year ago now our deficit, that is, the excess of ordinary expenditures over ordinary receipts, was $70,000,000; now it is only about $25,000,000, and it seems quite safe to assume that that deficit will be very small, if not entirely wiped out, by the end of the fiscal year.

"In fact, in this particular, the framers of the Payne law builded even better than they expected, as no one predicted that the new law would give us a surplus during its first year. It is true that expenditures are a little less than last year, but the gain to the treasury is largely due to the new tariff.

High Wages Prevail.

"I believe it will not be questioned that the return to a full volume of employment has been most pronounced. It will not be questioned that all our artisans and mechanics are busy and that, with few exceptions, all our working men are well employed, and not only employed on full time, but at the highest wages in our history.

"Hardly a day passes that we do not note the increase of wages granted by some railroad or some industrial enterprise. And it is estimated that the advance in wages which will be granted this year will equal the stupendous sum of $500,000,000. While this splendid result has come to the wage earners—and it is a fair assumption that it must have come first to the employing classes—it has also come in equal measure to our farmers.

"In fact, one of the reasons for the decrease in exports of foodstuffs is because the farmers can market almost their entire output at home and at the highest prices ever received by them.

"So it seems that sufficient revenue is derived; we have full employment for all our people, and the greatest reward for labor, whether on the farm or in the factory, or on the railroads, ever known in our history and that means from 50 to 100 per cent more than the reward of labor in other lands. The universal desire is that such conditions will continue. Surely, then, we ought to give such a tariff law a fair trial.

Effect on Industries.

"While, however, we may be content to await further developments of the law, it is quite proper and consistent to note what effect it is having and may continue to have on our industries. Today all seems well, but we must have thoughts of the morrow and should note carefully the results from day to day, from week to week, and month to month, in order that we may be fully prepared to act wisely and well when the time comes again, as it will come, for another revision. Some duties may still be too high; some may need no change, and some, it may be thought, should be increased if we are to continue to do our own work and maintain our present volume of employment and high standard of wages and living.

"Our imports during the first eight months of the present fiscal year exceeded those of the corresponding months of the last year by over $200,000,000, or at the rate of over $300,000,000 a year. The increase in the imports of foodstuffs is immaterial, almost the whole increase being in manufactures and material for use in manufacturing, nine-tenths of which could have undoubtedly have been made in this country.

"To that extent then, American production has been displaced and at least $250,000,000 of American wages paid to foreign laborers.

"There are two very significant features of this present state of our foreign commerce. In the first place it is necessary that our exports should exceed our imports by some $200,000,000 to $400,000,000 annually in order to make good our foreign obligations and prevent the export of gold.

"And the second, and to me the more important feature of this great increase in our imports in manufactured and partly manufactured goods, is the displacement of American production.

"I will not assert that up to the present time it has injured any American industry. With the immense volume of employment that has come with the new tariff law and the great increase in wages and consequent purchasing power has come an ability to absorb these imports in addition to the absorption of domestic production.

"And so long as this condition of affairs continues and because this increased importation gives the necessary revenue to meet the expenses of the government we may sound no cry of alarm. But I do call attention to this fact for the one purpose of asking if it would not be well to examine closely into the matter of increased importations and to consider whether when we again revise the tariff it will not be necessary to check a sentiment for further downward revision, and perhaps, instead, resort to a revision upwards in some schedules.

Prohibitive Tariff Good.

"No danger need be apprehended of enacting a tariff law which will be prohibitive. So long as we provide a large volume of employment and prevalent high wages for our people, so long will the alarming prosperity enable us to buy abroad such a quantity of luxuries and to some extent necessities that will continue to net a revenue to meet our expenditures.

"Because I believe we should make at home nearly everything that we can instead of buying it abroad, I again emphasize the fact that, while I do not advocate an immediate revision of the tariff and do not advocate necessarily when that revision is made that it shall again be upward in every essential, yet I want to put myself on record here as insisting that it is the duty of the business men of this country to scan closely these increasing imports and see if they continue whether it would not be wise to a little better protect our own labor and industries instead of sending abroad our gold to pay cheap labor in foreign countries.

"If we do not anticipate and prepare, if we open the customs gates too far, then we shall settle and have an avalanche of foreign goods that will close our mills and drive our laborers to idleness. Then will wages and prices fall and, compared to the consequent calamity and disaster that will follow, the depression of 1907-8 will be as a summer shower compared with an equinoctial storm."

Watson Attacks Demagogues.

Former Congressman Watson of Indiana, republican whip in the house of representatives prior to his resignation to run for governor, brought his audience to its feet in an impassioned attack upon demagogues, at the conclusion of the vice president's address.

No names were mentioned in his attack, but his descriptions were so vivid that Vice President Sherman and Congressman Fassett, at least, understood to whom he referred.

Jumping from reference to that "marvelous man, Theodore Roosevelt, who is coming back with all nations at his feet," Mr. Watson protested against arraying class against class, which, he said, was contrary to the square deal Roosevelt policy.

"There is danger in this sentiment," he thundered, "because the demagogue will seek to use it for selfish purposes, to help himself into government position, to fasten upon the body politic.

"Look out for the demagogue. He is the most dangerous man today.

"They always claim to be the peoples' best friends; they are your worst enemies," he declared, suddenly shifting from the singular to the plural.

Mentions No Names.

"I know them. I know one and if my distinguished friend, the vice president, was not here I would name him. He runs his hands through his hair and exclaims, 'How long must I strive to lift the burden from the people?'

"I'll tell you how long he will last. He will last just as long as the chautauqua tickets holds out.

"I have no patience with the men who says the whole world is going to the devil. It isn't. This is the best day the world ever saw. If that is not so all of history is a mockery and God is a myth. Don't listen to the demagogues. The man who would incite the mob for his own selfish ends is worse than a traitor in time of war.

"If I had time I would make just as strong a speech for high protection and ship subsidies as have my friends," he concluded, referring to Mr. Sherman and Mr. Fassett.

Mr. Watson announced that he now is enroute to Kansas and Oklahoma to make a series of speeches in defense of the tariff.

Congressman Fassett repeated an address given by him in congress, favoring ship subsidy.

Mr. Sherman and party departed for Washington at 11:30 o'clock tonight.

A Bloody Affair.

is lung hemorrhage. Stop it and cure weak lungs, coughs and colds with Dr. King's New Discovery. 50c and $1.00. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

A persistent cough should not be neglected. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure it.

SERGEANT PATRICK KELLY RETIRES WITH DUE HONOR

Thirty Years' Service for Soldier of Sixteenth, Who is Accorded Praise for His Acts.

First Sergeant Patrick Kelly of Company E, Sixteenth in fantry, has been honorably retired from active service.

By direction of the regimental commander the following order was read by the regimental adjutant at parade Monday evening, April 25:

First Sergeant Patrick Kelly, Company E, Sixteenth infantry, having completed over thirty years of active service in the army is, by direction of the president, retired this date.

Sergeant Kelly served five years in the Sixth infantry, eleven years, six months and twenty-nine days in the Nineteenth infantry, and in the Sixteenth infantry since May 15, 1902, a total of twenty-four years, six months and six days straight service, and five years, six months and four days foreign service, making a total credit of thirty years, one month and four days. At the expiration of each of his enlistments he was discharged as a sergeant with character "excellent."

In 1897 he was with a detachment of the Sixth infantry surveying the western part of Utah, which duty lasted six months, and was very hard and arduous. It was while on this expedition that Captain Murdock, Sixth infantry, lost his life while crossing the Grand river by the capsizing of a boat.

In 1898 he left with the expedition under command of General Miles for Porto Rico, returning to the United States in 1899. He served in the Philippines from August 24, 1899 to March 31, 1902, participated in the engagements with the insurgents at Valderrama canon, Penay, P. I., commanded company A, Fortieth company, Cabuano scouts at San Nicholas, Cebu, from July 27, 1901 to November 1, 1901. While in command of the scouts he had two engagements at Bana, Cebu, capturing twenty insurgents. Lieutenant Croft, Nineteenth infantry and two native scouts were wounded in the engagement.

He served a second tour in the Philippines from June 26, 1905 to August 15, 1907, and was on the expedition against the Pulajanes in Leyte, P. I., from August 16, 1906 to March 3, 1907, and was in the engagements at Mt. Subi, Leyte and Buscahan river, Leyte, P. I.

As a man and soldier he was an example to all with whom he served. The good wishes of the regiment follow First Sergeant Kelly in his well-earned retirement.

In view of the fact that it will be the last occasion upon which First Sergeant Kelly appears with his regiment under arms, he will come to the front with the line of officers and take his place to the right of the regimental commander, as the regiment passes in review.

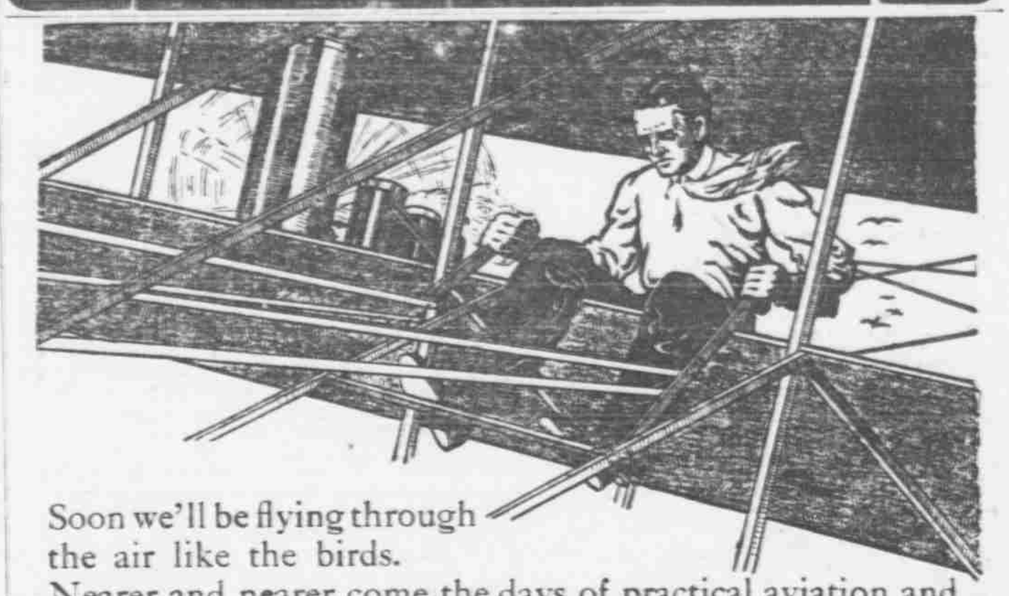
The Sound Sleep of Good Health.

The restorative power of sound sleep cannot be over estimated and any ailment that prevents it is a menace to health. J. L. Southers, Eau Claire, Wis., says:—"For a long time I have been unable to sleep soundly nights, because of pains across my back and soreness of my kidneys. My appetite was very poor and my general condition was much run down. I have been taking Foley's Kidney Pills but a short time and now sleep as sound as a rock. I eat and enjoy my meals, and my general condition is greatly improved. I can honestly recommend Foley's Kidney Pills as I know they have cured me." For sale by all druggists.

ADVANCE NOTICE

We will place on sale Thursday at our Douglas Street Store over 300 beautiful 1910 style dresses, made of taffeta, foulard, pongee and all wool cloth materials—made to sell from $19.50 to $35.00; on sale Thursday at our Douglas Street Store $9.75

1510 DOUGLAS STREET ORKIN BROS. 1510 DOUGLAS STREET



Soon we'll be flying through the air like the birds.

Nearer and nearer come the days of practical aviation and with them will come a new race of fighting men.

The new days will have food and drink problems, just as we do, for on proper sustenance depends the daily battle. The aerial fighting man will demand a beverage which will nourish and strengthen him and keep his nerves at highest strength.

Ghirardelli's GROUND CHOCOLATE

will be the favorite beverage then as it is now, for it is the best of all beverages; it contains the greatest percentage of nutriment that nature has concentrated into any food substance.

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate is absolutely pure; not only purity which conforms with the law, but the purity that comes from perfect materials and scientific processes.

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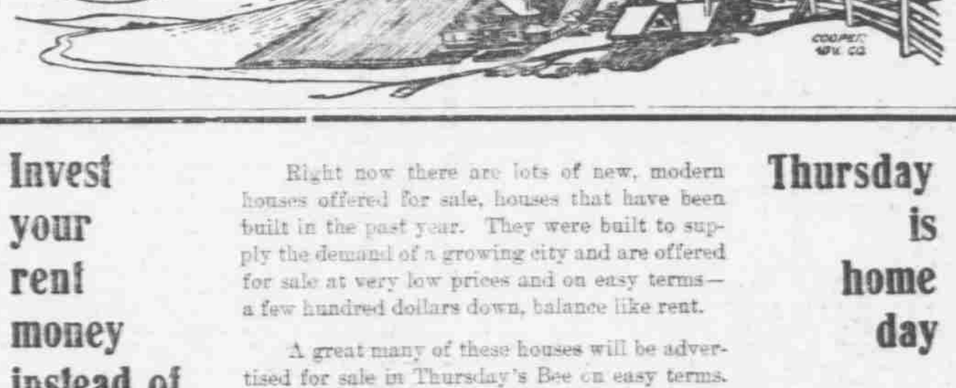

Invest your rent money instead of spending it

Right now there are lots of new, modern houses offered for sale, houses that have been built in the past year. They were built to supply the demand of a growing city and are offered for sale at very low prices and on easy terms—a few hundred dollars down, balance like rent.

A great many of these houses will be advertised for sale in Thursday's Bee on easy terms. This is your opportunity to buy a new house and pay for it with the rent money.

Thursday is home day

PEARY LEAVES FOR EUROPE

Commander Tells Brooklyn People Why He Attacked Claims of Dr. Cook.

NEW YORK, April 26.—At a farewell luncheon tendered him at the Brooklyn club today Commander Robert E. Peary, who will sail for Europe tomorrow, explained why he attacked the claim of Dr. Cook on his return from his polar trip. He said:

"Three weeks before I got back to civilization I had the fullest information of what had been done by another in the Arctic regions and when and where and what would be claimed by this man. The telegrams which I sent which caused me to be criticised were sent deliberately and after full consideration. That was my position.

"I know that a deliberate attempt was to be made to defraud the country, morally and financially, and as an officer of the United States navy I felt that I must give warning to the country and that I owed to myself, also, to give warning, in order that I might escape being charged with being an accessory to the crime. My position is still unchanged and will not be changed hereafter."

The Key to the Situation—Bee Want Ads.

Iowa News Notes.

IOWA FALLS—Mrs. John T. Bowlan, wife of ex-Sheriff Bowlan of this county, and her sister leave soon for an extended tour of the European continent. They expect to be gone until next fall.

GREENFIELD—The first official test of the new water works was made Saturday, and aside from one small defect, readily remedied, the system was found to be first class and the city now boasts of as fine waterworks as any town of the size in the state.

MASON CITY—From all over Winnesheik county comes the report of many new homes, so much so that an epidemic was feared, when a thorough examination has been made and it has been ascertained to a certainty that the situation is the result of normally rich.

MASON CITY—A pet bulldog owned by Mr. and Mrs. Will Speers of Osborne township went mad and bit several persons, and so that no fear of hydrophobia developed a large part of the nose was bitten off. A serum has been given with good effect and no fatal ugly results followed. The dog was killed.

CLEGHORN—A tumor weighing 18 pounds was removed last week from the body of Mrs. Betty Lauridsen. Mrs. lives south of this city, at one of the local hospitals. The woman's weight was reduced one-half by its removal. Mrs. George Alexander of this city also submitted to the removal of a tumor, of enormous growth, at the same time, which weighed forty pounds. Both patients are reported to be on the road to recovery.

IOWA FALLS—A large amount of rejected corn, as well as other material that does not pass muster in the open market, will be able to find a market for its disposal at the new denatured alcohol plant that has been established at Eagle Grove, and is now awaiting the sanction of the government to begin operations.

CRESTON—Barney Long, aged 30 years, night watchman at the West Burlington shops for the Burlington road, was found dead lying along the railroad track, a short distance from West Burlington, Saturday. Long had complained of feeling ill and started to go home. It is supposed a sudden attack of heart trouble overcame him, as there was evidence of a severe struggle around the ground where the body was found.

IOWA FALLS—Two hundred and fifty dollars an acre for Hardin county real estate is the latest record established for high priced land in this county. The tract involved includes twenty acres, with fair improvements, and is located just within the corporate limits of the town of Ackley. The place is known as the old Severence place, which was conducted as a tavern in an early day and which was a favorite stopping place on the old stage line.

WENDT—The farmers of this vicinity are organizing a farmers' elevator company. At a meeting held Saturday night addresses were given by Mr. O. Vincent of the Farmers' Grain company of Omaha and Mr. R. H. McCoun, manager of the Farmers Grain company of Vermillion, S. D. A temporary organization was formed and about one-half the necessary capital raised on the spot. Soliciting committees were appointed to raise the balance.

CRESTON—Owing to the removal of Captain Wick to Texas, Company I, Iowa National guard, of this place, is liable to be mustered out, as there seems to be no one to assume the position and as the company was so recently recruited with raw material, just before the annual inspection by Captain Eaton, the standard of excellence which is necessary had not been attained with the new recruits, consequently the company received a low rating.

IOWA FALLS—The township assessors in this county are all filing extra bills with the county of $1 each for extra work done this spring in making the assessment in their respective districts. It is claimed by these officials that extra work was demanded in gathering crop and farm statistics, making about twice the work heretofore demanded of an assessor. In assessing this data it was necessary to include the acreage of each farm, the yield in crops therefrom, the number of animals, the produce sold, etc.

OAKLAND—The Board of Education of this city have elected to fill owing vacancies for the ensuing year: W. H. Myers, superintendent; Miss M. Maudlin, principal; Ida M. Sallender, grammar room; Annie Jamison, second intermediate; Lydia Hill, first intermediate; Bertha Swanson, second primary; Grace Berry, first primary. Miss Jessette Nelson was re-elected assistant principal, but cannot accept on account of her appointment as county superintendent. The board has yet to elect her successor and also a music teacher.