

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Willie G. - **Senator** Kashell,
Represented Linn County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 5 June 1857 near Bradford, Iowa

2. Marriage (s) date place
Mary E. Williams 1881

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business Director of the Allison Hotel Company and director of the Mercantile National Bank

B. Civic responsibilities Mason; Commercial Club; Knights of Pythias

C. Profession Merchant

4. Church membership Presbyterian

5. Sessions served 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd General Assemblies 1917, 1919, 1921,

6. Public Offices 1923, 1925, 1927

A. Local Cedar Rapids city commissioner 1896-1902; Cedar Rapids postmaster 1909-1913;

B. State Chairman of the Iowa State Park Commission

C. National

7. Death 17 Apr 1927 Des Moines, Iowa; buried Oak Hill Cemetery, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

8. Children Mrs. John H. Newton; Lucy P.; Willie G. Jr.;
Marion

9. Names of parents

10. Education _____

11. Degrees _____

12. Other applicable information _____

Republican

- He had worked for the B. C. R. and N. Railway before coming to Cedar Rapids circa 1893 to enter the coal business.
- He formed the W. G. Haskell Coal Company which quickly was prosperous. He also formed the Johnson Gas Appliance Company, president of the Anderson Road Company, the Mount Zion Realty Company, the Republican Printing Company.
- He attained appropriation for a children's hospital at the University of Iowa.
- He and Republican Representative Klans together made a successful bill for payment of health costs of indigent adults at University of Iowa Hospital.
- At an early age he became a telegraph operator. While serving as a telegraph operator he attracted the attention of the B. C. R. and N. railway. He was sent to Independence to work. He was constantly promoted and finally became traveling freight and passenger agent.
- However, he decided to strike out on his own and went to Cedar Rapids and became successful.

Will Rogers says—

To Editor of The Evening Gazette:

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 18.—We are holding another disarmament conference in Geneva.

America and England have to wait every morning till we get the war news to see if we will have to sink the ship or has China sunk it for us.

The war correspondent.
WILL

Kimball At Odds With Senators On The Gas Tax Bill

STATE HOUSE, Des Moines, April 18.—(AP)—Sharp thrusts between members of the state senate opposed to the three-cent gasoline tax bill and President Kimball, in which the latter charged that various members of the assembly were doing their utmost to block legislation, attended a wrangle on the senate floor today when that body made its first effort to unravel the tangle over the gas tax bill.

The senate maneuvered for an hour in an effort to return the measure with the disputed title to the state of floor action, then took a brief noon recess for consultation.

Senator Gilchrist of Pocahontas county, led the fight against the measure this morning and figured prominently in the exchange with the lieutenant governor which brought repeated overruling of points of order and finally a command from the chair that the Pocahontas senator resume his seat.

Speaking to his personal privilege, Senator Gilchrist protested against the ruling of the presiding officer and referred to Mr. Kimball's charge against opponents of the bill.

"The chair says I have arisen to block legislation," Senator Gilchrist said. "I say that the remarks of the president of the senate are a gratuity, not to use a worse phrase at this time. The senator from Pocahontas (Gilchrist) has not blocked legislation. He filed a protest last Saturday on senate file 353 (the bill in dispute). When the president says that he refuses to recognize a senator on a point of order, his remarks are a gratuity. I care not what exalted a position he may have, but his remarks are a gratuity."

VETERAN SOLON DIES AFTER A WEEK'S ILLNESS

Sponsored Children's Hospital; Former Postmaster; Active In Business Here.

(CEDAR RAPIDS NEWS)

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow at the First Presbyterian church for Senator Willis G. Haskell, 69, veteran legislator and business man, who died at 1:30 p.m. Sunday in Des Moines. Senator Haskell's body arrived here at 3:30 a.m. today. It will be in state from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. tomorrow at the church. The Rev. Dr. Robert Little, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will preach the funeral sermon and Mount Hermon Masonic lodge will have charge of the service at the grave in Oak Hill cemetery. The Knights Templar will form an escort.

Pallbearers will be Dr. Walter A. Jessup, president of the University of Iowa, Dante Pierce of Des Moines, R. G. Stewart, James A. Plumb, E. R. Moore and Isaac E. Smith.

Senator Haskell had been in poor health for several weeks, due to an attack of influenza, but he refused to give up his work in the state senate. Monday he suffered a collapse at the Des Moines club where he had been living during the legislative session. He lapsed into a semi-conscious condition Tuesday and gradually became weaker. The immediate cause of the senator's death was declared by Dr. Walter L. Bierring, one of his physicians, as due to encephalitis, inflammation of the brain, sometimes referred to as "sleeping sickness."

Senator Haskell was one of the most prominent and public spirited citizens of Cedar Rapids. He was a member of the city council from 1898 to 1902, when he helped to plan the present park system. He was postmaster from 1909 to 1913. He was president of the Commercial club at one time and a member of the river front commission. He was chairman of the state park commission, to which movement he gave

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"It has been written in the sky; it has been written by the basement that this bill must pass, regardless of how and why—"

STATE HOUSE, Des Moines, April 18.—(AP)—The breach between Lieut. Gov. Clem F. Kimball and Speaker Carter and other members of the house of representatives was widened today when the lieutenant governor, as president of the senate, refused to sign twelve bills that had just been enrolled in the house, signed by the speaker, and required only the signature of the senate president to go to Gov. Hammill for final approval. Mr. Kimball said he would not sign any more bills until the disputed gasoline tax measure was enrolled in the house and submitted to him for approval.

A. C. Gustafson, chief clerk of the house, said he would send the 12 bills to the governor without President Kimball's signature, but the statutes apparently will prevent the governor from finally approving them until Mr. Kimball signs them.

The lieutenant governor has been severely criticizing the attitude of the house on the gas tax increase bill. One of his statements was that the passing amendment to the title of that measure had been "stolen in the house," the inference being that that alleged act was an attempt to block the measure.

Speaker Carter has contended that he had no right to sign the gas tax increase bill until the senate put it in proper form and it came to him correctly enrolled.

Court Battle To Open To Keep Vane Ballots From Reed

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(INS)—Senators King (D) of Utah, and Lydell (D) of Wisconsin, left here this morning for Philadelphia, to participate in the court fight in Philadelphia, Pa. which the Reed campaign fund committee of the senate passed to get control of Penn. primary held in the last senatorial election.

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Many Business Interests.

He came to Cedar Rapids thirty-four years ago from the B. C. R. and N. railway, to enter the coal business, forming the W. G. Haskell Coal company, which soon became a prosperous enterprise. He also formed the Johnson Gas Appliance company, was president of the Anderson Land company, the Mound Farm Realty company and the Republican Printing company and was a director in the Allison Hotel company, and the Merchants National bank.

"Billy" Haskell possessed an unusual personality. He was a joker extraordinary, a quality which often stood him in good stead, be it formulating sentiment to give money to the poor, settling difficulties in his lodge, or swinging votes in the chambers of the senate.

His activities for the University hospital undoubtedly will live as his most monumental work. Shortly after he had been elected senator for the first time, he went to Iowa City and casually strolled through the children's ward of the old hospital there. He saw the little tots, sick and crippled, on every floor, with their only chance for the open air a little outing on the roof or in one of the sunporches. As he came out of that building he said, "Those children must be housed."

Puts Through Hospital Bill.

And they were housed. He introduced a bill for an appropriation for a children's hospital, and saw to it

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

Mrs. Snyder And Her Lover Go On

of religious schools, to the principle of non-interference by the country in the internal affairs of other nations; in "the strict enforcement of the provisions of the constitution that congress shall have no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Favors Religious Liberty.

In this spirit" concludes the governor's letter, "I join with fellow citizens of all creeds in a fervent prayer that never again in this land may public servant be challenged on the basis of the faith in which he has to walk humbly with his God."

The governor cites the nineteen amendments he has been elected to public office, and observed that he never has known any conflict between his civil duties and religious belief.

Mr. Marshall, "is voicing the opinion of our common Savior to turn unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's.

"The wildest dreams of your imagination you can not conjure up a possible conflict between religious duty and political duty in the United States, except on the unlikely hypothesis that some law were passed which violated the moral morality of all God-fearing

Has Mixed Cabinet.

Gov. V. Smith says that of his present cabinet thirteen are Protestants, Catholics and one a Jew. The cabinet to the governor, he says, is Protestant, a republican and a forty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Marshall argued that the Catholic Church was committed to the doctrine of intolerance. In this connection he quoted the Catholic encyclopedia. The governor said that "dogmatic intolerance" is not that inside of the Catholic Church Catholics are to be intolerant of any variance from the dogma of the church. He quoted further from the encyclopedia to that effect. As the syllabus of Pope Pius IX, cited by Mr. Marshall on the matter of a possible conflict between church and state, the governor said had been declared by Cardinal Ryan to have no dogmatic force.

"You have no more right to ask me to defend as part of my official statement coming from a president," wrote the governor, "than I could have to ask you to accept as an article of your religious faith my statement of an Episcopal bishop."

The governor quoted statements from the Catholic American which de-

He moved "that the Honorable Willis G. Haskell of Cedar Rapids be made chairman of the meeting." He called for remarks and there being none, the question was put and Senator Haskell was unanimously elected. Senator Haskell then made several motions which were seconded by Postmaster Haskell of Cedar Rapids. After going through the full meeting, he proposed that the meeting adjourn to reconvene at the call of the chairman.

In the meantime a large number of postmasters, hearing his loud voice, rushed to the door, but in spite of the gales of laughter, the unique meeting went on. Thenceforth Senator Haskell was one of the outstanding personalities at the convention and he subsequently was named vice-president.

Senator Haskell owned the first "horseless carriage," in Cedar Rapids, an old Locomobile steam driven contraption that folk back in 1898 called a "passing fad" and against which they passed an ordinance to rule it off the streets because it scared the horses.

He loved fishing and horse racing. Previous to the advent of the motor car he kept some of the finest riding and driving horses in the city in his stables. He was fond of traveling, and had visited every state in the union.

He was a distinguished Mason, having been past commander of the Commandery, and a past potentate of El Kahir temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Senator Haskell came up through the hard school of adversity. He was born near Bradford, Iowa, June 5, 1857. The house of his birthplace is still standing across from the famous "Little Brown Church in the Vale. The family was of English descent.

Was Telegraph Operator.

The Civil war found his father an active and prosperous business man. He responded to his country's call, and lost both his health and his fortune. At an early age, Willis was placed upon his own resources. He became a telegraph operator when a mere boy. While serving as telegraph operator at Linn Junction, he attracted the attention of the receiver of the old B. C. R. and N. railway, who had been a comrade of his father. Haskell didn't tell Mr. Ellsworth about this. Ellsworth found it out for himself, and when he did he transferred the boy to Independence to work, and saved his hours as he could go to school for two years.

He held various positions with this road, being constantly promoted, until finally he became traveling freight and passenger agent. He worked, however, to cease to be an employee and strike out for himself. When this determination in his mind he came to Cedar Rapids and established a wholesale and retail meat business, in which he has

tion by way of Newhall, I saw only one house all the way. That was McGranahan's house near where Newhall is now. All the rest was waving prairie.

Did you ever know of a complete crop failure in Iowa?

No. There were some poor crops, poor wheat or poor corn, just as happens once in awhile now.

Who are some of the men you knew sixty years ago who are still living here?

Perry Usher on the Vinton road; Captain J. O. Stewart; Robert Cooper, who was just a kid when I came here; I used to know John H. Hazelton when he lived at Springville, and Ben Yates at Palo-

is most poor to work.

Do you any I'll let you say I think better. But

What do responsible Cedar Rapids

rounding slow growth

The mills What is

The farm before the machinery.

What do needs most What ever



FREE
Ma

Your Smile

can be enhanced by dazzling and pretty gums, this

You can now remove the DII that clouds your teeth and healthy gums... accept this

STUDY attractive people, men or women. Note the tremendous part gleaming, clear teeth play. Off-color teeth are an injustice to one's smile. Don't permit them to mar

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 and established a wholesale and
 retail business, in which he has
 been engaged ever since.

In 1881 Mr. Haskell was married
 to Miss Mary E. Williams of Vinton.
 They had four children, Mrs. John
 H. Newson, Gay E., Willis G., Jr.,
 and Florence, all of Cedar Rapids.

Devoted To Family.

"Men have wondered how Sena-
 tor Haskell managed successfully
 to carry on so many lines of his
 many endeavor as he did," said a
 friend. "He soared high, but he
 wouldn't. He soared thoughtless and
 careless sometimes, but he wasn't.
 He was impulsive, sometimes quick
 to take offense, but he never cher-
 ished a grudge. He was devoted to
 his family, loved his city, his state,
 his country, and his fellow man and
 he served them all with distinction
 and to good effect."

"He will be very sadly missed in
 this community. He will also be long
 and affectionately remembered."

"Shakespeare was wrong about one
 thing. He said that the evil that
 men do lives after them and that the
 good is oft interred with their bones.
 Isn't the reverse of this the real
 truth?" Senator Haskell will be re-
 membered as tired mothers and hap-
 py little children find rest and op-
 portunity for play on the grassy
 slopes, beside the clear waters and
 in the shade of great trees. Also in
 the wards and rooms of great chil-
 dren's hospitals where the lame are
 made to walk and the ravages of
 disease are overcome. Also in the
 wards and by the bedsides of poor
 adult men and women who by rea-
 son of his thoughtfulness and his
 labor are being brought back to
 health and usefulness."



Your Smile

can be enhanced by dazzling
 and pretty gums, this is

You can now remove the DIF
 that clouds your teeth at
 healthy gums... accept this

STUDY attractive people, men or
 women. Note the tremendous
 part gleaming, clear teeth play. Off-
 color teeth are an injustice to one's
 smile. Don't permit them to mar
 yours.

And don't believe *your teeth are
 naturally dull and colorless.* You can
 disprove that. Can work a transfor-
 mation in your mouth. Millions are
 doing it today.

Modern science has found a new
 way in tooth and gum care. A way
 different from any you have ever
 known. Just send the coupon for a
 10-day test.

**Remove that film—see what
 a great difference
 comes**

Run your tongue across your teeth,
 and you will feel a film, a viscous
 coat that covers them.

That film is an enemy to your
 teeth—and your gums. You must
 remove it.

It clings to teeth, gets into crev-
 ices and stays. It absorbs discolora-

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**A TOTAL
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**What
 You've
 Waited
 For**

*Will Soon be
 Waiting for You*

**Mann
 CLOTHING CO.**

FREE Mail Coupon for
 10-Day Tube to

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY
 Sec. B-2421, 1104 S. Wabash Ave.
 Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Pep
 REG. U. S.
The New-E
 Endorsed by V

Name.....

Address.....

Only one tube to a family