

# OUR HOBBY IS MAKING BREAD

### BREAD THAT WILL PLEASE EVERYBODY

The careful housewife who is anxious to provide the best for her family and at the same time escape the necessity for doing her own baking will find just the bread she is looking for in Schouten's Bread. It was not intended for the housewife to toil all the time in the kitchen. Why should you wear yourself out, toiling over hot ovens and sacrifice so many pleasures for the sake of baking bread where the very best bread that can possibly be produced is being baked in our large modern and sanitary bakery.

ORDER A LOAF OF MALTINE OR BEST 10 CENT BREAD AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS TRUE

## Schouten's Bakery

1000 and 1002 Main Street

Our Bread Is For Sale at All Grocers and at the Bakery

Our Bread Is Fresh All the Time Day and Night Shifts Baking Continuously

posted shippers everywhere took hold and helped me. Within thirty days after I made this proposal in public the Greater Des Moines committee filed a petition requesting the railroad commission to start such an action. It was commenced by the commission instructing the attorney general, H. W. Byers, to prepare and file the complaints.

Credit for all. When I came on the board a year later I found that no department of the state government had prepared any exhibits for these cases. The reason for this situation was the entire lack of funds. This situation was presented to the appropriation committees of the general assembly, and that resulted in creating a real rate department for the Iowa commission which has been doing some notable work for our state. Over one-half of the exhibits introduced in these cases just decided were prepared by the men in this department.

Aside from the state officials and our rate department, the entire credit in the Mississippi river cases belongs to W. B. Martin, traffic manager for the Dubuque Shippers' Association; J. A. O'Halloran and M. D. Smiley, commissioner for the Clinton Manufacturers' and Shippers' Association; John DeWitt, manager of the Keokuk Industrial Association; Ed E. Egan, secretary of the Burlington Commercial exchange; C. M. Gould, traffic manager for the Muscatine Commercial club; B. E. Sewell, traffic manager of the Davenport Commercial club; A. R. Ehl of the Deer Plow company, and C. A. Steele, secretary of the Davenport Commercial club. Of these men Martin, Smiley, Ehl and Sewell prepared the original complaints. Every one of these men spent several months of their time preparing exhibits, attending conferences and gathering evidence, aside from several long, tedious journeys to hearings at Chicago, Des Moines, Keokuk and Washington, D. C. Every item of evidence, aside from that offered by the state commission, was gathered by these men.

The complaints for the interior cities were prepared by former Attorney General Byers, Charles Lyon and E. G. Wylie. The petition in the case involving rates between Iowa and the thirteen western states were prepared by the state commission.

#### Many Cities Helped.

There is glory enough, plenty, to go all around. The traffic men of each Iowa city who took active part in the case should receive recognition. Heartiest thanks and congratulations for the results of their splendid help in the contest are due primarily to the men on the Mississippi river, named above, and to the following men living at interior Iowa cities: A. B. Combs and E. H. Draper of the Marshalltown Commercial club; C. O. Dawson, traffic manager of the Ottumwa Commercial club; H. F. Huncke, rate expert for the State Manufacturers' Association; H. E. Reister, president of the Waterloo Town Criers' club; H. F. Sundberg, traffic manager of the Cedar Rapids Commercial club; G. A. Wrightman, secretary of the State Manufacturers' association, and E. G. Wylie, commissioner of the Greater Des Moines committee. I have named all the gentlemen who gave much of their time or thought to the case. In addition to these were shippers from Keokuk, Des Moines, Dubuque, Ottumwa and various other Iowa cities that would make up a list too long to print.

All of the traffic men I have named in this statement, except Mr. Wylie and Mr. Sandberg, helped me in the laborious task of the preparation of exhibits, briefs and the substitute complaints that were filed. These two gentlemen worked through the office of the attorney general and Mr. Guernsey. Mr. Dwight N. Lewis rendered very valuable assistance.

Special mention must be made of the magnificent and untiring help rendered by Messrs. A. D. Beals, A. T. Sindel, Walter Conrad, W. F. Parsons and J. L. Smith in the rate department of the state commission. I

believe we have today one of the best rate departments of any commission in the United States. And it must be remembered that Mr. Ketchum and Colonel Palmer had the judgment and foresight to approve all expenditures that made the work possible, notwithstanding pressure from a few shortsighted newspaper editors in the state who have constantly endeavored to discourage such work by the commission.

#### Interest Centered Here.

The oral argument before the interstate commerce commission in the two cases lasted two days. Those taking part on behalf of Iowa were Messrs. Brookhart, Henderson, Robbins, Guernsey and myself. The railroads were represented by the following general attorneys from their main offices: Messrs. Dickinson of the Rock Island, Wright of the Northwestern, Humburg of the Great Western, Dynes of the Milwaukee and Scott of the Burlington. It has been a real fight from start to finish. My taking an active part in the actual handling of the cases was due first to the action of the Keokuk Industrial Association, which requested Colonel S. W. Brookhart and myself to represent Keokuk. Shortly thereafter a controversy arose as to whether the petitions in the Mississippi river cases were properly drawn. This was followed by the commercial organizations of Dubuque, Davenport, Fort Madison and Muscatine also passing resolutions requesting me to take personal charge of their cases. I then prepared and filed substitute petitions upon which the case was tried. Later Ottumwa and Fort Dodge requested me to take personal charge of their interests.

Prominent business men like Breen of Fort Dodge, Fulton of Fairfield, Joy of Keokuk, Harper and Mahon of Ottumwa and Spaulding of Grinnell, men whose time is as valuable as that of any other men in the state of Iowa, made long trips to hearings at Chicago and Washington, D. C., and took the stand, not only on behalf of themselves, but for all Iowa. It has been an "all Iowa" affair, and no one man's job.

Most of my time for three years of my life has been centered on these cases. I am proud, very proud, of the results. I trust my friends, and all those who have helped in the work, will feel that their labors have been fully rewarded. The next census will help prove it.

#### Depopulation Alarms France.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Figures showing depopulation in France, published today, are regarded as the most startling in years. In the department of Gers, the figures show that for every 100 babies born, 143 people died; in Lot-et-Garonne the proportion is 100 to 131. In thirty departments the deaths outnumbered the births while in only nine departments did the births come up to the average for the German empire.

## HEAL BABY'S ITCHING SKIN WITH RESINOL

For babies tortured by eczema, prickly heat, teething rash, or other itching, burning skin eruption, there is instant relief in a warm bath with Resinol Soap and a gentle application of Resinol Ointment. The itching and scratching stop at once, baby can sleep, and soon the tormented little skin becomes clear and healthy again. The Resinol treatment is so absolutely free from anything that could injure the tenderest skin, that it can be used on even the youngest infant.

Resinol Soap for baby's daily bath will usually prevent any skin trouble and chafing because it contains the soothing, healing Resinol medication. Doctors have prescribed Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap for eighteen years and druggists everywhere sell them. Trial free; Dept. 7-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

#### BIGGEST NEW AND SECOND HAND STORE

Holland & Co., Carry Large Stock and Sell Everything Needed in the Home.

Holland & Co., as the firm is known, conduct one of the largest of its kind of stores in Iowa. An immense stock of both new and second hand goods of every description is carried by this concern. They will sell you what you need for the house or what you want to wear or will buy what you have to sell.

Visitors during the big dam celebration will find a cordial welcome there and if you want to buy you'll find many bargains in all departments. 824 Main street.—adv.

#### DOUBLES OF PROMINENT MEN

Several Men Look Just Like President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Others.

[By Burton K. Standish, written for the United Press.]

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The quadrennial crop of "doubles" of newly elected and newly appointed statesmen and heads of the government has set in with a vengeance. As is always the case when a new president takes office, "doubles" of that official are discovered in all parts of the country. And it is the same with the cabinet members and higher government officials. It goes with their jobs to be "doubled" and have the "doubles" write to them enclosing photographs to prove their claim to fame. Some of the "doubles" even came in person to prove that they "look like a statesman."

Of course, the president always has the most doubles, and President Wilson is no exception to this rule. Since he was inaugurated, President Wilson has been informed by letter and in person with pictures as exhibits that he has as many "doubles" as he has fingers and toes.

Next to President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan is the most "doubled" man in the present administration. But he had a start on the others because of the great length of time he has been before the public so prominently. Secretary Bryan doesn't at all mind being "doubled." In fact, he admits he gets quite a bit of a laugh out of the situations that arise through having "doubles." He says priests, waiters, cabmen, conductors, and policemen have been mistaken for him and that he has seen many of their resemblance to him, who really bear startling likeness to him. He and Colonel Roosevelt probably have more "doubles" in this country than any other six men in the public eye. Speaking of his "doubles" the other day, Secretary Bryan said:

"Charles B. Hanford, the actor, is, as would be said in the vernacular, a 'dead ringer' for me. Hanford recently passed himself off at a Grid-iron banquet as 'W. J. Bryan,' and he didn't have to use any make-up, either. A very good democrat named Wolf, of Texas, who is now dead, impersonated me with great success at a national gathering of Elks, and W. Hawley, of Oregon, looks so much like me he might fool my banker if his voice was more like mine.

"The most humorous case of a 'double,' however, was when a waiter at a Buffalo club impersonated me by speaking to a number of law school graduates who were present and asked him to favor them with a short address. The graduates didn't know the speaker was not me until they read the papers the next day. I afterwards got a copy of the waiter's speech, and it was a pretty good one."

Another amusing incident occurred when Father Nugent, of Iowa, introduced him to an audience at Creston, Iowa, in 1896. Just as Bryan began speaking, two men entered the hall. Father Nugent stood just behind Bryan as the secretary made a short speech. After a few moments, one of the late comers nudged his friend

## Everything the House Needs or What You Want to Wear

One of the largest bargain centers in Keokuk is the store that sells everything you need for the house or what you want to wear.

It sells both New and Second Hand Goods and buys everything you have to sell.

You can furnish your house for a little money at our store and you have a big stock to select from.

Visitors in the city during the Big Dam Celebration or at any other time are invited to call and inspect our stock and learn our prices. *A pleasure to show goods.*

# HOLLAND & CO.

Phone 1518

824 Main Street

and said: "Why doesn't that fool stop shouting and let Bryan talk."

Secretary of War Garrison says he has dozens of doubles, judging from the way he has been mistaken for other people. Frequently men and women have approached him on the street, grasped his hand, asked him how Alice or Bertha or John or Sam were, and remarked he was looking fine, or poorly, as the case might be. Secretary Garrison follows an invariable rule in such cases. He always replies that so-and-so is doing well and asks to be remembered, in order to save explanations and apologies.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has had similar experiences, and has in his desk photographs of a half dozen persons who have sent them to him to prove that they look like him. He says the greatest compliment he ever received was when some one mistook him for Henry Grady.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo says he believes it impossible for anyone to claim to be his "double." McAdoo is a modern incarnation, physically, of President Lincoln. He is long and rangy, with the prominent chin and deep-sunken eyes of the civil war president.

Postmaster General Burleson is another cabinet member who claims to be immune from doubles. But his friends in turn declare his is a Henry Clay visage, with Daniel Websterian touches here and there. All members of the new administration take their "doubling" good-naturedly. They humbly bow to the duties assumed by American statesmen, prominent among which in this land of the free is having innumerable doubles. During the last administration, doubles cropped out frequently. About every fat man in twenty who visited Wash-

ington talked of his "resemblance" to President Taft. President Cleveland, another portly president, had a similar experience, while President Roosevelt has doubles all over the country.

During the first national progressive convention at Chicago, a Massachusetts delegate startled even Roosevelt's friends by his resemblance to Roosevelt. The delegate dresses the part, even to the Rooseveltian sombrero and eye-glasses. He also has Rooseveltian teeth and on his frequent trips to Boston always blocks traffic along Washington street.

#### CHAMPION CITY OF THE WORLD

When It Comes to Transparent Gowns London Easily Lifts the Cup.

[By Ed. L. Keen, London correspondent of the United Press.]

LONDON, Aug. 15.—There is no question that London today is the champion city of the world for diaphanous drapery. Recent visitors from Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Budapest and even Rochester, N. Y., say that the exhibition of female landscapers in Bond street and Piccadilly surpasses anything of the sort they have ever been privileged to see. The Miss Blossom who was fined \$25 in Richmond for blossoming out in a slashed skirt, from description of her dress wore winter garments compared to scores of dresses seen here. In point of tenacity it makes the August attire of the women talk back home look like that of Eskimos at a mid-winter outdoor fete.

And the militant suffragettes and circumspect, unfrivolous Right Honorable Herbert Henry Asquith, premier of Great Britain and Ireland, have

been blamed for it all. While it is conceded that ascetic looking Premier Asquith wouldn't risk even one eye should Lady Godiva pass through Downing street, his accusers insist that he is the real reason for the prevailing English ultra-up-to-date variety of X-ray dresses, bifurcated blouses, slashed skirts, and almost stockings. This is their argument.

Asquith refused to give women the vote. Thereupon one section of the female population felt compelled to emphasize their claim to equality with men by appropriating their costumes as far as possible; while the other section, as a protest against this method, proceeded to accentuate their femininity by revealing to a greater or less degree those features which distinguish them from the opposite sex. In other words, the latter are garbing themselves in the manner which their experience indicates is most alluring—the gown that delicately suggests what it conceals, the soft, swishy, translucent fabrics that are so effective in assisting the imagination.

This view is upheld by one of London's foremost nerve specialists who declares: "While many women follow the fashion of the moment without a thought, militancy has done more than its authors suspect to upset the former delicate relations between the sexes. The adoption by the militants of masculine or near masculine attire has caused a reaction, and the non-militants have thought it their duty to proclaim their femininity by a wholesale process of undressing."

Lady Alexander, wife of England's great actor-manager, defends the abolition of the petticoat by saying: "What does it matter what we do or don't wear under our dresses so long as we look nice?"

In the furious public discussion of the subject, an unusual note, for a minister of the gospel, is struck by Rev. C. H. Grundy (no relation to the gossipy old lady of the same name), who sees nothing immoral in present day dress. "I think it is quite as much a matter of liberty of limb as for the sake of display," he said. "It is an athletic instinct, not an immoral one. I look upon clothes as the badge of our disgrace. The ideal would be to have no clothes."

Another who holds similar views is Laurence Houseman, author-poet, who recently startled folks by advising the militant suffragettes to emulate Lady Godiva and shame men into giving them the vote.

"As to the question of present day dress," he said, "it is a rather startling change. I think, however, that the present vogue is in a way to the good. It has got rid of a certain amount of superfluous skirts which can only impede women's legs. No doubt transparent stockings are alluring, but if we are not shocked by evening dress exposures of neck and bust in the ballroom, why should we be shocked by minor exposures of the lower limbs in the streets? When you get right down to it, these technicalities of dress we adhere to are ridiculous and absurd. Nobody in England considers it indecent for a holiday-maker to bunch her skirts and wade at the seaside, but she would not be tolerated in Oxford street. Let us be consistent. Why should not women display as much of their figure from the feet up, as they do from the head down? A bare arm—naked to the shoulder—is not indecent. Why then should a stockinged leg be indecent? The only answer is, those idiotic technicalities of conventional dress."