I. M. WALTERS DIED AT OMAHA

A Well Known and Respected Citizen of Keokuk Passed Away From Heart Trouble.

WAS BORN IN OHIO

Was Reared in Missouri and Came to Keokuk After the Civil War, and Since Resided Here.

The sad announcement came Sunday afternoon of the death of I. M. Walters, one of the well known residents of Keokuk, which occurred at the Methodist hospital at Omaha, Neb., at 5:50 o'clock p. m., Saturday, after an illness of three weeks, his death being caused by heart trouble. Mr. Walters had been in bad health for several months, but he was a man of ambition and determination and would not abandon any business duties to the call of pain or any other obstacle. He was a traveling salesman and arrived at Omaha, Sunday, June 21, and was taken suddenly sick, from the ailment which had been fastening upon him, and was taken to the hospital, where he lingered until death came to his relief. He was a man of strong physical frame always active and vigorous both of mind and body.

Mr. Walters was a native of Ohio, and came to Missouri when a little boy with his parents, and returned afterwards to Ohio with his mother who had been left a widow, but came back to Missouri and was a resident there during the civil war. In 1867 he came to this county with the family of his widowed mother, settling near Sandusky. That was during the time of the building of the canal. After the completion of that work Mr. Walters came to Keokuk, where he engaged in the marble and stone business which he successfully conducted for several years and finally went on the road as a traveling salesman and became a most successful man in that line. His mother died about twelve years ago. And a number of years ago he lost his wife by death and he was left with three young children, two daughters and a son over whom he watched with affectionate care, and these children now grown to mature age, feel now with grateful hearts how good a father he had been to them and are deeply grieved at his death.

I. M. Walters was no ordinary man. Robust of physique he possessed an alert and robust mind. He was not only a reader but a thinker, and his occasional contributions to the press showed him also to be a fluent writer of vigorous strength and original thought. He was an intimate friend of the late Sam M. Clark, editor of The Gate City, and while they differed materially on the various questions agitated, Mr. Clark in his appreciation of his friend liberally opened his columns to Mr. Walters for the discussion of affairs and so pointed and so apt were these contributions that they were eagerly read and widely discussed. Those who did not agree with him, all agreed that he was a whole-souled, agreeable companion and a man of genial disposition, true to friends and who would not stoop to use an undue advantage even to punish an enemy. When at home, off his extended trips, he was welcomed in the spirit of sincerest cordiality by his Keokuk friends and acquaintances and they were all glad to see him and to associate with him, there was good will and fellowship in his presence. Respected in life, by so many of our people, his death is the cause of sincere sorrow.

The remains arrived here last night from Omaha, and the funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at the residence 1016 High street.

Mr. Walters is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Frank M. Sutton of Tulsa, Okla., and Miss Maud Walters of Indianpolis, Ind., and Howard Walters of Chicago, all of whom have arrived in the city, together with his son-in-law F. M. Sutton of Tulsa, an attorney, who is here with his wife.

He is also survived by one grandson Harold H. Walters of Chicago, and three brothers, Joseph of Ohio, and Thomas and John of Missouri.

FACE A SIGHT WITH ERUPTION RESINOL CURED

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 5, 1913: "I had a small pimple on the side of my face, and it kept getting larger and larger. It had spread over one cheek, and as it would spread water would come from it and every place the water would touch, another sore would form. It itched and burned and my face was a sight. I used several salves and ointments that were recommended, but none helped, until I tried Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment, which relieved me at once, and after using it about two weeks, my face was entirely clear. I cannot praise Resinol enough." (Signed) Mrs. Rose Muller, 1313 Snyder Ave.

Physicians have prescribed Resinol for nineteen years and every druggist sells Resinol Soap (25c.), and Resinol Ointment (50c. and $1). Don't be deceived by the useless "substitutes." For free trial, write to Dept. 6K, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Gave Him A New Stomach

"There are thousands of sufferers from stomach and liver troubles whom I wish I could meet and tell what Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets would do for them," writes H. M. Youngpeters, editor of the Sun, Lake View, Ohio. "One bottle of the tablets would end the trouble for most of them. I suffered intensely after eating and never felt well, and no treatment or medicine I tried ever seemed to do me any good until reading an advertisement for Chamberlain's Tablets in my own paper, I tried a bottle. The first few doses gave me surprising relief, and the second bottle seemed to give me a new stomach and perfect good health. I didn't think anything would give me such a complete cure. They are wonderful."

NO LIABILITY LAW FOR PROFESSORS?

Assistant Attorney May Make Ruling to Affect School Teachers Also.

Henry E. Sampson, assistant attorney general, has been asked to rule on the question whether college professors are protected under the workmen's compensation law, says the Register and Leader. The attorney states that he probably will rule that the professors are not protected, and persons engaged in transmitting knowledge are not taken in under the law.

Out of this question arises the second question whether school teachers are protected, if college professors are not.

Baby won't suffer five minutes with croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil at once. It acts like magic. —Advertisement.

Sisterhood Summer School.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 13.—The first summer school for the teaching of sisterhoods to be held west of the Mississippi was opened here today for a six weeks' session at Dubuque (formerly St. Josephs') college. The school which is a branch of the summer session of the Sisters' college of the Catholic university of America, Washington, D. C., has been made possible for Dubuque through the efforts of Archbishop Keane and the college faculty, co-operating with the authorities of the Catholic university.

The sessions are open to both religious and lay teachers and the reservations already made indicate that between 300 and 400 teachers will attend. Sisters from as far west as Vancouver and Portland and south to Key West, Fla., are here. Heretofore they have travelled to Washington.

Leading professors of the Catholic university have charge of the instruction in Dubuque, among them being Very Rev. Edward A. Pace, Ph. D., S. T. D., LL. D., professor of philosophy and director of studies at the C. U. of A. More than a score of university and Dubuque college professors have been secured for the pedagogic list.

Cures baby's croup. Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—the great household remedy.—Advertisement.

Love and Lunacy Abroad In June.

PARIS, July 13.—June, when Cupid is busiest, is also the month of lunatics, according to Dr. Roubinovitch, chief of staff at the Bicetre hospital for the insane here. His statistics, which cover a number of years show June to lead all other months by far with its average number of new cases of mental breakdown. September shows the smallest average. The scale runs: June 1,896; May 1,753; July 1,745; October 1,744; March 1,729; January 1,709; December 1,692; April 1,649; August 1,632; November 1,614; February 1,503, September 1,501. The alienist believes that spring, with its effects on the average nervous system, has something to do with the averages.

To Cure Burglary With Knife.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—If the superior court will consent to an operation as a possible cure instead of a penitentiary term as punishment for burglary, Edward Lowenstein will go under the knife here shortly in the hope that a surgeon may succeed in eliminating his criminal tendencies.

Lowenstein was bound over to the grand jury recently and is waiting for his case to come up to know whether he is to go to San Quentin or to a hospital. He has already served one prison term. According to his relatives he suffered an injury to his head when a boy. After his accident he developed an uncontrollable passion for theft.

FAVORABLE ANGLE TO WEEK'S EVENTS

Most Encouraging is July Crop Estimate of Agriculture Department Writes Henry Clews in His Letter.

APPLAUDS WILSON VIEW

Cause for General Inertia is to be Found in Balkan Disturbance —Mexican Problem Lessens.

NEW YORK, July 11, 1914.—The happenings of the week have upon the whole been of a favorable character. The most encouraging development was the July crop report of the department of agriculture. This report indicates a crop of fully 930,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 760,000,000 bushels a year ago; a crop of 2,868,000,000 bushels of corn, as against 2,446,000,000 bushels a year ago; a crop of oats of 1,200,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,122,000,000 bushels a year ago. The estimated farm value of the wheat crop is placed at $700,000,000; corn over $2,000,000,000, and oats over $400,000,000. These amounts of course represent only a portion of the agricultural products of the country, which this year are expected to reach a value of fully $10,000,000,000.

The creation of so large an amount of new wealth must inevitably have a stimulating effect upon general business. This fact is particularly realized in the western or agricultural states, where the feeling is universally optimistic. Western railroads are busily preparing to handle the vast traffic which this will create; and there is already a pleasing diminution in the number of idle cars, which decreased more than 20,000 during the month of June. There remains a heavy surplus of idle equipment amounting to 200,000 cars, but this will probably be materially reduced within the next few weeks. There is also some improvement in the steel trade, resulting from a freer placing of orders for rolling stock, although that industry is still in a very depressed condition. In the building trade there is a partial resumption of activity following the late acute reaction. The June record of failures shows a decrease in number, and there would have been a satisfactory reduction of the liabilities had it not been for the Claflin failure, which is still an adverse element in the dry goods situation. Prices have been unsettled, and a public sale has been ordered; but July is usually a month for clearing sales in the dry goods trade; so this tendency should not be regarded too seriously. The dry goods trade is, of course, feeling the effects of general depression at the distributing end, and high prices for raw material and labor at the manufacturer's end. An added element of uncertainty is the new tariff, which is admitting woolen fabrics and fancy cotton goods much more freely than when it first went into operation. The steel trade thus far has not been materially affected by the new duties. The country already exports far more steel products than it imports, and is not in any serious danger from the new schedule; although lower prices abroad would probably admit moderate quantities of certain products in the seaboard markets of the United States.

Influence is Removed.

The Mexican problem is rapidly disappearing as a stock market influence; the probability of American intervention having almost reached the vanishing point. Huerta is evidently weary of playing a losing game; and, if all reports be true, the prospects are for early peace in that unhappy country. Conditions in northern Mexico are much more settled, and it is significant that the American Smelting and Refining Co. is about to open its plants in that section. This market has not yet adequately responded to our escape from the Mexican danger. Should a satisfactory settlement follow the present peace efforts, a highly important era of reconstruction and new development will ensue in Mexico. This will afford relief where financial strain has been greatest, and in due season there will undoubtedly be a rush of new enterprises for development of the vast and rich resources of that portion of this continent.

Change of Attitude.

One of the most encouraging developments of the week was the frank change of attitude by President Wilson toward big business. The president's courageous announcement of his belief that "the vast majority of men connected with what we have come to call big business are honest, incorruptible and patriotic," is a welcome acknowledgement of what every sane, intelligent and fair-minded business man knows to be true. There are rogues in every profession and big business has not been free of its misdeeds and unsound policies. The silly assumption, however, that every successful business man is a "malefactor," an assumption which has been very popular with a certain class of people, has done great harm to the country; and Mr. Wilson has performed a distinct national service by contradicting this popular obsession. Thus far the stock market has been slow to respond to these favorable influences. The disposition appears to be to hold the delay of the interstate commerce commission responsible. Unquestionably that is an important factor, but its importance is probably overestimated. It is doubtful if the commission will grant the full request of the railroads. A compromised verdict is most likely. This would not be a very powerful stimulant to the railroads. The latter in all probability will benefit much more from big crops and business improvement than from any concession which they are likely to obtain from the commission, while the effect from a moderately favorable decision would be quickly over; nevertheless our railroad managers would undoubtedly feel better could they be assured of a more judicial attitude on the part of the commissioners toward the transportation interests of this country.

Cause for Inertia.

The main reason for stock market inertia has been lack of confidence, and this lack of confidence must be primarily attributed to the industrial and financial reaction which started with the Balkan war and has spread over the entire world. This is the prime cause of present conditions which our politicians have aggravated rather than softened. The worldwide trade reaction is proved by the accumulation of the idle funds in all the principal money markets of the world, where there has been the same lack of confidence as in the United States. It remains to be seen how far cheap money, good crops and western optimism will counteract idle mills and eastern pessimists. All indications point to a coming turn for the better. This market has been thoroughly liquidated, and a fair recovery is justified by the more favorable tenor of recent events; not to speak of the ample discounting of unfavorable events which has already taken place.

Holders Not Frightened.

With such weak stocks as Missouri Pacific, Denver, New Haven and Chesapeake & Ohio it was only natural that the balance of the list should display hesitation. Indeed, it is surprising that the market showed such sustaining power. The almost total eclipse of Rock Island, San Francisco, Missouri Pacific and Denver security values would, under ordinary circumstances, be sufficient to create a panic. It must be believed, therefore, that the present is no ordinary occasion. Notwithstanding these eruptions, holders of standard securities refuse to be frightened, and patiently cling to their belongings in the belief that sooner or later they are bound to improve on investment buying.

The disposition of the president to consult large business interests is, if continued, likely to produce important results. There is no question that all sections of the nation are beginning to feel that there has now been enough antagonism against big business and corporate interests, and there is no doubt that if the country were left to its own resources for a reasonable time general confidence and prosperity would be restored—"a consummation devoutly to be wished."

HENRY CLEWS.

In Thousands of Homes

early and certain relief is found for the ailments to which all are subject—ailments due to defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels—in the most famous family remedy, the world has ever known.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are justly famous because they have proved to be so reliable as correctives or preventives of the sufferings, dull feelings and danger due to indigestion or biliousness. If you will try them to cleanse your system, purify your blood, tone your stomach, stimulate your liver and regulate your bowels, you will know why so many rely on Beecham's Pills to

Insure Health and Happiness

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

The Gate City's Pattern Department

WHITE TAFFETAS RELIEVED BY THE BLACKNESS OF VELVET RIBBON A STRONG FAVORITE FOR SUMMER

While black taffetas is still a leader, it is noticed as the season advances, that white is becoming more and more favored. At one of the recent race meets in Paris, white gown predominated. Lace and net were used considerably over foundations of white satin or taffetas. There were numbers of black frocks too, relieved by the pure, crisp white of organdy vests and cuffs and one frock that caused quite a bit of attention showed a tunic of black organdy; this material has not been used for some years but with the growing inclination for sheer effects it may be seen often this season.

The afternoon frock of white taffetas shown in 8419-8420, consists of a separate blouse and skirt. A novel feature of this costume is the slip-on bodice which is without opening front or back and slips on over the head, middy-blouse fashion. The fullness at the front is drawn up in narrow box-plaits by means of narrow black velvet ribbon; this ribbon is used again on the sleeves and for drawing up the fullness on the tunic.

To copy this design in size 36, 2⅛ yards of 36-inch material is needed for the bodice (8419) and 3¼ yards of the same width for the skirt (8420). White cotton ratine is used for the simple dress illustrated in 8388. Collar, cuffs and belt are of pale blue voile and blue porcelain buttons are used to close it.

For a girl of sixteen, 4⅛ yards of 36-inch material is required with this model.

Number 8419—sizes 32 to 42.
Number 8420—sizes 22 to 30.
Number 8388—sizes 14 to 18.
Each pattern, 15 cents.

To obtain either pattern illustrated fill out this coupon and enclose 15 cents in stamps or coin. Be sure to state number of pattern and size, measuring over the fullest part of the bust. Address Pattern Department, care of this paper.

No. ..... Size. .....
Name .....
Address .....
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Auto Glasses

Every Description
25c to $5.50 each

NEW—JUST RECEIVED

Night and Day Auto Glasses

Wear a pair and avoid accidents at night

$2.50 pair

Renaud's Jewelry Store

RURAL CARRIERS MEET THIS MONTH

Fifteenth Annual Session of Association to Convene at Des Moines.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Iowa Rural Letter Carriers' association will be held in Des Moines on July 23 and 24. An attendance of 200 delegates is expected.

Convention headquarters will be in the Chamber of Commerce headquarters in the Shops building. C. A. Reeves, president, will call the convention to order on Thursday morning, July 23. Address of welcome will be made by Mayor Hanna, Gels Botsford, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and S. O. Ritcher, in behalf of the local postoffice. Response will be made by O. W. Bryant of Lorimer.

Howard J. Clarke of Des Moines will address the convention. Following the appointment of committees, the delegates will be guests at noon luncheon at the Successful Farming plant. Following the noon meeting, addresses will be made by E. T. Meredith, O. H. Pierce of Shellrock, M. E. Whitney, W. H. James, P. A. Borkorki, William Graham, F. F. French, Mrs. L. L. Thomas, O. H. Pierce, H. E. Jones, F. F. Richey, J. M. Pierce, S. C. Bradford, Roy W. Murray and others. A theater party will be held during the evening.

George Cosson, attorney general, will give the principal address of the Friday morning session. Talks also will be made by E. B. McFarland, John Lansley and John Ryan of the Des Moines postoffice. The remainder of the session will be devoted to closing business of the convention.

Success of a Medicine.

All things succeed which fill a real need; that a doctor is kept busy day and night proves his ability and skill; that Lydia E. Pinkhanm's vegetable Compound is sold in enormous quantities in almost every city, town and hamlet in America and in foreign countries as well proves its merit, and women are found everywhere who tell of health restored by its use. —Advertisement.

PUBLIC OPINION

Fall Celebration.

To the Editor of The Gate City:

Of course every citizen is in favor of an early fall celebration. Call a meeting of the citizens at the county court house—not in it because it is too small—and decide this question immediately by the whole people, and see the enthusiasm of the people of this city by their readiness to help themselves and the surrounding country. The way to boost this city is to enlist every man, woman and child in the work. Take all in our confidence and thereby enlist all in the progressive upbuilding of the city.

W. B. COLLINS.

July 13, 1914.

THIS IS CRITICAL DAY IN ULSTER

Celebration of Battle of Boyne Scheduled and Trouble is Feared.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LONDON, July 13.—With the parade and demonstrations in celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Boyne scheduled in Ireland today, the government was admittedly apprehensive of word that the spark which may put all Ulster ablaze had been struck. As Sunday closed quietly, however, with only minor disturbances at a few points, it was believed the parades of the Orangemen today might pass without serious trouble.

Sir Edward Carson was the principal speaker at the Belfast celebration today. Leaders on both sides urged their followers to avoid taking the initiative in any action that might result in rioting. The Orangemen assembled at Carlisle Circus and marched five miles to the field where exercises were to be held. Extra police were on duty throughout Ulster as a precaution against permitting any minor outbreaks assuming serious proportions.

Forty thousand rounds of amunition have been smuggled into Ulster during the past week by the Unionists it was declared here today.

HEALTH

It's the most important possession we have. It's a business asset for families and communities. Protect yourselves against disease.

Write for Valuable Free Book

Large Sample 10c, if not at Your Druggist's

the powerful germicide kills disease germs, protects health—clean, clear, colorless, and not a poison.

For sale by the best druggists everywhere, 25c-50c.

General Purification Company, Pioneer Bldg., Madison, Wisconsin

McGrath Bros. Drug Co.

BOALT'S STORY STIRS THINGS UP

Newspaper Correspondent at Vera Cruz Has Shaken a Hornets' Nest.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Advices were received today by the navy department from Admiral Badger indicating that the naval board of inquiry investigating charges of Fred L. Boalt correspondent at Vera Cruz for the Newspaper Enterprise association, that Ensign Wm. Richardson, of the battleship Arkansas told him (Boalt) of applying the "law of flight" to unarmed Mexicans, would adjourn today or tomorrow.

Richardson, it was believed would be summoned before the board sitting on the battleship Texas today. More newspaper correspondents at Vera Cruz were also to be examined.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has asked Admiral Badger to wire a summary of the board's findings. It was believed, however, that the question of whether the deportation order of Boalt would be carried out, would not be decided until the full text of the secret testimony before the board and its conclusions had been received here and studied by Secretaries Daniels and Garrison.

Little news regarding the inquiry would be vouchsafed by officials here today, in the absence of Secretary of the Navy Daniels who has had personal charge of the case. Representative Falconer of Washington, reiterated his intention to demand a thorough congressional investigation of the Boalt charges. Chairman Padgett of the house naval committee, to whom Falconer's resolution was referred, said today he expected to await the return of Secretary Daniels late this week before taking any action. Daniels was at Newport today and will cruise down the coast a few days before returning.

Padgett indicated that the Falconer resolution would be reported favorably if Secretary Daniels coincides in the opinion that submission of the papers in the case would serve a good purpose.

URICK TO PUBLISH LIST OF ACCIDENTS

Labor Commissioner in Effort to Discover Number Happening Under Compensation Act.

In an effort to discover the number of accidents that happen during the year and come under the provisions of the workmen's compensation act, State Labor Commissioner A. L. Urick has sent to the state printer for publication the report of all such accidents which ocurred from July 1, 1913, to Jan. 1, 1914.

The report shows that there were 1,186 accidents which would be directly affected by the new law, fourteen of which resulted in death to the persons injured.

The state labor commissioner is now engaged in figuring out how much time was lost altogether by men injured while in line of duty between these two dates.

Several persons, according to reports, are preparing to file rejections of the new act with Warren Garst, state industrial commissioner.

PLAN REUNION OF FOURTH REGIMENT

Indianola Will be Scene of Gathering and Dates Are July 25-26.

The annual reunion of the Fourth Iowa cavalry and the Fourth Iowa infantry will be held July 25-26 at Indianola. General Winslow of Paris, who commanded the Fourth Iowa and later was brigadier general, will sail July 18 for America. He expects to attend this reunion, which will probably be one of the largest and best attended gatherings in recent years.

Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off"?—Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones liver and stomach promotes digestion, purifies the blood. —Advertisement.