ACTION IN K.&W. CASE IS DUE SOON

Government Agent Is Busy Gathering Evidence in Proposed Action Against Burlington Railroad.

DEFENSE IS OUTLINED

Claim Will be Made That Humeston Line Was Built by Burlington and Not Bought.

Matters appear to be moving rapidly in the proposed divorce of the Keokuk & Western railroad from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, as demanded by patrons living in cities and towns on the line of the K. & W., who charge that railroad business across the southern section of Iowa from the Mississippi river to the Missouri river, is a monopoly enjoyed by the "Q" system, according to a Council Bluffs dispatch which says:

Arthur L. Barkey, from the department of justice at Washington, has been interviewing attorneys and others interested in some of the larger cities on the K. & W., and yesterday went over the evidence in the hands of attorneys carrying on the fight against the Burlington. It is now proposed to include the O. & W. line from Quincy to Kansas City in the same action.

While in Shenandoah, Mr. Barkey, in company with attorneys, interviewed a number of people who were employed on the Humeston & Shenandoah before it was absorbed by the "Q" as to the change in conditions that came over it when the merger came. One of these old employes said that owing to the competition previously existing, that nearly fifty men were employed in Shenandoah in transferring freight.

Mr. Barkey came to this city and will spend some time here and in Omaha and will then proceed to Des Moines and Keokuk.

An interesting feature of the present action is a life sized rumor that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is putting out feelers with a view to acquiring the K. & W., which traverses the state of Iowa from east to west—and it is claimed that it is desired as a connecting link in a transcontinental line with the Union Pacific.

The defense of the Burlington has been outlined by one of its officials in a quiet way. It will claim that the Humeston & Shenandoah branch—a part of the K. & W.—was not purchased by it and then withdrawn as a competitive parallel line. The case has been somewhat obscured by designating the entire line as the K. & W., which really ends at Van Wert. All towns west of Van Wert are on the Humeston & Shenandoah branch and the Burlington will defend its right to ownership of this by claiming that it was constructed by the "Q" and not acquired by purchase.

HORSE SHOEING CONTEST AT FAIR

Blacksmiths will be Given an Opportunity to Participate in a Shoeing Contest for Medals.

Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing,
Onward through life he goes;
Each morning sees some task begin,
Each evening sees its close;
Something attempted, something done
Has earned a night's repose.

Thanks, thanks to thee, my worthy friend
For the lesson thou hast taught:
Thus at the flaming forge of life
Our fortunes must be wrought:
Thus at the flaming forge of life
Each burning deed and thought.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 27.—The village blacksmith, whom Henry Wadsworth Longfellow immortalized in one of his most famous poems, and blacksmiths from the cities, too, are being given an opportunity to compete in a horse shoeing contest this fall at the Iowa state fair. In recognition of the blacksmith's trade and of its importance, especially in this agricultural region, the state fair management is offering both premiums and medals to the winners in the contest. This is the first time such a contest has ever been put on in this country.

Up to the present time, however, but few entries have been received by Secretary A. R. Corey and the fair officers are anxious for the members of this craft to enter the contest. Entries close August 1st. But little time remains, therefore, for sending in the entries. A card to Secretary Corey, Des Moines, Iowa, will secure a premium list which will explain all of the details of the contest.

The contest is to be held in a special tent equipped with forge, anvil and vice. Fuel will also be provided. All other materials and tools must be provided by competitors. The prizes will be as follows: 1st, silver medal and $25; 2d, bronze medal and $20; 3d, diploma and $15; 4th, diploma and $10; 5th, diploma and $5.

Each competitor must remove two old foreshoes from his horse and make, fit and fix two new ones from plain bar iron, lots having been previously drawn for the order in which they work. The style of shoeing will be the ordinary cart horse shoe without side clips or toe pieces. Each competitor will be allowed one assistant or striker to help him in forging and to hold the horse. The maximum time allowed to each competitor for the complete operation will be one and one-half hours and the judges will be requested to allow points for rapidity of execution within that limit. The following schedule of points will be used by the judges in making their awards: Making shoes, 25; paring and leveling, 20; fitting, 20; driving, 15; general finish, 10; time, 10.

The judges will note and make observations on the following points which will have a bearing on the decisions rendered. Work at the anvil: hammering and heating; limited heating and liberal hammering gives tougher and better wearing shoes; keeping the fire and handling the shoe in the fire; cutting gutter so that the nail heads will be straight and firm when driven; punching nail holes the right size and angle; paring and leveling of hoof; fitting the shoe without too much burning; driving of nails at proper place in the wall of the hoof; cutting and clinching nails; finish and neatness without too much rasping.

START CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT CAR FAMINE

Western Railroads Urge Business Houses to Expedite Loading and Unloading.

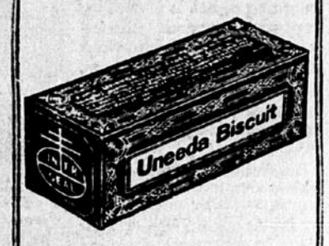
Railroads of the west are making an effort to avoid a car shortage when the crop movement begins in the fall, by urging business houses to cooperate in getting the fullest service out of the cars available. In a letter sent to the state railroad commission the roads ask that body to assist in organizing commercial interests along this line.

The roads urge that the country is to have the greatest crop yield it has ever known, and that the number of cars available will be entirely inadequate unless much of the regular freight business can be handled before or after the crop movement.

Business houses are asked to move coal, lumber, cement and other material before the crop movement begins; to load and unload cars quickly; to anticipate disposition of freight before its arrival; to only order such cars as can be used immediately; to load cars to capacity; to reduce to a minimum the sending of cars to points to be held for reconsignment.

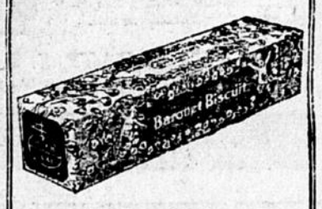
Uneeda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite, please the taste and nourish the body. Crisp, clean and fresh—5 cents in the moisture-proof package.



Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—with a delightful flavor—appropriate for luncheon, tea and dinner. 10 cents.



Zu Zu

Prince of appetizers. Makes daily trips from Ginger-Snap Land to waiting mouths everywhere. Say Zu Zu to the grocer man, 5 cents.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

Basis of Union of M. P. and United Brethern Churches

The declaration of faith and the constitution making the basis of union between the Methodist Protestant church and the church of the United Brethern in Christ, was the subject of a discourse yesterday of the Rev. J. O. Ledbetter at the Methodist Protestant church. Rev. Ledbetter first read the action on church union adopted at Columbus, Ohio, on July 16.

He then took up the declaration of faith, which is the basis for union of the two churches. His discourse yesterday morning was for the most part along the lines set out in this declaration. It covers the beliefs of the faith of the new church, and together with the constitution adopted is of the most importance to the union.

The declaration of faith and the constitution are herewith printed in full for the first time here:

Declaration of Faith.

We, the representatives of the United Protestant church, desiring to confess our inward and personal faith in Jesus Christ as our divine Saviour, and, also, to express our acceptance of the holy scriptures as the inspired source of all our faith and the supreme standard of christian truth, and depending upon the guidance of the holy spirit to lead us into all truth, do make this declaration of our faith, and in so doing we do heartily renew the consecration of our lives to Almighty God and to the service of mankind.

1. We believe in the one living and true God, the Father and the Son and Holy Ghost; that these three are one; that the Father and Lord of all, maker of heaven and earth, did send His son, Jesus Christ, to redeem us from sin and death by the perfect obedience of His holy will in life, by the sacrifice of Himself on the cross, and by His glorious resurrection from the dead; that the holy spirit, the spirit of God and of Christ, moves in the hearts of men, calling them through the gospel to repentance and faith, awakening in them spiritual sorrow for past sin and confidence in the mercy of God, together with new desires and a new power to obey His will.

2. We believe that, though man by disobedience became alienated from God, yet God would have all men return unto Him; that to this end He has made Himself known, not only through the works of nature and the consciences of men, but, above all, through Jesus Christ, His son; further, that God is ever calling to men through His love and that they who hear this call of divine love, and do heartily put their trust in the Saviour whom His love has provided, are assured by His word of His most fatherly forgiveness, of His free and perfect favor, the presence of His spirit in their hearts, and of a blessed immortality.

Should Form Churches.

3. We believe that all who are through faith the children of God constitute the church of Christ; that they are the spiritual body of Christ which He is the head; that it is their duty to associate themselves together in churches, not only for the maintenance of worship and the promotion of spiritual growth and fellowship, but also for proclaiming His gospel to all mankind, and for manifesting in their character the fruit of His spirit; that for the comfort of our faith He has given to His church the sacred ordinances of baptism and the Lord's supper.

4. We believe that the holy scriptures contain all things necessary to salvation; that they are the only rule of faith and practice, that is, they constitute the authoritative standard by which all religious teaching and human conduct are to be regulated and judged.

5. We believe that according to Christ's law men of the christian faith exist for the service of man, not only in the holding forth the word of life, but in the support of works and institutions of sympthy and charity in the maintenance of human freedom, and the deliverance of those that are oppressed, in the enforcement of civic justice, and the rebuke of all unrighteousness.

Carries on Work.

6. We believe that Jesus Christ having risen from the dead and ascended into heaven, carries forward His work of saving men by sending the holy spirit to convict them of sin and to lead them to repentance and faith; that those who, through renewing grace turn to righteousness and trust in Jesus Christ, continue to grow in sanctified character through fellowship with Christ, the indwelling of the holy spirit and ob dience to the truth; that a holy life is the fruit and evidence of saving faith.

7. We believe in the observance of the christian Sabbath, as a day of holy rest and worship; that it is divinely appointed, and its observance is essential to the welfare of the civil community, and to the permanence and growth of the Christian church.

8. We believe in the ultimate prevalence of the kingdom of Christ over all the earth; in the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; in the resurrection of the dead, and a future just retribution for the deeds done in the body in this life.

The Church Constitution.

1. All ecclesiastical power herein granted to enact or repeal any rule of discipline is vested in a general conference, composed of an equal number of ministers and laymen.

2. The general conference shall meet every four years, and oftener if deemed necessary, and shall determine the qualifications of its representatives, the mode of their election, and the number to be chosen from each conference district.

3. The general conference shall elect, every four years, from among the elders of the church, such number of bishops or general superintendents as shall be deemed necessary for the proper administration of the work of the church. They shall preside at the sessions of the general conference. In case none are present, the general conference shall elect a chairman pro tem.

The United Protestant church recognizes but one order in the ministry, and, therefore, the term "bishop" signifies, in our economy, an office and not an order.

4. The general conference shall divide the territory of the church into conference districts, determining their number and boundaries. Said conferences shall hold annual sessions and shall be composed of all elders, a lay representative from each pastoral charge, and licentiates who have traveled under the direction of the conference for two years, and may be admitted to membership.

Control is Provided.

5. The general conference shall have full control of the church's printing establishments, theological seminaries, missionary and church erection societies, educational and Sunday school boards, and Christian Endeavor and brotherhood organizations. It shall also have power to establish and control any other department or institution within the church, which it may deem helpful in promoting its larger life and usefulness, and to enact such rules and regulations as shall be deemed necessary to enhance the growth and welfare of the annual conferences and local congregations.

6. The right of appeal shall be inviolate.

7. The right, title, interest and claim of all property, both real and personal, of whatever name or description, hitherto acquired by purchase or otherwise, by any person or persons, for the use and benefit of either of the uniting churches, or that may be secured hereafter, are hereby fully recognized and held to vest in the said United Protestant church, the same being the legal successor of the denominations composing it. The new organization shall be the legal successor to each of said denominations and is authorized to continue same in force, together with all boards, corporations, societies, asociations, institutions, activities, and subordinate organizations and auxiliaries, so far and for such time as may be necessary to accomplish their purpose, to discharge their obligations, to execute their trusts, to preserve their property rights, bequests, legacies and other interests, and to conserve the effort of said denominations.

8. Amendments to the foregoing constitution and confession of faith may be proposed by any general conference, two-thirds of its members agreeing thereto, and said amendments shall be submitted to the several annual conferences of the church for ratification, a majority vote of two-thirds of the conferences voting in favor thereof being necessary to adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. Weekley, chairman; L. E. Davis, G. M. Mathews, D. G. Helmick, M. L. Jennings, W. O. Fries, committee.

NO CHILDREN IN CANNING FACTORIES

State Labor Commissioner Urick Warns That Law Must Not be Violated.

The thousand children that toiled in the seventy-five canning factories of Iowa last season will not be among the ranks of the workers this coming season. State Labor Commissioner A. L. Urick is today sending out notice to all canning companies that they shall discontinue the employment of boys and girls under the age of fourteen years, as prescribed in the child labor law of Iowa. They shall also keep children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen away from dangerous machinery.

In past years canning factories were held to be excluded from the provisions of the child labor law. Last year Labor Commissioner Urick reversed his predecessor and declared the factories had been violating the law by hiring child labor. The season was too far advanced at that time to warrant prosecutions or action to compel the factories to discharge their child labor.

Urick expects no trouble with the managers of Iowa's big canning factories. Some have already indicated their intention to comply with the law to the letter. Urick is determined, however, that the child labor law will be enforced this year.

Itching piles provoke profanity, but profanity won't cure them. Doan's Ointment cures itching, bleeding or protuding piles after years of suffering. At any drug store.—Advertisement.

ST. LOUIS BENCH CANDIDATES THERE

Two Former Keokuk Boys Aspire to the Honorable Position of District Judges.

POPULAR IN THE CITY

Eugene McQuillan and Lee W. Hagerman, Born Here, Are Among the Candidates.

In the St. Louis Republic of Sunday there was a story printed of the candidates before the people in that city, portions of which was of interest to Keokuk people. Groupe pictures were given of a number of the candidates and in the groupe of aspirants for the circuit judgeship there were two well-remembered former residents of Keokuk, Eugene McQuillan and Lee W. Hagerman.

There are a number of circuit judges to be elected from the several districts of the city, and these Keokuk men are not battling with each other, as they live in different districts, one a republican and the other a democrat.

Eugene McQuillan.

Eugene McQuillan, the older man, has become quite prominent in his adopted city, an author of repute, with much experience on the bench for a man of his years.

He is very well remembered in Keokuk as a promising young attorney who was during his stay here, in the office of McCrary & Hagerman, a leading legal firm here. A year or so ago he visited Keokuk and had a very friendly recollection of Keokuk and her people.

In a brief sketch of him in Sunday's paper, the Republic said:

"Eugene McQuillan (incumbent), native of Ohio, graduated in law in 1883. Practiced his profession from 1884 to 1908. Author of several text books which are widely known in the courts. He also wrote the first complete municipal code in this city. He resides at the Buckingham hotel."

Lee W. Hagerman.

Lee W. Hagerman, son of the late James Hagerman, once a prominent attorney of Keokuk, was born in Keokuk and remained here till the family left the city a number of years ago. He is older than his brother James Hagerman, Jr., who has figured prominently in the political affairs of St. Louis, holding important positions, including that of city collector.

The Republic says of him, but makes no mention of his being a native of Keokuk:

"Lee W. Hagerman, 4401 McPherson avenue, a resident of St. Louis since 1893; was graduated from Harvard law school. Practiced law in this city since 1899. Son of the late James Hagerman, who was president of the St. Louis Bar association. Served as a member of the house of delegates. Is a brother of former City Collector James Hagerman."

The pictures of the two Keokukians in the group of candidates for the district judgeship, are recognizable and do credit to their former home city in close comparison with the pictures of those who are opposing them, and Keokuk people congratulate them on their judicial appearance and their flattering prospects.

Purifies Blood With Telling Effect

Gives Conscious Evidence of Its Direct Action.

S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, almost talks as it sweeps its way through the circulation. Its action is so direct that very often in some forms of skin affliction the appearance of the eruptions changes over night, the itch and redness are gone and recovery begins immediately.

As a matter of fact, there is one ingredient in S. S. S. which serves the active purpose of stimulating each cellular part of the body to the healthy and judicious selection of its own essential nutriment. That is why it regenerates the blood supply; why it has such a tremendous influence in overcoming eczema, rash, pimples, and all skin afflictions.

And in regenerating the tissues S. S. S. has a rapid and positive antidotal effect upon all those irritating influences that cause rheumatism, sore throat, weak eyes, loss of weight, thin, pale cheeks, and that weariness of muscle and nerve that is generally experienced as spring fever. Get a bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store, and in a few days you will not only feel bright and energetic, but you will be the picture of new life. S. S. S. is prepared only in the laboratory of The Swift Specific Co., 534 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., who maintain a very efficient Medical Department, where all who have any blood disorder of a stubborn nature may write freely for advice and a special book of instruction. S. S. S. is sold everywhere by drug stores, department and general stores, but beware of all substitutes. Do not accept them.

AFTER all, the purpose of a soap is to cleanse. Of two soaps equally agreeable to use the one that does the more delightful cleansing is the better for you.

There is no soap more agreeable than Ivory. Its sweet, natural odor is not surpassed by any perfume.

There is no soap the equal of Ivory in producing that glowing cleanliness which feels as good as it looks. It makes a copious, bubbling, pure white lather that enters every pore. It rinses easily, leaving the skin entirely free from soap and all foreign matter.

The skin dries soft and smooth without a suggestion of the greasy gloss left by poorly made soaps.

Last, but not least, Ivory is so mild and pure that even the children find Ivory Soap bathing a pleasure rather than a task.

IVORY SOAP.....IT FLOATS

Order a Case of

Pilsener Beer

Brewed by Popel & Giller, Warsaw, Illinois

JACK BRADY Agent

No. 4 N. Water St. Bell Phone 1208 Black

The Price She Pays

There is hardly an American woman nowadays who can keep pace with the demands made upon her time and energy without paying the penalty of ill-health. It may be that dreadful backache, dragging pains, headaches, nervousness or the tortues of a displacement. It is the price she pays. To women in this condition Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound comes as a boon and a blessing. A simple remedy made from roots and herbs which brings glorious health to suffering women.—Advertisement.

LABOR PROBLEMS ARE NOT IN IOWA

Conditions in State Factories Are Good According to Reports Made by Bureau.

Iowa is not yet up against many of the labor problems which are causing trouble in the older states. Factory development has not proceeded far enough so that child labor, over-working, occupational diseases, ventilation, etc., have to be considered as a difficult problem.

The state labor bureau has been at work recently, having investigations made in most of the cities of the state of the conditions of labor, in places where female help is employed, such as laundries, restaurants, and hotels. The object is to learn if there are conditions existing which need the attention of the state authorities. In some of these occupations it is found that very long and arduous hours prevail, in others there is comparatively small wage, in others there is too great danger of injury to health or morals.

But in most of these industries, as found in Iowa, the conditions are generally good, as found by the labor department.

The factory inspection has already disclosed the harm which comes from the adoption of the piece system and crowding of labor. In practically every factory is found at least one who is exceptionally skillful in handling the work, whatever it is, and his record is set as the mark for all. More important is it that the wage is based on what the abnormally fast worker can accomplish by a strain. Already Mrs. Rourke has found that in some factories in Iowa the health of women employes is endangered by the close and steady work, in a few instances the dust is detrimental to health and no way seems to have been found for preventing this.

But not until the factories are more common and the work is done by large bodies of ignorant persons will the factory problem become acute in Iowa. The work is being done by the labor bureau now under the authority of the state laws, is to prepare the foundation for proper regulation of all factory work for all time.

Open State Rifle Range.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 27.—Practice by the state militiamen in the presence of many prominent military authorities marked the opening of the new rifle range here today. Adjoining the Peekskill camp, where the guardsmen of the state militia have for years held their maneuvers, the range is ideally located. Owing to complaints of the residents of South Nyack and Grand View, the old range at Blauvelt was abandoned. It cost the state $475,000, while the new one, authorized by the legislature during its recent session, was finished at an outlay of about $18,000.

The Best Medicine in the World.

"My little girl had dysentery very bad. I thought she would die. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured her, and I can truthfully say that I think it is the best medicine in the world," writes Mrs. William Orvis, Clare, Mich. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

American Surgeons Meet in London.

LONDON, July 27.—Although America is admittedly far in advance of the rest of the world in the general science of carving the human body, 1,500 eminent surgeons of the United States and Canada have come to London to learn some new things in which British members of the profession are said to excel. For the first time in history the clinical congress of surgeons of North America is meeting in a foreign country, having accepted the invitation of a delegation of British surgeons at the Chicago convention last year to hold its fifth annual session in this city.

At the opening meeting tonight the delegates will be formally welcomed by Sir Rickman J. Godlee, chairman of the London committee, and by United States Ambassador Page, and will listen to an address by the retiring president, Dr. George E. Brewer, of New York. During the next five days the visitors will be given opportunity of an intimate study of the latest British clinical methods at demonstrations to be conducted in the various London hospitals, of which there will be an average of twenty a day. General sessions will be held each evening at the Savoy and Cecil hotels at which papers will be read and discussed by the foremost surgeons of both England and America.

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."