

RUPERT HUGHES WRITES ANOTHER

Keokuk's Favorite Son Author, Turns Out Second Big Novel of Contemporary New York Life.

REAL COLOR IS SHOWN

Story is Being Anxiously Awaited by Critics and Friends of This Popular Author.

Rupert Hughes—our Rupert Hughes as Keokuk people call him—has written another series for the Red Book. It is a new novel of New York and following so closely upon the heels of his last season success, "What Will People Say," stamps Mr. Hughes as the greatest writer of contemporary American life.

"Empty Pockets," a new novel of New York by Rupert Hughes, who wrote "What Will People Say?" the most successful novel of the last year, begins as a serial in The Red Book magazine for September. In "What Will People Say" Mr. Hughes told the story of the ultra society set of New York; the wealthy people who lived only for pleasure and who feared only what folks around them might say. In "Empty Pockets," Mr. Hughes has set out to tell a story of all New York; the story of what most people consider the most marvelous city in the world. His novel is to travel from upper Fifth avenue to the lower east side; from the palatial yachts and country places of the wealthy to the district of the push-carts and tenements of the poor. It is all built about the life of Merry Perry Merithew, a wealthy, fascinating fop, and its effect on the five young



"PURLING LOCAL COLOR." by James Montgomery Flagg.

women to whom he was trying to make love simultaneously. Mr. Hughes probably knows New York better than any other writer. He is filling his story with the real color of the city; its cruelty and its kindness, its extravagance and its stinginess, its many extraordinary baffling phases. In order to assure that the illustrations should be exact in every detail, Mr. Hughes and James Montgomery Flagg, the artist, have made many journeys into the east side to study the "local color." This inspired Mr. Flagg, who is by way of being considerable of a humorist, to make the drawing shown above. He calls it "Purling local color."

The Layers in New York. Mr. Hughes in writing of the drawing and of his story said: "When the ancient city of Troy was excavated they found nine different towns on the same site. How many layers of New York will be found when its ruins are explored three thousand years from now? The city changes while your back is turned. Where there were shacks twenty years ago there were tenements ten. Five years ago there was a park or a sky-scraper. Last year the sky-scraper was torn down, and now a sky-scraper impales the moon. "The waves of immigration sweep over the city as whimsically as a surf. Where the aristocrats once lived, foreign languages are heard and seen on sign-boards. One horde from abroad drives out another. Commerce and aristocracy flee northward or stand fast in little citadels among the slums.

Defends the Old Town. "But always the city grows bigger and better, cleaner of person and of soul, gentler and braver. I have long felt that New York has been treated unjustly by its critics inside and outside, and ridiculously misinterpreted or mislabeled by the writers of fiction. In the novel, "Empty Pockets," my aim is to balance its good and its bad with some justice. It is too big to cram into the pages of a thousand volumes, but its outlines can be hinted, just as it is possible to imply the

milky way, though its infinitude is past comprehension. "My first ambition is to tell the story of certain persons. My second to float them in the city as it is today. Mr. Flagg's similar ambition is to present the people and the background as they are now, in 1913-1914. Memories of two years ago are not to be trusted. So both of us have had to sketch from the living models in the immediate scenes. Mr. Flagg's picture is a rather merciless portrait of artist and author caught in the act of purloining local color while the paint is fresh."

OPPOSITION TO THE APPOINTMENT

Many do Not Want McReynolds Appointed to the Supreme Bench.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Strong but probably futile opposition loomed up today in the senate to the proposed nomination by President Wilson of Attorney General James C. McReynolds to the supreme court vacancy caused by the death of the late Justice Horace H. Lurton. Several senators let it be known that they would vigorously oppose McReynolds. Little trouble, however, was anticipated by democratic leaders in ensuring his confirmation. That McReynolds was to be chosen, has been known for months. The New Haven dissolution was the only "hitch." He desired to clean that matter up before retiring from the department of justice. With the amicable court settlement assured, McReynolds now feels free to accept the promotion to the high court. Thomas W. Gregory, of Austin, Texas, the special assistant of the attorney general who is slated to succeed McReynolds, is now in charge of the New Haven case. Gregory is 53 years of age, a native of Mississippi and has been prominently identified with Texas bar activities. He is said to have the backing of Colonel E. M. House of Texas, reputed "political mentor" of the president. The nomination of McReynolds is expected to go to the senate today or tomorrow but he will probably not qualify and take his seat until the court reconvenes October 12. Contrary to general belief McReynolds will not be the youngest member of the court. He is 52, as is Justice

What Every Mother Wants to Know About Her Baby

BY ANNA STEESE RICHARDSON Director of the Better Babies Bureau of the Woman's Home Companion NO. 6.—WEANING AND TEETHING.

(These articles are based on questions asked by mothers who have turned to the Woman's Home Companion or assistance in the difficult and delicate task of rearing their babies. Each question presented and answered here was asked not by one but by many mothers. They represent the general questions and problems of the average mother. Mrs. Richardson is entirely willing to answer personally any further questions that readers may wish to send her.)

1—My baby is a year old. Dare I wean him in summer? Yes, unless he is in a very delicate condition and your physician advises against it. As a rule mother's milk is not sufficiently nourishing for a baby twelve months old or more. Wean him gradually, not suddenly. At first, substitute one bottle feeding, about mid-day, for a breast feeding. Give whole milk, 8 ounces or 16 tablespoons; barley water, 2 ounces or 4 tablespoons. If possible, persuade the baby to drink this from a spoon or cup. If he refuses, then resort to the bottle. At the end of three or four days, if he seems well, give two bottle or cup feedings instead of one. At the end of a month or six weeks he will be weaned. It is a mistake to withdraw the breast abruptly and give nothing but modified milk. This should be done only in case of emergency, dangerous illness of the mother, etc.

2—My milk does not seem to satisfy my six months baby. He wants to nurse constantly and cries a great deal. Should he be weaned? Not abruptly and not without consulting your doctor as to your own condition. Your baby is hungry or spoiled. If you are anaemic or poorly nourished, your milk does not satisfy his hunger, and your strength should be built up. If your milk is rich, he has been spoiled by irregular feeding and knows that by crying he will be fed at any time. Have the breast milk analyzed. If the baby needs more nourishment, build up your own health, and gradually feed him modified milk from a bottle, spoon or cup, preferably the latter.

3—Does weaning increase the danger of teething? Not when the baby is teething normally and his digestion is generally good. Teething is a normal process. Illness during teething comes generally from digestive disorders, not from the pain of dentition. Wean the baby gradually, using judgment in selecting the formula, feed regularly, watch the bowels carefully and if the baby seems normal, there is no danger.

4—When should a baby be weaned? Progressive physicians and baby specialists no longer set a definite

month for weaning. In fact, when a baby is healthy, the process is automatic, starting within a few months after birth. A bottle feeding is given once a day, in place of the usual breast feeding, at three months or even earlier. This is increased to two feedings a day at six months. Soon after this, the baby is trained to drink modified milk from a spoon or cup and at twelve months it is ready to give up the breast entirely. This plan is approved because it prepares the baby for any emergency such as maternal illness, death or separation, and gives the mother more liberty. Most important, it accustoms the baby's stomach gradually, almost imperceptibly to cow's milk. Sudden changes in diet are always dangerous.

5—When should the bottle fed baby be weaned? If he is in good condition, that is up to the proper standard of weight and general health at nine months he may be fed some foods, like gruel, or his modified milk, and even beef broth from a cup along with half a bottle. At a year, such a feeding is substituted for the usual feeding. At fifteen months he has three bottle feedings and two cup feedings. At sixteen or seventeen months, he has three meals a day, and a bottle at 9 or 10. At eighteen or twenty months no bottle is given at night. The weaning is accomplished.

6—When should a baby begin teething? Babies begin teething at different times. Sometimes delayed teething is a family trait. More often it is due to ill health, malnutrition, rickets or other constitutional diseases. The breast fed child teeths earlier and more easily than a bottle fed baby, and usually exhibits its two lower middle teeth at six months. If no teeth have appeared at nine months, a doctor should be consulted. An average table of dentition is this: Twelve months, 6 teeth; 18 months, 12 teeth; 24 months, 16 teeth; 30 months, 20 teeth, the complete first set or milk teeth.

7—Does hard teething cause convulsions? Not unless teething is accompanied by disordered digestion. The pain from teething is not sufficient to cause convulsions, but pain, a slight temperature, and indigestion together will bring on convulsions.

8—When should the gums be lanced? On the advice of your physician only. If the gums are swollen and discolored, and there is fever with vomiting and perhaps slight diarrhoea, send for your doctor at once. This may mean the approach of the dreaded summer complaint, which in combination with teething is so generally fatal.

head of the Greek and Latin department of Central College at Pella, Ia., for the ensuing term.

R. A. Board of Dallas accompanied by his daughters, visited relatives and friends in Carthage last week. Mrs. S. W. Hecox and Mrs. Lillian Barnes attended the C. W. B. M. rally in Bowen last week.

Meedames Laurie Bruce, Ed. Shea, Lee Walker and A. C. Williams visited in Chicago last week.

Mrs. Geo. Briley and daughter Helen are visiting at Lamont, Colo., and will go from there to South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Houtchens and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Mosley were in Ft. Madison last week.

Mrs. M. M. Johnson is visiting at the home of Joseph Botts in St. Mary's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Holton and

daughter of Arbela, Mo., visited his aunt Mrs. Julia Ferris, last week.

Chas. McFarland of Fabius, Mo., is visiting his father Thos. McFarland.

"Had dyspepsia or indigestion for years. No appetite, and what I did eat distressed me terribly. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."—J. H. Walker, Sanbury, Ohio.—Advertisement.

ELDERVILLE, ILL.

Charlie Van Blair and family were Basco visitors Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vogel were shoppers in Warsaw last Wednesday.

Miss Edith Stanbor of Bowen spent several days with Ethel Christner last week.

We must say Hamilton had everything in her favor for chautauqua week. The weather remained dry and dusty but not so hot. A good many from our vicinity attended.

Clyde Van Blair and wife visited relatives in Bowen from Friday until Sunday.

George and Elmer Walt of Hamilton were callers here last Friday.

Lawrence Marshall has a new Buick automobile.

Basco is planning for a big field meet next Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Bradley visited with her father, H. H. Cueden last Sunday.

A New Face Without Surgical Skin Peeling

The surgical operation of face peeling is too radical, too often dangerous. There's a better way of removing offensive complexions and one that is entirely safe and rational. Ordinary meroilized wax causes the devitalized scarf skin to come off, but gradually and gently. Unlike the surgical process, the skin is not forcibly taken off in big pieces all at once, but almost invisible flaky particles are absorbed by the wax and about two weeks are required to complete the transformation. There's no pain, no discomfort. Nature renews complexions the same way, shedding tiny cutaneous scales day by day. But deficient circulation, or other abnormal condition, may interfere with the shedding—a "bad complexion" results. Then meroilized wax assists nature by hastening the removal of the aged, faded or discolored top skin. Thus only the lively young, healthy-hued skin is in evidence, as in robust girlhood. This is why meroilized wax produces the indescribable beauty of ever-renewing youth. The wax is put on at night like cold cream, and washed off in the morning. You can procure it at any druggist's; an ounce is sufficient.

FIND FISH DYING IN UPPER RIVER

Recession of Ponds Leaving Them High and Dry is Resulting in the Death of Millions.

INVESTIGATION IS MADE

Dubuque Paper Finds That More Die This Way Than Killed by Illegal Fishing Each Season.

Complaints are received each summer from the people along the upper Mississippi, especially, that fish are dying in the ponds along the river from which the water has receded. This season, on account of the continued lack of rain there have been more than the usual amount of complaints. The investigator from Dubuque endeavored to establish the extent of said complaints, and found them for the most part true.

According to the Dubuque Telegraph Herald, the special investigation revealed the following: In one pool about fifty feet wide and one hundred feet long, which was not more than eighteen inches deep at its deepest point, the fish were so thick that there seemed to be hardly room for them all. The outlet of this pool was at least a foot above the level of the river and the water in the pool had lowered, by evaporation and seepage, until there was none flowing out. An angler's dip net dipped at random into the pool, and brought out, in less than a minute, more fish than could be accommodated in a minnow bucket. These fish were not the ordinary minnow, but small fry bass, pickerel, sunfish, perch and carp. Little fellows as finely marked as though they were a foot long instead of two or three inches. There were a few minnows among them, but they were vastly in the minority, the pool seemingly being filled with game fish fry.

Every Pond Filled.

A mile further up the river another pool was found, not quite as large as the first, but just as densely populated with fish, which the dip net proved was largely game fish. A short distance above this pool was another large one, and half a mile further was a pool larger than any of the others. And so the repetition went on up the river for ten or twelve miles. Every pool was filled to its capacity with small fish unable to get out.

It is only a matter of a few days, perhaps a week, before these ponds will all be dry, either through seepage or through evaporation. When the ponds do become dry the fish will all die, as already they have begun to do in the pools which were higher and were land-locked sooner by the falling waters. All along the edges of the pools examined, and out into the water as far as the eye could see the bottoms of the pools, were tracks of cranes and other predatory birds, which have been living on these fish, which are unable to escape them because of the shallow water.

Millions of Fish.

Each year the state of Iowa pays thousands of dollars in maintaining a fish hatchery from which it supplies the rivers and creeks with game fish. Each year the state pays thousands of dollars to game wardens to make sure that no one fishes illegally. And each year the state permits to die in pools left high by the receding river freshets, more game fish than it raises in its fish hatchery in ten years, and more fish than all the illegal fishing that could be done in the state would catch. The fish that die in those pools do not number simply hundreds or thousands, but number hundreds of thousands or millions.

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. Youngsters, 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."



enough fish, if they were conserved, to stock every lake or fishing stream in the state and provide fishing for years to come.

SALEM.

Mrs. M. D. K. Weimer and son Howard arrived from Harrison, Neb., having made the trip by automobile. We understand that Howard will be foreman at the Republican office at Mt. Pleasant. Mrs. Weimer will visit relatives at Salem and Mt. Pleasant. An infant son of Dr. and Mrs. Stewart passed away Thursday night. He is survived by a little sister and his twin brother. Funeral was conducted by Rev. J. W. Stone from the home at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Burial in Salem cemetery.

Mrs. William Rose and daughter Pearl came from Okaloosa and spent Thursday and Friday with relatives, Mrs. Minnie Hayes and son Claude.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Bonser entertained Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson and daughter from Omaha, Neb., several days of last week.

Frank O. Allhouse of Sciota, Ill., will be manager of the Consumers Wholesale Supply company. The new store will open about September 1st.

Mrs. Charles Johnson and daughter Violet of Green Castle, Mo., arrived Thursday evening to visit relatives, Mrs. T. M. Johnson, Albert and G. B. Lester.

Misses Frances Davidson and Lucile Misamore were guests last week at the Elmer Davidson home near Big Mound.

Mrs. Walter Shriner and family enjoyed a visit with the former's brother Prof. J. F. Riggs and family of Des Moines.

Misses Mamie Cregg and Nellie Savage have gone to Portland, Ind., to spend several weeks with their aunt Mrs. Starbuck.

Mrs. Marlon Parker came from Ottumwa Saturday to visit her parents (Mr. and Mrs. C. Scott) and other relatives.

George Frame autoed from Tulsa, Okla., and is a guest of his mother Mrs. I. N. Parvin.

J. C. Maris and daughter Mary entertained Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cresswell from Lenox several days of last week.

Mrs. C. P. Thompson and family have for their guest the former's nephew Albert Hockett from Hale, Mo.

Mrs. Gilbert Bailey has returned to Salina, Kans. Her mother Mrs. Kate Brown, accompanied her home.

Fred Slack and family have moved to the Buffington property on North Main street.

Miss Darline Brady of Farmington, is visiting her grandmother Mrs. Ann Brady.

Mrs. Lizzie Hockett is visiting her daughter Mrs. Clinton Shafer in Jackson township.

Rev. and Mrs. O. G. Misamore and two sons are visiting relatives and friends in Ohio.

Many people are in town this week attending chautauqua.

Miss Eunice Misamore has returned from visiting relatives at Mendon, Ill. Miss Annie Packer is home from Des Moines.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Grim will arrive this week and spend some time with their children Mrs. Bert Taylor and John Grim and families.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Shriner spent Saturday at Keokuk.

Remarkable Cure of Dysentery. "I was attacked with dysentery about July 15th, and used the doctor's medicine and other remedies with no relief, only getting worse all the time. I was unable to do anything and my weight dropped from 145 to 125 pounds. I suffered for about two months when I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I used two bottles of it and it gave me permanent relief." writes B. W. Hill of Snow Hill, N. C. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Henry Gentner and wife left for Chicago Monday to purchase their fall millinery.

Jack Hamlin left for his home at Fort Madison Monday.

Mrs. Harry Tipps and Mrs. Harry Masters spent Tuesday in Bonaparte visiting friends.



No. 2 daily, leaves at..... 5:10  
No. 4, daily except Sunday, leaves at..... 6:10  
No. 76, daily except Sunday, freight, leaves at..... 7:10

Arrive.  
No. 77, daily except Sunday, freight arrives..... 5:10  
No. 15, daily except Sunday, arrives..... 8:10  
No. 3, daily, arrives..... 11:10  
Nos. 76 and 77 carry passenger

x No. 12, St. Louis, Kansas City, west and south.  
Toledo, Peoria and Western Rail

x Train 4—Leaves..... 7:00  
x Train 2—Leaves..... 1:00  
x Train 3—Arrives..... 12:10  
x Train 7—Arrives..... 8:50  
x—Daily.  
\*—Daily except Sundays.

C. & Q. RAILWAY CO.

Trains leave from the Union of Bertha and tickets, Fifth and John streets.

SOUTHBOUND.

x No. 12, St. Louis, west and south, leaves..... 9:10  
x No. 8, St. Louis west and south, leaves..... 12:10

\*No. 40, K. & W. to Sedas, C. B. & K. C. to Carrollton, leaves..... 8:00  
x No. 4, St. Louis, west and south, leaves..... 1:00

\*No. 10, Quincy, Hannibal, Kansas City, St. Louis, leaves..... 8:00

NORTHBOUND.

x No. 7, St. Paul and points west, leaves..... 3:10  
x No. 13, Burlington, Chicago and points west, leaves..... 7:10

\*No. 3, Burlington, Chicago and east, leaves..... 1:00  
x No. 1, Burlington and Chicago, leaves..... 7:10

\*No. 51, Mt. Pleasant branch, leaves..... 8:00  
No. 5, K. & W., Sundays only, leaves..... 7:00  
\*No. 3, K. & W., leaves..... 8:10  
\*No. 4, from K. & W., arrives 8:10  
\*No. 50, from Mt. Pleasant branch, arrives..... 11:10  
\*No. 2, from K. & W., arrives 8:10  
No. 6, from K. & W., Sundays only, arrives..... 11:10  
x Daily. \*Daily except Sunday.

KEOKUK ELECTRIC CO.

Interurban Division.

Leave Keokuk Hamilton Jct. Warsaw  
6:25 am 6:40 am 6:55 am  
7:00 am 7:25 am 7:40 am  
8:45 am 9:00 am 9:15 am  
10:15 am 10:30 am 10:45 am  
12:10 pm 12:25 pm 12:40 pm  
2:30 pm 2:45 pm 3:00 pm  
4:10 pm 4:25 pm 4:40 pm  
5:20 pm 5:35 pm 5:50 pm  
6:05 pm 6:20 pm 6:35 pm  
7:45 pm 8:00 pm 8:15 pm  
9:30 pm 9:45 pm 10:00 pm  
10:45 pm 11:00 pm 11:15 pm

\*Daily except Sunday.

Leave Warsaw Hamilton Jct. Keokuk

6:40 am 6:55 am 7:10 am  
7:45 am 8:05 am 8:20 am  
9:20 am 9:40 am 9:55 am  
11:05 am 11:25 am 11:40 am  
12:45 pm 1:05 pm 1:20 pm  
3:10 pm 3:30 pm 3:45 pm  
4:45 pm 5:05 pm 5:20 pm  
6:00 pm 6:20 pm 6:35 pm  
7:00 pm 7:20 pm 7:35 pm  
8:45 pm 9:05 pm 9:20 pm  
10:05 pm 10:25 pm 10:40 pm  
11:20 pm 11:40 pm 11:55 pm

Cars leave Hamilton City 10 minutes before arrival and departure all steam and electric trains at Hamilton Junction.

Rock Island

\*Train 473—Leaves Keokuk..... 7:00  
\*Train 741—Leaves Keokuk..... 8:10  
\*Train 472—Arrives Keokuk..... 7:10  
\*Train 470—Arrives Keokuk..... 1:00  
x Train 86—Arrives Keokuk 11:00  
x Train 85—Leaves Keokuk 1:00  
x Local Freight Trains.  
\* Daily except Sunday.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

Medical Aid Your Druggist for Chills and Fever. Pills in Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Always get CHICHESTER'S PILLS. 25 years known as Best. Suffer, Always get CHICHESTER'S PILLS. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Sunday here, visiting Mrs. Sutherland, mother, Mrs. Wm. McIntosh, left Heien to stay till Saturday.

Floyd Milan is back in town to school here this winter.

Costly Treatment. "I was troubled with constipation and indigestion and spent hundreds of dollars for medicine and treatment," writes C. H. Hines, of York, Ark. "I went to a St. Louis hospital, also to a hospital in New Orleans, but no cure was effected. Returning home I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets, and worked along. I used them for some time and am now all right." Sold by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Wants Something Else. Aitchison Globe: The man who about shouting that a poor man get justice, isn't looking for it.