

NEWEST RUMOR IS ABOUT SANTA FE

Story Which is Given Small Credence is That Road Will Change Its Route to Include Keokuk.

NEW SMELTER IS CAUSE

While Yarn is Told by Fort Madison Parties, It is Not Believed Any Change is Contemplated.

This is evidently the open season for railroad rumors. First it was the Rock Island, then the K. & W. and now comes the latest one from a Fort Madison source, and concerns the Santa Fe. At first glance the story seems absurd, in figuring revenue which might be obtained, however, the change does not seem so out of proportion to things.

The story is from a Fort Madison source, which gives a little more color to it, considering the fact that Fort Madison has always considered the Santa Fe anchored in that city.

The story is told, that if the smelter plant which was secured by the Mississippi River Power company locates in Keokuk, the Santa Fe will change its route to include this city. The reason for such a move is said to be the desire to secure a portion or all of the ore business which will naturally be done when the plant gets into running order.

The Fort Madison man who suggested this alleged change of base said that much of the ore would be shipped from Santa Fe territory in the west. The company would be able to control all of the business it was pointed out if they could have a direct line into Keokuk.

While the Santa Fe would be welcomed in Keokuk it is hardly considered probable in railroad circles here, that the prospect of hauling car loads of ore would cause the road to make very great changes in its present route. That it would be easy to build the road from its present crossing near Keokuk and then crossing the river is admitted, but the company would face the problem of bridge facilities, and this would be a big expense in changing the route.

TWO SUITS FILED IN DISTRICT COURT

A. M. Johnson Brings Action Against Ella and Ida Hinman and Others on Notes.

A. M. Johnson has filed suit in the district court against Ida Hinman, Thomas Priddy and M. S. Ackles, claiming judgment for \$200 which he alleges due on a promissory note. The note, it is said, was delivered by Miss Hinman to Priddy and was indorsed by Priddy and Ackles when assigned to plaintiff.

A second suit filed by Johnson is against Ella and Ida Hinman and judgment for \$1,200 is asked. This action is based on two notes for \$600, and mortgages covering these.

REFUGEES ARRIVE HOME FROM FRANCE

Steamer Lands 1284 Passengers, Some of Whom Tell Interesting Stories.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The French liner France arrived in New York today with 1,284 passengers aboard. For the first time since the arrival of ships with refugees since the war began, the passengers of the France told few stories of hardships and lost baggage.

Mrs. M. A. Leff, of French parentage, but an American citizen, who lives in Topeka, Kansas, however, told a thrilling story of the days when German aviators flew over Paris and dropped bombs. Mrs. Leff was visiting relatives. As she and an aunt left their home on the afternoon of Wednesday, September 2, they heard a whirring overhead. A moment later, a bomb fell in the street about 200 yards away. There was a blinding flash and an explosion. A woman some yards away from where the bomb fell, was instantly killed and several pedestrians terribly wounded. "Other bombs were dropped later in the day," she said, "but as far as I know, no one was badly injured, in spite of the fact that the crowds could not be kept from the street to watch the German aeroplanes. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday French aviators patrolled the air over Paris and there was no more bomb dropping."

Mrs. Horace Candee, of Syracuse, N. Y., said she saw thousands of English and Russian troops march through Havre to the battle line. "There seemed to be an endless number of them," said Mrs. Candee. "Every branch of the service was represented—cavalry, infantry and artillery. The Scotch highlanders received the biggest ovations. I saw hun-

dreeds and hundreds of wounded brought back from the front and placed on transports for England. Most of the men seemed to be wounded about the face and chest."

An interesting passenger returning was Mother Mary Laurence of the Honolulu academy. With her was a number of sisters of the church who are going to teach in Honolulu. This was Mother Laurence's second trip westward. Her first trip was made on a sailing vessel in 1864 when it took from November to the following March to reach her destination.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Orpheum.
William Underwood, manager of the Orpheum theater, has secured the sensational four-reel drama, "Moths," which will be shown as a feature of the Sunday program. The intensity of the plot of this picture grips the imagination of an audience in a remarkable manner and holds the closest attention of everyone who witnesses it. Besides "Moths" several other films, each of which by itself is well worth the price of admission, will be shown.—Advertisement.

The Circus Tomorrow.
Much has been said and written pro and con, as to what family of lower animals is the most intelligent. The horse and the dog are those that come under the observation of the layman, but if one asks a showman the question he will give the honors to the elephant. Elephants do many things that are almost beyond belief. When they come in contact with a human being the massive creatures seem to recognize the biped as the more wonderful creature than themselves. In distress the pachyderm will appeal to the human for relief. A few days ago a representative of Gollmar Bros., America's greatest showmen which will exhibit at Keokuk on Monday, was asked his opinion about the animal sagacity. He told a story of an elephant's wisdom that already proves these creatures the wisest. "We had an elephant," said the showman, "that suffered from an ulcerated tooth. But few persons know that an elephant has eight teeth, yet such is true. The animal was in great pain; as soon as his ailment was diagnosed the showman set about giving the pachyderm relief; for six hours four trainers made huge flax seed poultices and applied them to the elephant's jaw. Meanwhile, of course, the big beast was lying down. When relieved to some extent one of the trainers opened the elephant's mouth with a brace and a fine steel bit he bored through the top of the tooth and broke the abscess that had formed. The elephant stood the ordeal with patience and nerve. His relief was so great that he fairly danced with joy after the operation. He knew all the time that his trainers were trying to relieve him. After the tooth was bored a dentist put in an amalgam filling."

This elephant, "Gyp" by name, is with the Gollmar Bros. big shows and will be on exhibition in their large menagerie when they exhibit here tomorrow.—Advertisement.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
List of letters remaining in the Keokuk postoffice uncalled for, for week ending September 12, 1914:

Ladies.

- Miss Georgia Barnette
- Eliza Conway
- Mrs. R. E. Hahsen
- Hattie Ewing
- Mrs. Ruth Gray
- Mrs. Reginald Hume
- Mrs. Mary Johnson
- Mrs. Cora McNeal
- Mrs. Fred Perry
- Mrs. Jennie Linsley (2).

Gentlemen.

- Mr. Max Cohen
- Mr. John Driscoll
- Mr. James Frankman
- R. A. Penke
- Richard Fulton
- Mr. Fred P. Hale
- Mr. Luther Kennedy
- Lawrence Lavery
- Mr. Lowell A. Logsdon
- Mr. A. Malne
- J. C. Murray
- Phoenix Trust Co.
- Penkerton & Sons
- G. W. Stewart
- R. Schmitz
- Lloyd P. Whitrow

Persons calling for letters in above list will please say they are advertised.
E. P. M'ANUS,
Postmaster.

JUDGE GARY IS HOME FROM PARIS

Head of U. S. Steel Corporation Says This is World's Greatest, Costliest War.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Outside of the loss in human life which it is impossible to estimate, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, declared tonight that the estimate of the monetary cost of the European war at \$40,000,000 daily is "perhaps conservative." The result he said is certain to be very serious everywhere. Judge Gary who returned today from Paris on the steamer France has personally visited the French theatre of war. He told a remarkable story of experiences from the days immediately before the general mobilization up to the day he sailed for

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN POPULATION OF CITY

DID YOU NOTICE, Mr. loyal, home loving, patriotic and wise citizen, that the school enrollment announced last week, shows MORE children enrolled in the public schools of Keokuk THAN EVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY? Did you let that fact soak in properly. Did you realize what this means; that it ACTUALLY shows a greater permanent, bona fide population than Keokuk ever has had.

ANYBODY will admit that there are not as many "bohunks" in the city as there were during the building of the dam. But we did not expect them to remain here. Anybody will admit that there are not as many young men—clerks, architects, engineers, etc., as there were during the building of the dam, but we did not expect them to remain here. They came, remained a few months and were gone. They were just as much legitimate population as traveling men, or visitors. We have not lost in population because they have gone.

BUT, CAN YOU ADMIT that more school children than ever before, is not an actual, honest, proven increase in population? If you cannot admit and see that, then you are surely hopeless. Keokuk perhaps has lost up the number of its migratory population, but it has gained in its permanent population AND THAT'S WHAT COUNTS.

A THOUSAND WOPS living two years in a city, will make quite a difference during those two years. They will spend considerable money. But they are not of permanent value. They send part of their wages out of the city, even out of the country and what money they save, they take with them when they go. ONE HUNDRED men who will come here, buy a home and settle down permanently, are of more value than the thousand "wops." Anybody can realize this.

DRY YOUR TEARS, Mr. Kacker. Keokuk has not lost anything by the completion of the work on the dam. The foreign workmen were welcome, but their departure has not hurt the city. We have gained in population right along for the past three years AND ARE GAINING EVERY DAY.

Much of it already has been covered in the cables, but the economic operations were new in America. "Statistics have been published," he said, "showing the actual expense of war to amount to \$10,000,000 daily; and this is perhaps conservative as the indirect loss will be fully equal to the direct stupendous and immediate cost to the nations engaged. And the unfavorable effect upon the economic conditions of other nations which will be realized sooner or later is of great magnitude. The destruction of property aggregating billions of dollars will be felt throughout the entire world. Add to this the consequences of the awful destruction of human life and it is understood how much we Americans are interested in the speedy termination of the war. If nothing is done by this government or by her people to minimize or neutralize her influence, she will be a potent factor in the solution of the world's greatest, deadliest and most expensive conflict. It is to be expected because usually in times of war there will be gross misrepresentations concerning conduct of contending armies and that charges of atrocities will be made. Sometimes statements are made that are fictitious and again representation with some basis of truth are enlarged beyond actual facts. We should, I think, wait for thorough inquiry and positive proof before reaching conclusions on such charges."

CUT APPROPRIATION FOR MISSISSIPPI

River Work in This Vicinity Will be Just One-half of What Expected.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Although friends of the rivers and harbors bill agreed to a little above \$34,000,000, this big concession failed to win over opponents of the bill and the prospects were tonight that when the bill finally passes the senate—it will carry appropriation of less than \$25,000,000. Friends of Senator Burton, who is leading the opposition to the bill, point out that they are winning points in their fight because every dollar cut from the river and harbor bill means one dollar less which will have to be raised by the war tax.

Opposition to the bill as amended by the committee and as it will be offered on Monday as a substitute for the pending bill, is based on the ground that the committee in paring the appropriations has merely postponed until next year instead of eliminating them altogether. Most of the cuts were made frankly because the work they were for could wait until next year without damage. Other big cuts were on the basis of nine months work instead of twelve. In a conference of majority members of the committee after the pruning was completed, Senator Burton said he objected principally to the item which pledged the government to the Cumberland river project. He also expressed strong opposition to the improvement of the Sacramento and Feather rivers.

ANSWER THE CALL

Keokuk People Have Found That This is Necessary.

A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench. A little cause may hurt the kidneys. Spells of backache often follow. Or some irregularity of the urine. A splendid remedy for such attacks.

A medicine that has satisfied thousands is Doan's Kidney Pills, a special kidney remedy. Many Keokuk people rely on it. Here is Keokuk proof. Mrs. H. H. Martin, 1112 Bank St., Keokuk, says: "One of my family had a lame back and suffered intensely when stooping or getting up from a chair. On my advice this person took Doan's Kidney Pills, procuring them from Wilkinson & Co.'s Drug Store, and they brought great benefit. I have also used this remedy with satisfactory results." Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Martin recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE INCREASE in the school enrollment is really a more vital point than is realized. It is a matter worthy of serious consideration. It is a matter for congratulation, for boosting. It's worth THREE CHEERS.

FOR THE PAST YEAR the figures at the Keokuk public library show an increase each month over the month before and the same month of the year before. A significant item. It shows an advancement. Easy to figure this out. More books read—more people here. DO YOU GET IT?

LONG FACED LOUIS stopped me on the street the other day and with a vinegar face informed me that Keokuk was NO GOOD. He based his remark upon the statement that the big smelter plant perhaps would locate in Hamilton and not in Keokuk. I took Louis into the cigar store and bought him a Keokuk made cigar and asked him if Keokuk was losing anything, she already had if the smelter plant located in Kalamazoo. Louis admitted, that Keokuk couldn't lose anything she didn't have and that it was not a set back if we did not get it.

WHY NOT WORRY because the Standard Oil company does not move to Keokuk, or Vanderbilt does not make this his summer home?

KEOKUK'S CRYING NEED is a sanitarium where weak kneed, weak headed, timid citizens could take a course which would stimulate them into boosting, praising, enthusiastic, loyal men—with eyes wide open—not squint eyed fellows who cannot see what is going on about them. NO MAN can PROVE that Keokuk is not growing, prosperous, alive, energetic, up and coming.

IT'S LAUGHABLE to hear a Keokuk citizen say his town is not the best. He is generally a citizen who is making a good living here and who is doing better than two thirds of the others. Why he is not a good booster, is beyond explanation. Until you are down and out, jobless, hungry, hopeless, unable to secure work, don't knock your town. If you don't like your town, don't knock it—pack up and LEAVE IT.

BEN, THE BOOSTER.

Ayres & Chapman

Jewelers—Silversmiths—Diamond Importers
Society Stationers.

FALL STYLE SHOW

Probably at no time in the history of American Jewelry have the designers shown such creative ability, such consummate skill in making jewelry so very necessary to milady's toilet.

The irresistible charm of the daintily designed La Vallier, the assurance with which the surplice pin becomes a necessary part of the low necked waist, the miniature bracelet watches to relieve the light waist materials of unnecessary weight—all pay tribute to the far sightedness of the modern jeweler. He has solved a great many of the difficulties that attend the modern dress. He has made it easier for you to get that added touch of individuality so very necessary to a well dressed feeling.

Ayres & Chapman Fall styles now on display reflect the conspicuous style successes of the present season. Graceful designs and perfect proportions and the additional advantages of superior craftsmanship, careful construction and finer finish characterize the entire display.

Extensive variety permits the fullest possible expression of personal taste in making appropriate selections.

Have Your Coat Cleaned

by our modern, completely equipped dry cleaning plant; and keep it in a "good as new" condition until worn out.

It is remarkable how our service removes the soil and wrinkles of wear. It keeps the cloth fresh and bright, keeps the garment in shape, and assures its holding the same perfect fit as when new.

The cost of the service is small—the economy of taking frequent advantage of it is apparent.



BLANK'S Cleaner and Dyer

Phone 249 924 main

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back its Natural Color, Gloss and Thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching, and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Weyth's Sage and Sulphur, you can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

Even if the assumption that bad driving is responsible for accidents be allowed to pass, it is not obvious that examination would prove an effective remedy. Bad driving is an expression that bears two different meanings. It may mean that the driver is unskilled in the manipulation of his car and ignorant of the road, or that while skillful in a technical sense, he is careless, inconsiderate or reckless.

Examination can be of little avail in detecting bad driving of the second kind, which is after all more likely to lead to accidents than the halting efforts to the nervous beginner. While under the eye of the examining authority all candidates would be on their best behavior, observing the rules of the road with exaggerated respect.

But with the examination over and a certificate of fitness obtained, there would be nothing to prevent bad drivers of all varieties from throwing off their masks and acting according to their natures. Examinations, in

RECKLESS DRIVER IS REAL PROBLEM

New York Official Advocates Examinations But Even These Would Not be Total Safeguard.

The attention that lately has been drawn to the number of fatal accidents caused by motor vehicles has given rise to a revival of the suggestion that all drivers should be subjected to an examination testing their proficiency before being allowed to operate a motor vehicle upon the public highway, says Mitchell May, secretary of state, of New York. The suggestion is a natural one and the oratorically desirable, and would be proper, no doubt, from the point of view of the manufacturer, who would have his car better treated.

But that this requirement is logical is not so certain, as it implies assumption that an accident has been due to bad driving and that it would not have happened had the vehicle concerned been in the hands of a good driver.

Even if the assumption that bad driving is responsible for accidents be allowed to pass, it is not obvious that examination would prove an effective remedy. Bad driving is an expression that bears two different meanings. It may mean that the driver is unskilled in the manipulation of his car and ignorant of the road, or that while skillful in a technical sense, he is careless, inconsiderate or reckless.

Examination can be of little avail in detecting bad driving of the second kind, which is after all more likely to lead to accidents than the halting efforts to the nervous beginner. While under the eye of the examining authority all candidates would be on their best behavior, observing the rules of the road with exaggerated respect.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIAN.
DR. W. P. SHERLOCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office, 18 North Fifth street; in the Howell building. Residence, Hotel Iowa.
Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m.; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 11 to 1 p. m. United States civil service examiner.

DR. BRUCE L. GILFILLAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office, 621 1/2 Main street, over Winger Bros. store. Bell 'phone 159-Black.
Residence, 317 North Fourth street. Bell 'phone 1280-Red.
Hours—10-12 a. m.; 2-4 p. m.; 7-9 p. m. Sunday by appointment.

C. A. JENKINS, M. D.
Room 4, Estes building.
Office phone 29; residence, 569.
Hours—10-12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.

W. P. BUTLER,
CHIROPRACTOR.
No Drugs—No Knife—No Osteopathy.
323 Bloudeau. Phone 1411.

DR. H. H. STAFFORD,
DENTIST.
In Dorsey Building across from the Postoffice.
Hours from 9 to 12. 1:30 to 5:00.

DR. W. FRANK BROWN
No. 10 North Fifth Street.
Hours: 10-11 a. m., 2-4 p. m.
7:30-8:30 p. m.
Calls may be left at City Drug Store.

I. B. ACKLEY
UNDERTAKING
and EMBALMING
1007 Bloudeau Street
Iowa Phone 219.

Bacilli and Relations.
Mrs. Baye—"She is simply mad of the subject of germs, and sterilizes of filters everything in the house." Visitor—"How does she get along with her family?" Mrs. Baye—"Oh, ever her relations are strained."