

# SPORTING NEWS

## MINORS TO FORCE END OF FED WAR?

Central Association Officials Believe This Will be Brought Up at Omaha Meeting Next Month.

## TO HELP MINOR CLUBS

Recognition of Federals Would Give Central Association Bigger Field for Sale of Players.

There's likely to be something doing at Omaha the first of next month when practically every minor league city in the United States will be represented by one or more men, according to President M. E. Justice of the Central association who, with Manager Frank Boyle, will represent Keokuk and the Central association at the big baseball confab. All the other managers in this league will also be on hand to see what's going on, according to reports emanating from the various towns of the circuit.

Justice, as well as other O. B. officials, is a little reluctant in stating just what's on foot, but it is believed that there is a plan on foot among the bosses of the great American league to force a recognition of the Federal league by organized baseball and bring to an end the war that has seriously affected both big and little leagues during the past year.

As one man has put it, the recognition of the Federal league will be a big help to the minors because it will give them a bigger market for their young players, will make the number of annual sales greater, and keep the minor leagues a little farther away from the rocks of financial distress that are almost constantly staring them in the face.

## BOB MARSHALL TO WESTERN CIRCUIT

Catcher Who Pastimed in Central Association Last Year is Drafted From Davenport by Denver.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Oct. 19.—Bob Marshall, the speedy catcher, who pastimed in the Central association for a while this summer and was then recalled to Davenport, has been drafted by Denver of the Western league, according to word from Davenport. After being recalled by Davenport from Keokuk, Marshall proceeded to lead the Blue Sox in the games in which he participated, in the willow department.

Willard After Johnson.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Tom Jones, manager of Jess Willard, left for New York today, enroute to London in the hope of clinching a twenty round go at Juarez, Mexico, between Willard and Jack Johnson. Jones packed his grip in a hurry when he learned that a dicker was on for a bout between Gunboat Smith and the negro at Tia Juana, Mexico.

## Attacks of Indigestion

"I believe Chamberlain's Tablets have saved my life," writes Mrs. Maggie Coil, Golden City, Mo. "I had pains in my stomach so bad I thought I could not live. Our doctor said it was congestion of the stomach. I would go to bed perfectly well and wake up in the night as bad as I could be and live. Our doctor said it was no good to give medicine internally. He had to inject medicine in my arm. Since taking Chamberlain's Tablets I can eat anything I want without hurting me." This form of indigestion is extremely painful and often dangerous. By taking Chamberlain's Tablets after eating, and especially when you have fullness and weight in the stomach after eating, the disease may be warded off and avoided. Chamberlain's Tablets not only aid digestion, but strengthen and invigorate the stomach.

## CHICK M'GEE IS SIGNED BY EGAN

Was on Keokuk Reserve List But Ned Claims the Shortstop Was a Free Agent.

## HARD MAN TO HANDLE

It Will Take a Good Boss to Make McGee Play Good Baseball, General Opinion.

"Chick" McGee, who played in short field for the Indians during the latter part of the season, has been signed by Ned Egan to play with Muscatine next season, according to information received from Secretary Farrell of the National association, by President M. E. Justice of the Central association, this morning.

McGee, it will be remembered was carried on the reserve list of the local club, made up at the close of our season. This brings up the dispute of the ownership of the player. Egan says that McGee was not the property of the Keokuk club, but that he was "farmed" here by the Topeka club of the Western league. At the close of our season Topeka released McGee, making him a free agent with the right to sign with any club. Keokuk, Egan says, has no right to carry McGee on its reserve list unless this city has a contract with the player or the player was the property of this club.

## "Foxy Ned" Slips One Over.

It looks as though "Foxy Ned" had slipped over another one of those deals that has earned for him the reputation of being the wisest head in the brush, but that's only as far as his methods go. His judgment in picking McGee for a berth on his club next year is not as commendable as his method of securing the man's services. McGee certainly created no sensation about the local park during the warm days of summer when he worked under orders from Abbott, and later from Harry Sweet.

McGee is a hard man to handle, and more or less inclined to be a disrupter, according to both of his bosses last summer. He did, however, show at times the natural ability of a good ball player, but his work was careless and averaged up, fell below the standard set by the better men in the C. A. If Egan's claims to him are supported by the National association Ned may be able to handle him in a way that will bring out the best that's in him.

## Draft of Marshall Helps Keokuk.

It is stated that the Keokuk club will share fifty-fifty in the draft price to be paid by the Denver, Western league club, for Bob Marshall, ticketed from Davenport, Tri-Lamp circuit. Marshall was with the Indians the greater part of the summer, but was sent up to Davenport when that club became seriously in need of a young backstop toward the end of the year. At Davenport Marshall started in at a terrific pace with his willow and by the end of the season was leading his club in batting. His work under the protection of a mask also seemed to be the class and Denver scouts found him to their liking. If Keokuk does get half the draft price it will count up to about \$150.

## Konetchy Confirms Report.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 19.—Ed. Konetchy, Pirate first baseman, who has been fishing near here since the close of the season, today not only confirmed the report that he had jumped to the Pittsburgh Feds, but declared that a large number of other National leaguers have signed contracts to play with the Feds. Koney would not give any names.

## Telling Strollers Win Title.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Telling Strollers of Cleveland, held the national amateur baseball title today, having defeated the Butler Brothers nine of Chicago, 3 to 2, in the final match at the Federal league park yesterday. A crowd of 4,000 saw the championship event.

## Expected to O. K. Suffrage.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 19.—Formal approval of the proposed woman suffrage amendment to Ohio's constitution is expected at the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs which convened here today. The amendment comes before the voters at the general elections November 3. Rural school conditions, industrial education, and social hygiene are some of the other subjects to be taken up at the sessions of the conventions which closes October 23.

## BLAME COACH FOR CATHOLIC DEFEAT

Yale Critics Say Defeat of Notre Dame Saturday Was Partly Due to Coach Harper.

## YALE IS OPTIMISTIC

Success of Open Game Against Notre Dame Gives Blue Hope for the Harvard Battle.

[By Hal Sheridan, written for the United Press.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Followers of the bull dog are greatly elated today at the prospects—which they consider unusually bright—following the respective showing of two eleven last Saturday—the Blue scoring a triumph in their annual battle with their ancient enemy Harvard. The spectacular and effective double and triple passing of the Yale squad was a revelation even to the most optimistic of the Eli supporters. That Hickey has developed an open game that will give the Blue a better than a fighting chance to capture the eastern championship this year is fully apparent after the way in which the bull dog turned back the Notre Dame squad from the west.

Notre Dame's poor showing against the Eli doesn't reflect any discredit on the team. To Coach Harper goes the blame of experts at Yale for the complete Yale triumph. Harper—when the westerners had a chance to score—sent in an ineligible player and the penalties that were bound to follow killed the Hoosier's chances of crossing the Blue line.

Followers of the Crimson are visibly downcast by the small score that the Brickley-less eleven turned in their clash with Tufts. That Houghton will have to revise his plan of attack before the Yale and Princeton games—and possibly before the Michigan battle—is apparent. The Crimson machine has been built around Brickley—a line smasher and kicker.

An open game is necessary to make a winner out of the Harvard team now. Mason and Hardwick, the two backs who are expected to plug the gap in the attack caused by Brickley's absence, will only shine at that style of play.

## Bull Moose Campaign.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Colonel Roosevelt was hitting his old time gait around Chicago today. Having put in a busy Sunday, he was up early for a whirl across the Indiana border, speaking at Gary, Hammond and several smaller towns in behalf of Albert J. Beveridge's senatorial candidacy. He hurried back to Chicago for a luncheon engagement, met Chairman Joseph M. Dixon, of the progressive national committee, and other bull moose leaders in a series of conferences and was scheduled to speak tonight at a progressive rally in the

## MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys if Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before bedtime and on a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.



The merriest musical mixup in many moons, "Safety First." Filled to the brim with Gay Girls, Humming Tunes, Classy Costumes and Loads of Laughs, tonight at the Hippodrome.

Coliseum in the interest of Raymond Robins, progressive senatorial nominee in Illinois.

## BIG CROWD HEARS TURKISH QUESTION

Adventists' Tent is Crowded With Eager Listeners at Last Night's Meeting.

[Contributed.] Last night the big tent was again filled to the extent of its capacity by those who were anxious to find out what the Bible has to say regarding the Turkish question. This subject was taken up in the lectures several weeks ago, but there have been so many requests to review it before the lecture course closed, that it was decided to do so. Practically all of the world's greatest statesmen agree that the Turkish question is the key to the situation of the present and near future; and the Turks themselves, although they are nearly all Mohammedans and do not accept the Bible at all, are laying their plans to do just exactly what the word of God says they will do.

The rise of the Ottoman empire and its history up to August 11, 1840, as prophetically portrayed in the ninth chapter of Revelations, were carefully studied last evening. In this chapter was found one of the most wonderful prophecies in the Bible, foretelling almost 1,800 years before it took place the exact time to the very day of the month, August 11, 1840, when the Turks would cease to exist as an independent nation. About two years before the fulfillment of this prophecy, the Lord unfolded it to a faithful Methodist minister, who published it and made it known to the world. The great majority of the people scoffed at the idea, but their scoffing did not in the least hinder the prophecy from being fulfilled; and the many who did believe it were not disappointed when on the exact day which the prophet foretold, the affairs of the Turkish empire passed into the hands of the great powers of Europe, at whose sufferance Turkey has just existed since that time.

It has been finally decided to take down the tent while it is dry, and the lectures for the rest of the week, beginning with tonight, will be held in the church at Seventeenth and Exchange. The lecture this evening will be a continuation of the Turkish question. The prophecy of Daniel 11 and 12 will be taken up, where it tells just what disposition will be made of the Turks, also of some events of great moment to the people of Keokuk, that will take place at that time.

## Avoid Sedative Cough Medicines.

If you want to contribute directly to the occurrence of capillary bronchitis and pneumonia, use cough medicines that contain codeine, morphine, heroin and other sedatives when you have a cough or cold. An expectorant like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is what is needed. That cleans out the culture beds or breeding places for the germs of pneumonia and other germ diseases. That is why pneumonia never results from a cold when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. It has a world wide reputation for its cures. It contains no morphine or other sedative. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

## HIGHWAY BOARD'S WAR ON SPEEDERS

State Commission in Bulletin Calls Attention to Recklessness and Racing on Roads Here. Iowa highways are no longer to be converted into speedways for contests between daredevil motorists if the Iowa highway commission has anything to say about it. Because of the growing practice of ambitious motorists who risk the lives and limbs of themselves and others in fast and furious driving on the Iowa roads, the commission has launched a campaign to end the practice. Copies of the warning have been sent to the county engineers of the state. The commission calls attention to the fact that last month twenty-two persons met violent deaths on Iowa roads and all of these deaths were directly because of the growing speed mania now prevalent among motorists at grade crossings. "This reckless and fast driving has been more in evidence since the Indianapolis races, and especially since

## LEGAL PUBLICATION.

Published by the Secretary of State of the state of Iowa in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the state of Iowa and of section 55 of the supplement to the code, 1907.

## HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5. Providing for the Initiative and Referendum.

House Joint Resolution. Joint resolution to amend the constitution relating to legislative authority; providing for the initiative and referendum with reference to the enactment of laws, or laws enacted by the general assembly, and amendments to the constitution.

Be it resolved by the general assembly of the state of Iowa:

That the following, designated as section one (1), be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to section one (1), of article three (III) of the legislative department of the constitution of the state of Iowa, which, when agreed to by this, the thirty-fifth general assembly, shall be referred to the thirty-sixth general assembly and, if by it agreed to, shall be referred to the qualified electors of the state of Iowa, and, if approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon, it shall be valid as a part of the constitution of the state of Iowa, as amended, and, when said section one (1), of article (III), of the legislative department is so amended, it shall read as follows:

Section 1. The legislative authority of this state shall be vested in a general assembly which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives, and the style of every law shall be, "Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Iowa," but the people reserve unto themselves the right and power to propose laws, to enact, approve or reject the same at the polls, independent of the general assembly, and reserve the right and power to approve or reject any item, section or part of any act enacted by the general assembly, except otherwise provided by this section.

The general assembly shall fix the number of qualified electors required to propose the enactment of any proposed law, which shall be not less than twelve (12 percent) per cent nor more than twenty-two (22 percent) per cent of the qualified electors of each of the congressional districts of the state. Every law proposed by the people shall be presented by petition, signed by the required number of qualified electors, addressed to and filed with the secretary of state not less than one hundred and fifty (150) days before the general election at which the proposed law shall be submitted. The petition shall contain the full text of the proposed law, with title and enacting clause.

If the proposed measure be to enact a law, the enacting clause shall be as follows: "Be it enacted by the people of the state of Iowa."

The right and power to initiate and enact laws shall be restricted within the same constitutional limitations as apply to the general assembly.

The required number of qualified electors required to exercise the right and power to require an act passed by the general assembly to be referred for approval or rejection shall be fixed by the general assembly, but shall not be less than ten (10) per cent nor more than twenty (20) per cent of the qualified electors of each of the congressional districts of the state. Petition therefor shall be addressed to and filed with the secretary of state within ninety (90) days from the final adjournment of the general assembly which passed the act to which the petition is addressed, and shall contain a full text of that part of the act to be referred; but such right and power shall not extend or apply to an act passed by the general assembly relating to the preservation of the public peace, public health or appropriations for the support and maintenance of the department of state and state institutions. All acts and parts thereof, enacted by the general assembly, and submitted to the people shall be and remain in full force and effect until rejected by the people, as herein provided.

Until the general assembly enacts a law fixing the percent of qualified electors required for petition, the required per cent shall in all cases be fifteen (15) per cent of the qualified electors of each of the congressional districts of the state.

The whole number of votes cast for secretary of state at the regular general election past preceding the filing of petition shall be the basis for the number of legal voters required to sign such petition.

The veto power of the governor shall not apply or extend to any measure initiated and enacted by the people.

All measures for proposed laws under the initiative or referred under the referendum shall be submitted to the people for adoption or rejection at the regular biennial election first occurring after the filing of the petition.

All measures for proposed laws under the initiative shall become a law when approved by a majority of the voters whose votes are cast thereon, and shall take effect as hereinafter provided.

Any measure referred under the referendum shall cease to be a law when rejected by a majority of the voters whose votes are cast thereon and proclamation has been made by the governor as hereinafter provided. All proposed laws under the initiative shall take effect and any measure referred under the referendum shall cease to be a law from and after the date of official declaration of the vote thereon by proclamation issued by the

governor, which shall be not later than thirty days after the vote has been canvassed by the state canvassing board for that purpose, composed of the governor, secretary of state and attorney general, and certificate thereof made not later than December first following the election.

The petition contemplated by this section shall consist of sheets having such general form, printed or written, as shall be prescribed by the secretary of state, and shall be signed by the required number of qualified electors, in their proper persons only, to which shall be attached the resident addresses of such persons signing the petition and the date of signing. To each of such sheets shall be attached and made a part thereof an affidavit of some qualified elector that each signature thereon is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be, and that, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the affiant, each of the persons signing said petition was, at the time of signing, a qualified elector. Such petition, so verified, shall be prima facie evidence that the signatures thereon are genuine and true, and that the persons signing the same are qualified electors of the state of Iowa.

Immediately upon the filing of a petition for the submission of a proposed law to the voters, the secretary of state shall submit the said proposed law to the supreme court for its opinion upon the constitutionality thereof, which shall be rendered within twenty (20) days, and if the court finds that the proposed measure conflicts with the constitution of the United States or the state of Iowa, the proposed measure shall not be submitted.

Until the general assembly shall provide by law a method of procedure of printing, distributing and submitting proposed measures, the secretary of state shall, ninety (90) days preceding the general election at which the measure will be voted upon, cause to be printed any and all measures for or to which petition has been filed, in pamphlet form, containing the full text thereof, with the title and enacting clause, together with arguments for and against the same, within the limits prescribed by the secretary of state. The number printed shall be not less than one for each voter voting at the last general election preceding the filing of the petition, which shall be delivered to the county auditor of each county.

For each voter in each voting precinct of each political party voting at the last general election, the auditor of each county shall deliver one copy to each precinct committeeman of each political party in the county.

The secretary of state shall submit all measures petitioned for in accordance with the provisions of this section, to the people for adoption or rejection at the polls in compliance herewith; but the right and power reserved to the people shall not operate to deprive or limit the power of the general assembly to enact laws.

If, at an election, conflicting measures submitted to the voters of the state shall be approved by a majority of the votes, severally cast thereon, the measure receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall become law as to all conflicting provisions.

Insofar as applicable, the provisions of this amendment shall govern in the initiative and adoption of amendments to the constitution; provided, however, that no amendment so submitted shall become a part of the constitution until it shall have first received an affirmative majority vote at two successive regular biennial elections, the majority vote at the first of which shall be the authority for preparation of the ballot and re-submission at the second. The word "enacted" shall be replaced by the word "resolved" in the enacting clause when amendments to the constitution are submitted. This section of the constitution shall be, in all respects, self-executive.

Approved April 17 A. D. 1913. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of house joint resolution No. 5, passed by the thirty-fifth general assembly, as the same appears of record in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal. Done at Des Moines, the capital of the state, this 17th day of July, A. D. 1914.

W. S. ALLEN, Secretary of State.

## THE S. P. POND COMPANY NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the S. P. Pond Company, by unanimous consent of all the stockholders, was dissolved according to law on the 21st day of September, 1914.

Dated at Keokuk, Iowa, this 9th day of October, 1914.

H. B. COLLINS, Vice President.

C. A. PEACOCK, Secretary.

## Chronic Dyspepsia.

The following unsolicited testimonial should certainly be sufficient to give hope and courage to persons afflicted with chronic dyspepsia: "I have been a chronic dyspeptic for years, and of all the medicine I have taken, Chamberlain's Tablets have done me more good than anything else," says W. G. Mattison, No. 7 Sherman St., Hornellsville, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.