

Retailers in Nauvoo Last Night

DOLLAR DAY SET FOR SEPTEMBER 4

Keokuk Retailers League Decides at Meeting Last Night to Have Another Bargain Day Like One in the Spring.

NAME SAME COMMITTEE

Lowitz, Klein and Bauer Will Have Charge—Two New Members Received into League Last Night.

Dollar Day, when real bargains will be offered for one dollar, will be held in Keokuk on Saturday, September 4. This was the decision of the Keokuk Retailers' league last night at the meeting at Nauvoo.

One thing is certain, the people who come to Keokuk on September 4, are going to have the biggest lot of bargains to choose from that have been offered them. Real bargains, too. Several of the merchants impressed that fact home in informal talks.

The report of the committee to secure the sentiment of the members of the dollar day, and the farmer's picnic, was made by George Bauer, chairman, and George S. Merriam, member of the committee.

Suggest Circus Day.

Emil F. Renaud moved that dollar day be held within the next three weeks. Sam Younker asked the league what they thought about holding dollar day on circus day.

Alfred Linquist thought it best not to mix dollar day with the circus. People didn't come to buy on circus day, he thought. T. N. Conner thought the days should be kept separate as people didn't do much buying on circus day.

September 4 Chosen.

H. C. Duncan moved to amend Mr. Renaud's motion to four weeks, which would make it the Saturday before Labor day. Mr. Renaud and his second accepted the amendment, and it was put to a rising vote, and was unanimous for Saturday, September 4.

Advertising and Windows.

Mr. Klein urged that merchants prepare their advertising matter early, and that they advertise the day in the local papers, and in the neighboring town papers.

John W. Rovane spoke of the people being pleased at their treatment last spring here on dollar day, and hoped that the second day would be as big a success. T. N. Conner seconded Mr. Rovane's views.

The First Need.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The gift of a million Bibles to the Russian soldiers should have been preceded by a distribution of primers.

MERCHANTS ENJOY NAUVOO GREETING

Hospitality Extended Retailers by Ladies of St. Rose Society, Made Trip Delightful One.

FINE SUPPER SERVED

There Was no Limit to Chicken and all the Other Good Things That Go to Make up a Fine Supper.

The Nauvoo brand of hospitality, such as was extended to the members of the Keokuk Retailers' league last night, made a "hit" with the local merchants. The memory of that excellent chicken supper and the extreme cordiality of the welcome given the local men will be fresh in the minds of every man who made the trip yesterday.

The ladies of St. Rose society of St. Mary's Catholic church prepared the supper and served it, and it was one of the finest suppers the league members have enjoyed for years. It was beautifully cooked and served, and the reputation of the Nauvoo women as excellent cooks was more than sustained. And the cordial atmosphere that prevailed made the gathering more like a congenial family picnic.

The menu included the following good things: Mashed Potatoes, Fried Chicken, Gravy, Cucumbers, Potato Salad, Applesauce, Peaches, Nauvoo Apples and Plums, Coffee.

Those Who Served.

The supper was served in the hall across from Spaulding Institute, and there were three long tables set in the hall. The supper was prepared and served by the following: Mrs. William Arzast, Mrs. Louis Datin, Mrs. Joe Welter, Mrs. Chas. Welter, Mrs. Chas. Mulch, Mrs. John Rheinberger, Mrs. Herman Schenk, Mrs. Wm. Yaeger, Mrs. Ellen Burk, Mrs. Anna Nickowalski, Miss Mayme Moffitt, Miss Bernice Moffitt, Mrs. Oscar Seidler, Mrs. Mike Brady, Mrs. Patrick McGuire, Mrs. Lou Schoell, Miss Wila Nelson, Miss Sylvia Welter.

League Extends Thanks.

Following the supper a vote of thanks was tendered the ladies. Jacob Schouten, on behalf of the league, said that he knew he expressed the views of the league members when he said that "this supper was one of the finest the retailers have enjoyed." The hearty thanks of the merchants was extended by Mr. Schouten for the report.

"You have set a pace, and we will want to come back," he concluded. A rising vote of thanks was then given the ladies. Mrs. Arzast replied for the ladies, that they were glad to welcome the Keokuk merchants, and were glad that they had enjoyed the supper.

Will Work for Trolley.

President Justice of the league added his word of thanks as the head of the league for the hospitality shown. Several of the merchants declared that Nauvoo didn't want the trolley any more than they did, and that they would keep working until one was built.

Mr. Justice added a word of caution to the local men about careful driving on the way home. This and the caution given the drivers at the start was obeyed and the trip was practically an ideal one.

There were five three merchants in attendance at the meeting. There were eleven autos on the run, the crowd being carried in these cars: M. E. Justice, Herman M. Anschutz, N. S. Lowitz, Sam Younker, Harry Duncan, Jacob Schouten, Dr. C. R. Armentrout, Mr. McGroom, T. N. Conner, A. C. Wustrow and John L. Hawkes.

—Read The Daily Gate City.

HOW ONE MAN IS STOPPING FEUDS

James A. Burns, Mountaineer, Tells Hamilton Chautauqua Crowd What Has Been Done in Southern Highlands.

WAS FEUDIST HIMSELF

Decided However That There Was Very Little in It, and With Iron Nerve, Started Movement for Education.

TODAY AND TOMORROW. Evening—The Herons and Dr. Wirt. Afternoon—The Herons Sisters.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12. Afternoon—Chicago Festival Quintette and Robert S. Seeds. Evening—Chicago Festival Quintette and Louis Williams.

[Special to The Gate City.]

HAMILTON, Ill., Aug. 11.—The really big feature in the Hamilton chautauqua to date, and an event in the experience of all who heard him, was the lecture yesterday afternoon by Burns of the mountains. James A. Burns, minister, lecturer, president of a great school, told in the simplest language the story of how he came to lay down his "shootin' iron," and give up his place in the feud to which he had been born, and devote his life to bringing back to his people the education and religion which is theirs by right of descent from colonial and revolutionary ancestry.

At the close of the revolutionary war there were three Baptist ministers who were indicted and brought into court for preaching the sort of religion they did. The judge dismissed them and they, with a few followers, turned their faces to the north-west, from Virginia and crossing over to the celebrated mountains of Kentucky, settled there. They were scholars and gentlemen, but living in the mountains away from civilization, they had no educational privileges and they lost their religion. Education and religion are so closely linked together that you interfere with one if you destroy the other. These people lived to themselves and consequently, in the mountains of Kentucky you find today 523,000 of purest Anglo Saxon blood (less than one-tenth of one per cent have a drop of foreign blood in them) a people who are direct descendants of the colonial settlers, of the gentlemen and scholars of Virginia and of the Carolinas.

In the homes of many of these families in which no member can either read or write, are found copies of the classics on whose pages, with lowly age, are written with quill pen, the family names of some of the prominent colonial families. For over one hundred years these colonial descendants have lived alone in these mountains and the rest of the world has gone on. Now, through the men as James A. Burns, they are going to catch up by leaps and bounds for they have in them the Scotch-Irish blood, and the vigorous mind and the principles which belong to people of that blood.

Burns Born to Feud.

Burns was born in Kentucky, the son of a Baptist preacher, who believed that a "fiddle tune" and the devil were almost synonymous. His father had been born to the Baker-Howard feud, being on the Baker side. This old Baptist minister didn't want his boys killed off in a feud, so in 1855 he moved to the Alleghenies in West Virginia. But at heart he was always a Kentuckian and as the family sat in the evening about the open fire, the father would tell the children and unconsciously the children came to love the hills of Kentucky. After his father died, James A. Burns took his mother back to the old home in Kentucky. When they reached Clay county, they found that there was a war on between the Howards and the Bakers. He said, "To me it was the call of the wild for I was a sure enough Kentuckian, and when the battle is drawn between the first into it and the last one to stop shooting."

How Feuds Started.

Then Burns told how feuds came

What to Use and Avoid On Faces that Perspire

Skin, to be healthy, must breathe. It also must perspire—must expel through the pores, its share of the body's waste material. Certain creams and powders clog the pores, interfering both with elimination and breathing, especially during the heated period. If more women understood this, there would be fewer self-rimmed complexions. If they would use ordinary mercolized wax they would have healthy complexions. This remarkable substance actually absorbs a bad skin, also unclogging the pores. Result: The fresher, younger under-skin is permitted to breathe and to show itself. The exquisite new complexion gradually peeps out, one free from any appearance of artificiality. Obtain an ounce of mercolized wax from your druggist and try it. Apply nightly like cold cream, for a week or two, washing it off mornings. To remove wrinkles, here's a marvelously effective treatment, which also acts naturally and harmlessly: Dissolve 1 oz. powdered saxolite in 1/2 pt. witch hazel and use as a wash lotion.

SICK SKINS MADE WELL BY RESINOL

No matter how long you have been tortured and disfigured by itching, burning, raw or scaly skin humors, just put a little of that soothing, antiseptic Resinol Ointment on the sores. The suffering usually stops right there! Healing begins that very minute, and in almost every case your skin gets well so quickly you feel ashamed of the money you threw away on tedious, useless treatments. Resinol Ointment is not an experiment. It is a doctor's prescription which proved so wonderfully successful for skin troubles that it has been used by other doctors all over the country for twenty years. No other treatment for the skin now before the public can show such a record of professional approval. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment (50c. and \$1.00), and Resinol Soap (25c.). They do wonders for pimples, blackheads, dandruff, and are a comfort to skin-tortured babies.

REDUCE SENTENCE OF LIFE PRISONER

Governor Clarke Commutes Prison Term of Charles Cavanaugh Sent From Keokuk, to Twenty Years.

WAS SENSATIONAL CASE

Man Was Sentenced Fifty Hours After He Committed Crime to Which He Made Confession.

The sentence of Charles Cavanaugh, the man from Lee county who was sent to prison fifty hours after he had committed rape, confessing to the crime, has been commuted from a life term in the penitentiary at Fort Madison, to twenty years. The order commuting the man's sentence has been received here, and is signed by his excellency, George W. Clarke, governor of Iowa.

Cavanaugh was sentenced by Judge W. S. Hamilton in the district court here on Thursday, October 10, 1912. His sentence was "not to exceed the term of his natural life." It followed the confession of Cavanaugh to having committed the crime. Cavanaugh was sentenced and taken to the state prison to begin his term within fifty hours after he had committed the act and made his confession. It was one of the quickest administrations of justice on record in Lee county.

The governor stated in the order that he was commuting Cavanaugh's sentence under recommendations from the parole board. The prisoner is entitled to all good time which he has or may earn, under the law, the governor states in the order.

Cavanaugh was accused of having assaulted a woman on the river road. He was accused of having attempted to assault two younger women, but was beaten off by them. Through his attorney, Cavanaugh pleaded guilty two days after his arrest and was sentenced.

RAILROADS ASK TRACK RENTAL

Wabash and T. P. & W. to Require Fee for Use of Tracks by Company Constructing Bridge.

ORIGIN OF THE RUMORS

Source From Which Reports Came That Wabash Was Going to Bring Injunction Suit Against Bridge Company.

It was reported in Keokuk recently that the Wabash railroad had filed or was about to file an injunction suit against the Keokuk & Hamilton Bridge company, giving rise to rumors that this step was to be taken to protect its rights because the railroad feared that the construction of the bridge would hinder its traffic.

Some days ago officials of the railroad company branded the report as false and investigation failed to find any suits filed in local or Illinois courts. The cause of the rumor has been ascertained by The Gate City. The Wabash and the Toledo, Peoria and Western railroads jointly use a stretch of track on the Illinois side of the river leading to the bridge. The Stroebel Construction company of Chicago, which is engaged in erecting the steel work for the new double decked bridge, has been using this strip of track over which to switch its dinky engines and the two railroads have asked for a small rental for the use of the tracks.

Amicable Adjustment.

There were no suits or injunctions filed against the company. It is stated by the road officials, and an amicable adjustment of the matter is expected in a short time.

The Stroebel company has constructed a side track running parallel to the Wabash and T. P. & W. track but has to use the latter's part of the time in switching engines on and off its own track.

When the water power was being constructed here both the bridge company and the Wabash and T. P. & W. were paid a rental for the use of the tracks. The Stroebel Construction company does not pay for the use of the tracks on the bridge, but the Wabash and T. P. & W. are asking for rental.

CARRY STOMACH JOY IN YOUR VEST POCKET

Wilkinson & Co. Have Such Faith in This Dyspepsia Remedy that They Guarantee It.

One of the greatest successes in the sale of medicine has been achieved by Mi-na, the standard dyspepsia remedy, and its sale is increasing so rapidly that Wilkinson & Co., the popular druggists, have had work to keep a stock on hand. It is very popular with bankers, ministers, lawyers and others whose business or profession keeps them closely confined, while those who have brought on indigestion through irregular eating, worry, or other causes, have found relief in this reliable remedy.

Mi-na comes in tablet form and is sold in a metal box especially designed for convenience in carrying the medicine in the pocket or purse. It is pleasant to take, gives quick relief and should help any case, no matter of how long a standing. This remedy has been so uniformly successful that Wilkinson & Co., in the future will sell Mi-na under a positive guarantee to refund the money if it should not prove entirely satisfactory. No other dyspepsia medicine ever had a large enough percentage of cures so that it could be sold in this manner. A guarantee like this speaks volumes for the merit of the remedy.

There is no time like the present to do a thing that ought to be done. If any one has dyspepsia, today is the best time to begin curing it.

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Careful hauling of merchandise, machinery, furniture, musical instruments and heavy truck work. Our storage and warehouse large, clean and safe.

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For Moving, Storage, Transfer Special attention given to moving pianos. Bell phone Red-944. 1823 Morgan

Yes—Many People have told us the same story—distress after eating, gases, heartburn.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet before and after each meal will relieve you. Sold only by us—25c. McGrath Bros. Drug Co.

REMOTE MISSION FIELD IS TOPIC

Rev. William M. Baker Will Lecture Tonight on Tibet, and His Subject Will Be Illustrated.

Tonight at the Christian church, W. M. Baker, the pastor, will exhibit views of Tibet, the most remote mission field in the world.

Many of the stereopticon slides are hand-colored, and will give some idea of the wonderful land of Tibet.

It takes the missionaries three months to go from Nanking, China, to Tibet. The mode of travel is by river boats, by horses, by sedan chairs, by men's shoulders, by the yak (the native beast of burden), all were used to take the missionaries to their field of work, which is from eighteen thousand to twenty-five thousand feet above the level of the sea. A half right under the shadow of the Himalayan mountains.

Pictures of the missionaries will be seen with their home life in contrast to the home life of the native Tibetans, showing the transforming power of the gospel.

There will be no charge for admission. The lecture begins at 8 o'clock.

Optional.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: There is no law requiring belief in the stories about an actress being paid \$30,000 for five weeks' summer work for the movies.

All of a Kind.

Kansas City Star: The attack of a Georgia convict on the unfortunate Leo Frank was no worse in its motives than the brutal spirit of persecution which pursued Frank before he was taken to prison.

—Read The Daily Gate City.

house and I said: 'I am not going to quit this feud business, 'cause I've already quit.'

Leaves Feud Behind Him.

"I went back to West Virginia and joined the church. The Baptist Educational society thought they would see some possibility in me and gave me \$50 to go to Dennison university in Ohio. I had had ten months' schooling in the district schools of the mountains, in three winter terms, not a very good preparation for entering a university, but I went. Maybe I didn't learn very much from books, but I learned this, that those boys in that school could forgive an enemy who was in their power. Those northern boys, in their debates, were always saying something about the rebels in the south. I didn't say anything back at them, I just went until it came on to the floor in debate, and I told them that if I were they I wouldn't say any more about the rebels, for maybe the northerners did win, but from the pension records, what we didn't kill, we'd crippled for the government had about gone bankrupt paying pensions. When I said that to those northern boys, they turned their faces to the north-west, from Virginia and crossing over to the celebrated mountains of Kentucky, settled there. They were scholars and gentlemen, but living in the mountains away from civilization, they had no educational privileges and they lost their religion. Education and religion are so closely linked together that you interfere with one if you destroy the other. These people lived to themselves and consequently, in the mountains of Kentucky you find today 523,000 of purest Anglo Saxon blood (less than one-tenth of one per cent have a drop of foreign blood in them) a people who are direct descendants of the colonial settlers, of the gentlemen and scholars of Virginia and of the Carolinas.

He Begins to Teach.

"But I went back just the same, and began teaching in the log school houses, six days in the week, winter and summer, and preaching in the same school houses on Sunday. I did this for seven years, but I wasn't omnipresent and as soon as I'd transformed one valley and zone on to the next mountain, and going back for a visit in the valley I'd find they had retrograded. About that time the Baker-Howard feud broke out again and I felt now the time had come to do something, and what I did was really a desperate thing. I went to the older men in all the settlements and asked them to meet me in an old mill shed, the posts of which were veritable lead mines, and most of the men whom I had asked had helped me put those bullets there. The reason I asked only the older men was because the feud fight is always started by a reckless, thoughtless boy or by an irresponsible drunken man. If there is one thing that makes me madder than another, it is to read in some paper, that the feud leaders are a blood-thirsty lot. A feud leader's life is given for nothing, just plain misfired powder. When the battle is drawn between the first into it and the last one to stop shooting."

How Feuds Started.

Then Burns told how feuds came

COCOANUT OIL FINE FOR WASHING HAIR

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very irritating. Just plain misfired coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get misfired coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

—Read The Daily Gate City.

into existence. In these mountains there were no courts and when there was any difficulty to settle, the mountaineers had to settle it for themselves, they were a result of self defense in a place where there were no friendly courts of arbitration. A man who had a grievance, was himself the judge and the jury and the court and the sheriff and the executioner. They came to have an exaggerated idea of their individual rights, and this coupled with the Irish spirit of fight and the Scotch spirit which broke before it bent, you have cause for feuds.

The first feud was back in 1840 at Morehead in Down county, Kentucky, between the Tollivers and the Craigs, and every other feud in Kentucky came from that. When all the Craigs and Tollivers were killed off, the families into which they had married, took it up and it became the Strom-Everole feud, then it became the French-Everole feud, and so on to the present day. Now a feud light doesn't mean so many rounds, but it means a fight to the death. And so you see why it was a desperate thing for me to ask these forty odd men to meet me that night in the mill shed. I went early for I was afraid to have them come together and begin to talk. I sat up at one end of the room and I noticed that when they came, the Burns and the Allens and the Howards all sat on one side and the Hensleys and the Bishops and the Bakers all got on the other side. After they had all come, I got up and said 'you know we are raising our boys for slaughter. When we lay down our Winchester the boys are going to pick them up. Now let us raise an institution, a school to teach them something better.'

"I saw those men from both sides rise up and come toward me and I didn't know just what was going to happen, and one said, 'Boys, let's do it if it's our last act.' I saw men shake hands there, who had been enemies for four generations. You see it was the thought of educating their children that brought them together. We met a few days later in a church, and chose twelve trustees and when we got the charter and came to sign it, twelve of those trustees had to make their mark. I'd had seven-teen months of education, and they made me president. And so we started a school with not a dollar in the world and mighty little education, but with a great vision. We got a piece of ground and I got two crow bars and fashioned them into crude stone cutters and went to work on the foundation. Twenty other mountaineers joined me and we built the first building. We opened the school with 100 pupils, July 1, 1900; there were two other teachers beside myself and we taught without salary. Now we have five hundred pupils in all grades from kindergarten to high school, teachers and twenty teachers. We have teachers' training course and in the fifteen years, have turned out three hundred teachers who are teaching in the log schools all over Kentucky. Sixty dollars a year pays all the expenses of one pupil for a year and only about half are able to pay it. We have a track of land of 1,300 acres and the boys and girls earn a part of their expenses there. We haven't much equipment but the children of the Bakers and the Howards touch elbows at school and in Sunday school and there can't be any feud between them."

His Personality Pleases.

The lecture was delightful and the story took a grip on the hearts of the people that will never let go, but the back of the story was the personality of the man. He is a mountaineer in every movement of his body and in every angle of vision, but with only seventeen months of schooling he has a vocabulary which meets every need of a lecturer. He has an accent from the mountains which it is to hope he will never lose. He has the rarest sense of humor and an hour spent with him in conversation is an event in one's life never to be forgotten.

The prudes of the afternoon and evening were given by the Herron Sisters, a quartette of musicians who play all sorts of instruments and who play them well.

The evening program was given by Burdgerfer, who gave a half dozen character sketches, making up for the lack of jokes and stories which kept the audience laughing during the hour and a half of his entertainment.

Wanted, Volunteers.

Springfield, Mass. Republican: Who will venture to mediate between Jane Addams and the colonel on the peace question?

Busy Elsewhere.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The United States will not attempt to stop the massacre of Armenians until it gets through with Mexico.

—Read The Daily Gate City.

TOILET & BATH KIRK'S JAPANESE SOAP DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING

DELIGHTFUL DERMA VIVA THE IDEAL POWDER Will make the skin as white and beautiful as a baby's. Is absolutely invisible. If your hands, arms or neck are red, brown, dark or streaked, try it once and note the wonderful improvement. In liquid form—flesh and white, 50 cts. In powder form—white, flesh, pink, or brunette, 50 cts. Accept no substitutes. FOR SALE BY SCOTT & O'REILLY