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F. Skirvin, Manager

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Keokuk, Iowa, November 22, 1915

THE FLEETING YEARS. They come, they go. We scarcely know.

The swiftly, fleeting years; A sigh, a smile, And all the while Is laughter mocked with tears.

And who shall say That our today Is better than the rest? But time can tell Of ill or well This day shall stand the test.

They come, they go. And who may know What aggregate doth count, What, at the end Will us commend From out life's gross amount?

O, fleeting years, With smiling and tears, Why come and wherefore go? Is changing scene All life doth mean? If only we could know! —Frank Fair, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY. Our high respect for a well read man is praise enough of literature.—Emerson.

Only a few weeks until Christmas. Better buy early. Watch the advertising columns of this paper and your Christmas shopping will be made easy.

The Chicago Herald is conducting a symposium on advertising and salesmanship, receiving articles from the heads of advertising departments. The opinions of these experts are worth reading.

The editorial article appearing in yesterday's paper about Mark Twain Day should have been in the present instead of the past tense. The Hawaiian people are going to celebrate Mark Twain day November 26th.

We wonder who in the name of home-headedness ever invented the name Xmas. Of all the useless words in the English, or any other language Xmas is the zero, says the Burlington Gazette. We have a grand festival called Christmas. It does not take any longer to say Christmas than Xmas, so why not abandon the word Xmas, forget it, discard it, await it!

The fourth annual homecoming of Miami of the State University of Iowa, held at Iowa City November 12 and 13, is reported to have been the most successful in attendance and good spirit of all the homecomings the university has held. From the very beginning a success, the university homecoming is rapidly becoming an event which ranks in the interest of alumni as high as the commencement celebration if not higher.

RURAL ROUTE SERVICE. All over the state farmers are protesting against the changes in the rural routes and the protests are fully justified, says the Creation Advertiser. There is no excuse or justification for the manner in which farmers are being deprived of the free delivery service they have enjoyed in the past. The postoffice officials may talk until they are black in the face about the changes but imposing the service, but the farmers who are directly concerned know better. They would not be protesting so vigorously if the changes did not injure them, or because of the incompetency of the

KINDS OF RHEUMATISM. In popular language the word rheumatism is a term that covers a multitude of ills of which pain is the chief symptom. Articular rheumatism, inflammatory rheumatism and rheumatic fever are all names for the same disease. Muscular rheumatism affects the muscles and does not spread from one spot to another like inflammatory rheumatism. Lumbago is a form of muscular rheumatism.

Some people have rheumatism every winter especially those people who inherit a rheumatic tendency. They will continue to have recurring attacks until the blood is built up to a strength sufficient to overcome the rheumatic poison. External applications and drugs that simply relieve the pain are useless. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood and really cure the trouble.

With the poison in the blood there is a continual combat between the health forces and the disease. When the rheumatic poison prevails the blood gets thin rapidly. When the blood is made rich and by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the poisons are destroyed and expelled.

The free booklet "Building Up the Blood" tells the whole story and the diet book "What to Eat" will be sent on request by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 125 West 27th St., New York. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

postoffice department it is necessary to give the people of the country poorer service the farmers should not be the one to suffer. They have been getting less than they deserved in the past rather than more as compared with the people who live in the cities and towns. The farmers should not be made to pay for the slanders and incompetency of the postoffice department. If the deficiency in the department is not the result of incompetency we believe that the remedy is not to cut down the service, either to the farmers or to others. The people of this country are willing to put up the money if they get their money's worth and they will not criticize a deficiency in our postal revenues if it can be shown that there has been careful and economical management.

A WORD FOR FATHER.

The editor of the Indianapolis News thus rushes to the defense of the downtrodden father:

When a man succeeds in living a good or useful life that fact is usually attributed to the influence of a mother. When men talk of days past no word brings forth more treasured memories than "mother." When a lawyer wishes to arouse a jury's compassion for a client he invariably speaks of the effects of conviction on the mother. Poets, dramatists and fiction writers of all ages have united in honoring her name. Days have been set aside in her honor, pensions are given her, flowers named for her, societies founded for her. All this is well. The world would be a sorry world, indeed, if it were not so. But is there not danger of father being overlooked in the shuffle? The average father succeeds pretty well in discharging his duty to society. He is not unkindly, but he keeps on trying cheerfully, stolidly, stubbornly plugging along to the end.

The sacrifices that must be made he makes willingly. The boy must go to college and the girl must have music lessons; something must be cut, and usually it is some luxury of father's that perishes by the wayside. He is not so poetical a figure as mother, not so demonstrative in his affections, not so elated in pleasure, so depressed in grief. And yet many will remember a kind word here, or a thoughtful act there, that stands out, clear and distinct, as one of youth's happiest impressions. Not often is he appreciated by the growing boy. Often he stands in the family as the official admonisher to whom the boy's faults related for punishment. On him falls the unpleasant task of applying the rod; his is the arm that must enforce respect for mother and regard for the rights of others. In this light the growing boy is likely to view him with a mixture of fear, awe and respect.

Not until years bring a proper perspective is he rightly understood and appreciated—and perhaps not even then.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

A unique feature in higher education in the United States is the grand state school of agriculture held every second summer by the association of American agricultural colleges and experiment stations. It had its origin in a demand from instructors in agricultural colleges and workers in agricultural experiment stations who felt the need of reviewing and studying the more recent developments in natural, social and economic sciences applied to agriculture, as well as in the technical branches of agriculture, under the guidance and with the assistance of those able to deal efficiently with such problems.

At the time the school was inaugurated, there was little opportunity in the United States for advanced study in these subjects. The courses, however, have changed and systematic graduate courses are now offered in several of the leading agricultural colleges. The need for advanced systematic courses in agricultural sciences is therefore largely provided for; however, there is need for an institution such as the graduate school of agriculture which furnishes a more fundamental and special problems of agriculture by the leading specialists, both in the United States and abroad.

The school is in session for four weeks; during that time courses are given on various phases of advanced agricultural science, agricultural economics, the rural sociology. Each course consists of twenty lectures and twenty seminars. Each course is usually divided into four different parts, given in the four different weeks of the school and each by a specialist in his subject. Many prominent and learned men have been members of the faculties: Zuntz, Hall, Von Tschernak, Ewart, Russell, Marshall, and Darbishire, from European countries, have been on faculties in past years. Mendel, McDougall, Castle, Dugger, Riddle, Sherman, Carver, East and Harris, from institutions not primarily agricultural in purpose, have been included also. In addition to these, nearly all of the men in agricultural colleges in the United States known as specialists on various phases of agricultural work have taken part.

The graduate school brings together at each session from one hundred to two hundred men and women from the faculties of the agricultural colleges, from experiment stations, and agricultural and rural workers of various kinds, for four weeks of very serious discussion with each other and with the special lectures on problems connected with advanced work in agriculture. It has proved to be a valuable institution for exchange of advanced thought in these fields and will probably hold its place for many years to come in spite of the addition of systematic agricultural graduate courses in regular institutions.

The immediate charge of the association on graduate study of the association on American agricultural colleges and experiment stations. Dr. A. C. True, director of the states relations service of the United States department of agriculture, has acted as dean since its establishment. The first session was held at the Ohio State university in 1907; other sessions have been held at the University of Illinois (1908), Cornell University (1908), Iowa State College (1910), Michigan Agricultural college (1912), University of Missouri (1914). The seventh session will be held at the Massachusetts Agricultural college from July 3 to 28, 1916. The three courses to be emphasized are:

(1) Factors of growth of plants and animals.

(2) Fundamental problems of intensive agriculture, including agronomy, horticulture and dairy husbandry.

(3) Agricultural economics and rural sociology.

This latter course is to be especially emphasized; in addition to the courses given in the regular summer school conducted by the college.

THE REPRESENTATION.

The republican national convention to be held in June of next year, to name the next president of the United States, will consist of 995 delegates and because of material changes which have been made in the matter of representation there will be some seventy-nine less delegates than there were in the eventful convention of 1912, when Colonel Roosevelt captured his famous dog in the manger act, saw the Santa Ana (Calif.) Blade.

It is possible that there will be still further reduction of two delegates, because it has not been accurately determined whether New York under the new apportionment, is entitled to the ninety which it has in 1912 or to eighty-eight. The details of the new apportionment have just been made public.

The majority necessary to nominate in 1916 will be 495, or possibly 494, as compared with 540 in 1912. If New York's representation in the convention is not reduced the entire decrease in the number of delegates will fall upon the solid south. Nevertheless, the south is likely to be an important factor in choosing the presidential nominee.

The scheme of apportionment adopted by the republican national convention provides for one delegate for each congressional district and an additional delegate for each district in which the vote for congressman in 1912 or the vote for Taft in 1908, was 7,500 or more.

Those states which are known as the solid south because of their long record of always returning democrats to office will have a total of 151 votes in the convention. They are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

The states of Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia, which have more than once shipped out of the democratic column, will have sixty-three electoral votes, bringing the total of the southern states up to 214.

Compared with this, however, the western states, comprising Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and Washington will have together a total of 222 delegates. Their vote will more than offset that of the solid south, and in most of these western states the delegates will be instructed how to vote by presidential primaries.

The change in representation removes the last excuse for the existence of the progressive party, and that this is generally accepted was shown in the recent elections not only in our own state of California but throughout the middle west and east.

Lack the Colonel's Emphasis.

Washington Star: Such mild terms as "ineptitude" and "faldure" would indicate that Colonel Roosevelt had not as yet taken any active part in shaping the publicity policy of the republican campaign.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Brand Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Tee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teaspoon full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold. Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil

Stop "dozing" Rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia.

Lumber up! Get a 25 cent bottle of Old-time "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pain, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

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The Warsaw Gate City

Warsaw, Ill., Nov. 22, 1915.

On January 11th the Hancock County Farmers Institute will meet in Warsaw, and in connection with it there will be lectures on domestic science, soils, etc. It has been suggested by one of our progressive citizens and farmers, that we hold a poultry show and a dairy show at the same time, and thus greatly increase the attendance and interest. Warsaw's experience with poultry shows has been rather disastrous, owing partly, it is said, to lack of local interest and support. However, it will do no harm to try it again.

A. F. Blaisner spent the past week in Springfield, attending the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, as delegate from the local lodge.

On Friday, Supervisor Luedde with a small gang had three blocks of Main street, from Sixth to Third street, scraped clean with hoes, possibly the quickest and cleanest job yet. Main street cleaning ever done. Mr. Luedde used the horse scraper early in the morning, but shortly relied on the hoes which seemed more satisfactory.

It looks as if Turkey will have an overwhelming victory shortly. Thanksgiving day—but there will be no deaths but the turkeys.

The fire department has purchased a steam alarm for its new chemical machine, which makes a noise like the one which is heard in the heavens above, or in the waters beneath, but when you learn what it is you will never mistake it for anything else. All motor chemical machines have them. This one cost \$25.00 and is operated by the foot. The department also bought two pyrene extinguishers and attached them to the machine. They cost \$15.00. Friday a chimney fire at Albert Ehle's was extinguished in a few seconds after the arrival of the machine, which ran out in response to a still alarm. This motor chemical has run on a test from the engine house on Main street near Fourth to the Haiskamp shoe factory in exactly three minutes.

"Bill, you are always bragging about Warsaw being 'on the map,' but I'll have to disagree with you for she ain't, that is, not on the water power factory map, but Hamilton is in great shape, even if she hasn't a white way. Wish somebody would tell me where the hitch is—we are losing time—we ought to have as much snap as our sister city on the north. People don't seem to realize the value that map will be to our city. It is a card in the office of the company in Chicago, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. Besides, Warsaw will have a copy of it to refer to when strangers are seeking locations."

W. C. Van Pappelendam has gone to New Orleans.

Carl Brinkmann who has been seriously ill for some time, has resumed his duties at the Hill-Dodge Co.'s bank.

State Senator John E. Edwards of Roseburg county, Montana, formerly of Warsaw where he was born, was recently mentioned at a republican rally at Billings, Montana, as a candidate for the United States senate, and as he has made such a brilliant record in the state legislature, there is little doubt that if he will consent to be a candidate he can be nominated and elected by an overwhelming majority. He is the son of Mrs. Anna E. Edwards and brother of Mrs. S. E. Matzke of Warsaw. His friends hope that he will accept.

Now that the white way is assured and we are only waiting for the material, the next best thing to work for is the proposed Warsaw and Hamilton boulevard. Let's "keep the ball rolling" and the boulevard can be completed before spring if begun now. An engineer's estimate of cost is the first thing, and the ways and means of raising the money will easily be figured out. If it cost \$5,000 or even more it would be money well spent, and the boulevard would be one of the greatest benefits Warsaw ever enjoyed. Hamilton is eagerly holding out the glad hand to us and we must take it.

A great many of our citizens do not want to put up mail boxes as they say they have no objection to village delivery. They say larger cities are

not compelled to have a mail box at every residence and they further say that they cannot see why the reverse should be insisted on here by the post office department. We are told that this village delivery is an experiment and is different. Postmaster Hunt has been acting under orders, of course and should not be reflected on or criticized, as he has been very courteous and obliging in the matter. He has written to the postoffice department as to conditions here and is awaiting a reply, which the public shall have the benefit of.

President James of the University of Illinois has asked our board of education to send a representative to the annual meeting of high school superintendents and principals. The president of the Warsaw board was instructed to answer Dr. James that it will be impossible to send a representative this year to that meeting.

The shoe factory warehouse has been substantially repaired and improved by the city, and Haiskamp Bros. Co. has given Mayor Hill \$165 to be applied on the cost of same.

Mrs. Anna E. Edwards delightfully entertained the W. R. C. recently at her hospitable home. The afternoon was spent in music and conversation and at 5 p. m. a lunch was served.

Mr. Arthur Landers who recently sold his farm near Des Moines, will remove to Warsaw shortly and occupy his residence, corner of Sixth and Crawford streets, now occupied by Dr. P. D. Gaunt. The latter expects to remove to the Dr. Edwards property, corner of Fifth and Clark streets.

Miss Olive Cummings is in Council Bluffs visiting her sister Mrs. Louis Lapsley.

Miss Julia Fitz is still in Quincy with relatives, not having sufficiently recovered from her operation of three weeks ago to admit of her return home, though she is able to be out.

Robert Hopkins has accepted a position with the C. R. I. & P. railway at Silvis, Ill., and left for that place Monday.

The Presbyterian ladies made over \$100.00 on their two days bazaar and dinner.

Warsaw lodge 257, A. F. & A. M., was represented by fifteen members at the recent big gathering of Masons at Keokuk.

Paul Shepherd and Emmett Hayer accompanied Geo. J. Risto on a business trip to Rock Island in Mr. Risto's Ford on Monday last. Mr. Hayer visited his brother in Rock Island and Mr. Shepherd visited relatives in Silvis.

The Farmers' Grain and Supply Co. has shipped forty-two cars of wheat and ten cars of rye since the new crop was offered on the market.

The gospel meetings held by State Missionary Hafer of Princeton, in the Campbell building, under the auspices of the Baptist church, are attracting good crowds and much interest is shown. The meetings will be continued every evening next week. It is proposed, if possible, to secure a suitable building for a church home; this makes the eighth church for Warsaw, and there is some talk of a ninth, a Christian church; Warsaw has a population of 2,500.

Mrs. Theodora Hoppe is much better. She had a close call and her friends are much rejoiced at her improvement.

Miss Laura Fry is visiting friends in Ames, Iowa.

A number of Warsaw people were in attendance at the men's meeting at Hamilton last Sunday. The session which, on special invitation, was also attended by a number of ladies, was opened with a piano solo by Professor Stone, and vocal solo by Mrs. Stanton. "The Harvest Time is Passing By," accompanied by Miss Stanton. The chairman, Mr. Crawford, then introduced the speaker, Attorney Earl Wood, who delivered a popular scientific discourse on the fundamental truths of Christianity. At the outset the speaker referred to the teachings of modern science, the theory of evolution of the universe. But every effect has a cause. Behind that fireball, which moved and in the course of perhaps millions of years, threw off stars and suns, behind that fireball was a power, an intelligence, a will, a person, the Almighty Creator. The divine order, prevailing in the universe, is an undeniable evidence of God. Everything in the universe as well as in the microcosm, the man, serves a purpose, has a design. Furthermore, the moral law within us, the conscience, is based on the fact, that a divine being rules over us. That this almighty creator has conversed with mankind on this planet in the person of Christ, has been testified to at a time when many of the contemporaries of Christ were still alive. These writers, like the theologian Paul, the physician Luke, the customs officer Matthew, and others, historically recognized as honest and truthful characters, agree in their testimony, laid down in the New Testament, that Christ has proved himself to be of divine nature by His miracles, especially His resurrection. These writings of the New Testament, have been recognized by the church of that time. Hundreds of people have seen Him after the resurrection. Some of the greatest representatives of our race, like the religious genius Luther, the founder of protestantism, have testified as to their personal experience of the regenerating power of Christ. The moral and social progress of humanity is due to the divine power of Christianity; the recognizing of the value of the child, the emancipation of the woman, the valuation of the individual soul. The audience followed the thoughtful discourse with close attention. Those joining in the discussion were: McClurey J. Uhlig, J. Fasthoff, Rev. E. H. Jagdstein, C. Kopp Jr., Mr. Eckpass, Rev. Willing K. Kopp Sr., and Judge Crawford. The next meetings will be held November 30 in Quincy.

Miss Melvina Fletcher was in

(Continued on page 5.)

It is magical how quickly you work up a tubful of foamy white suds with



And each tiny soap-bubble carries naphtha and other wonderful cleansers to dissolve the grease and loosen the dirt. You are saved the hard part of washing.

Use Fels-Naphtha for all soap-and-water work.

Something All Should Know

The Depositor's Weekly Savings Club, adopted by this bank, gives you practical advantages offered by no other system, and we want everyone to know about it.

If you are not now a member, let us suggest that you join at once.

State Central Savings Bank. Corner of Sixth and Main streets. CAPITAL \$200,000.00 SURPLUS \$200,000.00

KEOKUK NATIONAL BANK. affords every facility for doing your banking business that any bank can. 3 PERCENT ON TIME AND INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

WITH every New SAVINGS ACCOUNT of \$15.00 or more, we will give a large Flag, size 4 feet by 6 feet, complete with pole and holder. The Keokuk Savings Bank

BUCK-REINER CO. Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters. DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE HART BRAND OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Exclusive wholesale agency for the sale of the justly celebrated FANGHON FLOUR for the city of Keokuk and tributary territory. Order a Sack Next Time of Your Grocer.

ESTABLISHED 1856. One of the largest Wholesale Dry Goods, Notion, Underwear and Hosiery Houses in the Middle West. Manufacturers of Indian Head Dress Shirts, Work Shirts, Overalls, etc. Sole Agent for "Tom Boy" Hosiery. New York Prices Duplicated. Irwin-Phillips Co., Keokuk, Ia. FACTORIES Keokuk, Ia. Hamilton, Ill.