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and Constitution-Democrat
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"I am happy because it is so easy for me to write," said a beginner to one of the great masters of French prose. "Go home and pray," said the master, "that it may come hard." It is so of writing, so of thinking, so of life. The easy thing is barely worth doing. The hard thing is worth doing, though the end be failure. A goal, to make which one fairly tugs at life and yet misses, is better than a victory softly won. So, often the man who speaks easily tells the least, while the sparing words one wrenches from a taciturn speaker are imbedded in thought. Shakespeare said that Gratiano talked more than any other man in all Venice. But he compared his speech to a bushel of chaff in which lay hidden a single grain of wheat—and that not worth the finding.—Anon.

TODAY'S BIT OF VERSE

THE MAN WITH A DREAM.

He may be right or he may be wrong,
He may be false or he may be true—
The singer is often more than the song,
The idea more than the man, perdue!
But right or wrong, there's glory in it—
Full to the brim each glorious minute—
When the man with the dream goes forth to see
What the world and the man and the dream may be!

And the ship may sink and the brave go down,
And the wrong may triumph and know no rest—
But one man more may have won a crown
For trying a little to do his best!
And the dream won't hurt, and the seed may blow
In a fertile heart that will come in time
To help it sprout and help it grow
In the sun and rain of a kinder climate!

It is so with dreams, and with men that dream—
None ever knows what there is in store
Till he follows the path of the luring gleam,
Or whether it leads to peace or war;
For without the dream there is never a deed
That is worth the hour it costs to do—
And the man with the vision is this day's need—
For man may be false, but the dream is true! —Baltimore Sun.

Poetry has been to me its own exceeding great reward; it has given me the habit of wishing to discover the good and beautiful in all that meets and surrounds me.—Coleridge.

PITY THE DUMB CREATURES.

How many animals are used, how are they treated, and is there much useless repetition of experiments, cruelty and abuse of animals used for research work in laboratories where serums and vaccines are gathered?

These are questions to which an answer is sought by a bill introduced into the congress by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire and Representative Kahn of California and referred to the committee on agriculture in both houses. It instructs the secretary of agriculture to make such an investigation and report the results.

According to the official report of the British government, there were in 1914 about 80,000 animals used in Great Britain for experimental purposes. Taking into consideration the larger number of persons engaged in medical research, the freedom from any regulative or restrictive laws, the many endowments for research purposes, and the enterprising spirit of our scientific men, the number of animals used yearly in this country must, in comparison with the English figures, run into some hundreds of thousands.

Under existing conditions this large number of our four-footed friends, "those who cannot speak for themselves," are absolutely under the control of the individual. The professional men and women engaged in research through animal experimentation are about the only class of persons to whom society gives absolute trust and confidence and permits their perfect freedom from restraint.

Are we justified in this confidence? Are we neglecting our responsibility in this direction, while we recognize it so fully in the care with which we guard against and prevent cruelty to animals by the public generally as is evidenced by the humane laws and the hundreds of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals which exist throughout the country, but which have no application or jurisdiction where animals are used for experimental purposes?

The answer to these questions will be made clearer if the Gallinger-Kahn bill becomes effective, and The Gate City believes that it should have the support of all persons who claim humanitarian feelings, whether professional or layman.

STATEHOOD FOR ALASKA.

Statehood for Alaska.
Such is the dream of the enthusiastic Alaskans that seems to be in fair prospect of realization.

And yet, just forty-nine years ago, the United States entered into a treaty with Russia whereby it agreed to pay \$7,200,000 for this bleak region, then sparsely settled and incompletely explored. For many years after this deal, it was thought that the United States had made a bad bargain. But within the last quarter of a century the development of Alaska has been near phenomenal—one of the most romantic stages in our history. It is turning out wealth, in minerals and fisheries, of tens of millions of dollars annually. It has passed through its rude, rough, pioneer experience and has blossomed out into a staid, settled, law-respecting, progressive community that aspires to statehood. Up there, under those northern skies, stretches a great territory 590,884 square miles in extent, the development of whose natural resources is but in its infancy. Its total population today is but a handful compared with the hundreds of thousands who will people it ere long. Besides its mines, its fisheries and its forests, it has agricultural possibilities of no mean proportions.

Statehood is the logical ambition of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico. It is only a question of time, and it may not be distant, when these outlying territorial regions will fully qualify for admission into the union.

SCORE: KEOKUK 49, WARSAW 46.

The tumult and shouting on the grand stands and bleachers have started and baseball fans are in their element. Only in Keokuk has enthusiasm waned for lack of possession of a club to uphold the honor of the sport and with players who would do their best to keep the organization from dropping into the cellar position. But away back in the sixties Keokuk had her rooters, fanatics and baseball bugs who spent much time in lavishing praise upon their favorite players and roasting the manager and the umpire every time the home club lost a battle. Here's an indication that this bald statement is based on fact: At Sixteenth and High streets on August 14, 1867, the Mutuals of Warsaw and the Gate Citys of Keokuk played, the score being 49 to 46 in favor of Keokuk. The only recollection as to personalities is that John N. Irwin and Roy S. Worthen scored the game, which lasted three hours and was witnessed by a large crowd. The names of the players are buried in oblivion, but God rest their ashes.

AN EFFICIENT OFFICIAL.

William S. Allen, secretary of state, in presenting his candidacy for another term, is only asking for a courtesy extended to former secretaries of state who have been accorded third terms without opposition in their own parties. Mr. Allen is one of the most painstaking of the state officials and there has been no time for loafing. The work of that important office has more than doubled since he assumed the duties, and the best business system ever adopted is now in force. To give some idea of the extensive operation and business of the office it can be stated that the receipts this year will amount to about \$2,000,000. Some idea of the growth of the work can be understood when it is known that the receipts when Mr. Allen took possession were less than one-fourth of the present year estimate. It must be gratifying to Mr. Allen to learn that friends all over the state are pledging him their support and discouraging the entrance of any other candidate against him. They feel that his record has been so efficient and his attention to duty so faithful that he should be returned unopposed by any member of his own party. The Register and Leader in a recent issue said: "No other state in the union can equal the record made by the Iowa automobile department." To those who are familiar with the work in the office of the secretary of state it's importance is well known, and Iowa has surely been fortunate in having for the chief official in this important place Mr. William S. Allen, whom the voters will do well to re-elect.

The Hamilton Press, following the lead of hundreds of other newspapers, has increased the subscription price. The soaring price of white paper is assigned as one of the causes. The newspaper game besides being hazardous is also growing more and more expensive every year.

The Boone First National bank is just completing a new \$150,000 building. On top of the building had been placed a mammoth searchlight of 240,000 candlepower. On a clear night this searchlight can be seen forty miles.

Chicago democrats are in great glee. They outvoted the republicans in the recent aldermanic elections by 20,000 votes.

The first mosquito and the first fly of the season never get a mention; all they get is a swat.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Dubuque Telegraph-Herald: That little affair, the presidential primary, is settled. Now we may have the spectacle of the fellows after state and county offices rolling up their sleeves and stepping to it. It is good, too, to realize that there are but two more political squabbles scheduled for this year.

Dubuque Times-Journal: If Clifford Thorne has been as big a man for Iowa as is claimed why send him down to Washington where he may be lost in the shuffle?

Burlington Hawk-Eye: The factional fight among Iowa democrats has reached the stage where Ed. Dunn calls Ed. Meredith a liar and so forth and so on. The material results of this civil war will be manifested in an old time republican majority in Iowa this fall.

Des Moines Register and Leader: It is going to cost this country something to have its correspondence with the kaiser published in book form.

Marshalltown Times-Republican: Iowa never has had a president. And now is as good a time to start furnishing chief executives as she is likely to find. See what Ohio did for herself.

Waterloo Courier: A Yale professor recently declared that the flag would be less disgraced by being spit on than by having blood spit upon it. If the professor thinks he expresses the sentiment of the American people he might take the flag and go to any busy corner, publicly spit upon it and observe what happens.

Davenport Democrat: Chicago women voted heavily for Roosevelt. The ladies always did adore a man who rattled his sword a lot.

Waterloo Times-Tribune: Knowing the facts, the public must support the concern that furnishes gasoline at a fair price. That will bring monopoly to its knees. The public can "bust" any monopoly once it makes up its mind to do it.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: The milk producers who finish Chicago with this fluid food have just won an increase in price over the protest of the distributing trust. Now watch the distributors pass this increase up to the consumers, with trimmings!

Des Moines Tribune: A good many of the folks who sneer at the news appearing in a newspaper believe every bit of gossip circulating in the neighborhood.

Burlington Hawk-Eye: A farm of 160 acres near Broadlands changed owners recently, the price being \$256.50 per acre. The purchaser made out a check for \$41,000 in payment. It seems but yesterday that there was practically no money in circulation among the farmers. And when but a very small amount of cash would have changed hands in connection with a transaction of this kind. In those days the price of that property would have been perhaps \$4,800, and that would have been considered a lot of money. No doubt there is a certain intimate relation between land prices and the fact that there is plenty of money in the land.

Position of the New York Tribune. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The New York Tribune exaggerates, for psychological reasons, the "sense of resentment at what occurred in 1912" it has put aside that it may support Colonel Roosevelt for president. The Tribune put a good deal of its resentment aside early in 1914, when it supported Mr. Hinman, the colonel's choice for the republican gubernatorial nomination in New York and bitterly opposed the nomination of Mr. Whitman. It has never forgiven Whitman for winning both the nomination and the election. The activity of the governor for Hughes, which was an issue in the recent election of a chairman of the republican state central committee, may have had something to do with the Tribune's lukewarmness toward the justice. It is keeping with Tribune tradition, under the rule of the elder and the younger Reid, that it should declare for the colonel immediately after the republican state central committee unanimously passed a resolution against him. The Tribune never feels that it is really republican unless it is opposing the republican organization of New York. Recently it has felt it to be its mission to extend its sphere of influence outside New York. In 1914 it made a vigorous fight for the election of Gifford Pinchot as United States senator from Pennsylvania. It naturally suffered the handicap of its distance from the scene of the fight. Perhaps, but for its valiant work, however, Mr. Penrose might have got more than the 250,655 plurality he received.

The Tribune's latest pronouncement is not exactly surprising. On December 11, the Saturday before the republican national committee met, the Tribune published a thunderous editorial declaring that Colonel Roosevelt was the only candidate who could defeat President Wilson, although, judging from its scathing arraignment of the president's European policy, it might have consistently argued that anybody could defeat the president. The contention that the country would approve the president's "craven course" if anybody except the colonel ran against him contained an implied reflection on the country which it scarcely deserves.

The "Barefoot" Tire—and Why.



30 x 3 1/2	.....Ford Size.....	\$10.40
30 x 3 1/2	.....Ford Size.....	\$11.40
32 x 3 1/2	.....Ford Size.....	\$12.40
34 x 4	.....Ford Size.....	\$13.40
36 x 4 1/2	.....Ford Size.....	\$14.40
38 x 5	.....Ford Size.....	\$15.40
38 x 5 1/2	.....Ford Size.....	\$16.40

CONSIDER now the means by which many Tires have been given maximum Traction,—i.e., by means of a "sandpaper" texture in the Rubber of their Anti-Skid Treads.

Every time the Brakes are put on, to make such Tires grip the road, the relatively hard, unyielding, and comparatively brittle, texture of the Rubber in their Treads causes these Treads to grind away on the pavement, to WEAR OUT fast at the point of contact.

The sudden efficiency of their grinding-Traction also tugs so sharply on the Rubber Adhesive between the layers of Fabric in Tire as to separate these layers.

There is little "give" to them—just as there is little "slide" to them.

So, they gain Traction at the expense of Mileage.

Naturally such Tires require a great BULK of such Rubber in order to deliver reasonable Mileage before worn out.

And, therein they differ radically from GOODRICH "Barefoot" Tires.

Because,—the Safety-Tread on Goodrich Tires is made of "Barefoot-Rubber," a new, and exclusive compound which discards unnecessary whitish "frictional" ingredients that are heaviest and inert, as proved by their lighter weight.

HERE is how it acts in Automobiling.—When the weight of the Car bears on this clinging "Barefoot-Rubber" Tread, and the power is applied to go ahead or reverse, the wonderful stretch in the "Barefoot" Rubber Sole (or Tread) of the Goodrich Tire acts as a sort of Lubricant between the Fabric Structure of the Tire and the Road.

Then, the Barefoot-Rubber "Tees," of the Goodrich Safety-Tread Tire, CLING to the pavement (instead of grinding against it), in such manner as your Bare Foot would cling to a slippery surface—without Grind, and so, with the minimum of Frictional Heat or Wear for maximum Traction.

Goodrich "Barefoot-Rubber" is now made into Goodrich FABRIC Tires,—Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires,—Goodrich Inner Tubes,—Goodrich Truck Tires,—Goodrich Motor Cycle, and Bicycle, Tires, as well as into Goodrich Rubber Boots, Over-Shoes, Soles and Heels.

Get a Sliver of it from your nearest Goodrich Branch, or Dealer. Stretch it thousands of times, but break it you can't.

That's the Stuff that GOODRICH Black-Tread Tires are made of.

GOODRICH—"BAREFOOT" Tires

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, Ohio

SHERIFF'S SALE.
State of Iowa, Lee County—ss.
By virtue of a special execution to me directed, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of said county in favor of Howard L. Connable and against S. R. Overall, I, John C. Scott, Sheriff, will sell to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Keokuk, Lee County, Iowa, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1916, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following property, to-wit:
Lots ten (10) and eleven (11) in block one hundred and sixty-one (161) in the City of Keokuk, Lee County, Iowa.
And to be sold by order of Court to satisfy said writ of execution.
Keokuk, April 7, 1916.
JOHN C. SCOTT,
Sheriff of Lee County, Iowa.
By W. S. Montgomery, Deputy.

The only really novel thing about the Tribune's latest editorial is the declaration that the colonel stands for the same things the Tribune does. Will the colonel agree to adopt the Tribune files as his platform?

Monument for Fitch.
Burlington Hawkeye: Knox college students at Galesburg are trying to raise a \$50,000 endowment fund for the institution, to be a memorial for the gifted and lovable George Fitch, who was a graduate of the institution. That seems a most fitting manner of honoring the memory of a man who was summoned before his time, but who lived long enough to do good work and to win many friends. No one can really and truthfully state that he would have done much better work and would have won an enduring place in the literary world if he had lived. But he harmed no one, and he made thousands upon thousands smile and laugh. And surely he was one to be honored by those who knew him, and those who followed him in his old college. More than most of the writers of his time did he keep his youth and his work always recalled the happy college boy at his very best.

Another Disappearance.
Boston Transcript: What's become of the old fashioned pastor who used to preach religion instead of political economy?

A Business Without Worry

SAVING money is a business, and it is the only business that we know of that does not bring worry.

A SAVINGS account means less worry for you and for each member of your family.

START one in this bank and you'll know that we are right.

A Flag Free with Each NEW Savings Account of \$15 or More.

Keokuk Savings Bank

A Savings Account in this bank is ever ready to do you a real and genuine service, and is an ever abiding friend.

A wise person will cultivate such a friend

Our Depositors Savings Club Offers you a great opportunity. Come in and become a member.

State Central Savings Bank

Corner of Sixth and Main
Capital \$200,000 Surplus \$200,000

KEOKUK NATIONAL BANK

affords every facility for doing your banking business that any bank can.

3 PERCENT INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

BUCK-REINER CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters

Distributors for the Hart Brand of Canned Fruits and Vegetables

BUCK-REINER CO., WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS