

THE DAILY GATE CITY

and Constitution-Democrat.
PUBLISHED BY
THE GATE CITY COMPANY
18 North Sixth Street.

GATE CITY—Established 1854.
CONSTITUTION—Established 1847.
DEMOCRAT—Established 1852.
Consolidated March 26, 1888.
CHIEF—Established in 1892.
Consolidated September 22, 1892.
GATE CITY AND CONSTITUTION-DEMOCRAT—
Consolidated April 3, 1916.

C. F. Skirvin General Manager
C. E. Warlick Business Manager

Entered at the postoffice at Keokuk as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, by mail, outside city, year \$3.00
Daily, in Keokuk, per week 10c
Daily, except Sunday.



Keokuk, Iowa June 26, 1916

The farmer is a continuous benefactor. He who digs a well, constructs a stone fountain, plants a grove of trees by the wayside, plants an orchard, builds a durable house, reclaims a swamp, or so much as puts a stone seat by the side of the road, makes the land so far desirable, makes a fortune. * * * which is useful to his country long afterwards.—Emerson.

TODAY'S BIT OF VERSE

THE PRESENT CHANCE.

There may be other lives for me,
But that I do not know,
And other worlds for me to see
And other paths to go;
It may be that I shall come again
Upon this earth to dwell,
But knowing not what will be then,
This life I would live well.

It may be souls of men return,
Though none can truly say,
To win perfection and to learn
Life's lessons, day by day,
But all I know beyond a doubt
Is that my chance to be
Of worth is quickly slipping out
Toward that mysterious sea.

And if perchance some distant day,
My soul should come again
The doubtful paths of earth to stray
And know the haunts of men,
I think that I could face the strife
And joys and suffering, too,
If I had lived my precious life
Up to the best I knew.

—Edgar A. Guest.

A most manifest sign of wisdom is a continual cheerfulness; such a state and condition, like things in the region above the moon, is always clear and serene.—Montaigne.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

School attendance is a sure indicator of growth or decrease in population of a municipality, and the fact that the figures compiled by Superintendent Aldrich and submitted to the school board show a substantial increase here in Keokuk is emphatic answer to the band of croakers who have maintained time in and out that our city is going to the demeriton bow wows. The influx of new residents following the erection and operation during the past months of several industrial plants has had the effect of raising the score of school attendance, and this movement will without doubt continue steadily in the future. The fact is that the attendance at the local schools during the sessions just closed reached the highest figure in the educational history of Keokuk. With 2,612 pupils, an increase of 83 for the year, enrolled there need be no cause for fear that this city is going down in the scale of either population or mentality.

MEXICO, AND AFTER.

The present situation and the policy of the administration with regard to Mexico are likely to develop in such a way as to raise the old question of imperialism. War department officials declare that in the event of war with Mexico they expect no more than two or possibly three real engagements. But there would still be left the more serious work of policing and pacifying the country south of the Rio Grande.

When the country, in the recent past, had before it the determination of a policy toward occupied territory "anti-imperialism" was the watchword of a group of active politicians. Along with the development of any program of pacification, intervention or near intervention, the country is likely to see the revival of the anti-imperialism agitation. Protection of the border only and hands off of Mexico are not illogical companion issues for those who would gladly have seen the Philippines set adrift.

There is a tendency to compare what the United States has accomplished in the Philippines with what the United States must do for Mexico before a satisfactory status can be reached below the border. The argument for control by this country of at least a portion of Mexico after the present grave dispute has been settled, either by appeal to arms or mutual agreement, is that Mexico itself would be blessed. The hand of Uncle Sam has not rested

heavily on the people it has been his duty to protect. The achievement in the Philippines by way of education, sanitation and development of natural resources is sufficient to show that Mexico has everything to gain and nothing to lose if the present difficulties result in the establishment by the United States government of a benevolent despotism in Mexico with the avowed intention of relinquishing control of all areas occupied as rapidly as Mexican authorities show that they are capable of taking the job off our hands. Possibly the Philippine plan may yet be tried out as between the United States and Mexico.

UNION AMERIOANISM.

Facing a possibility of a war against Mexico, with its necessary call upon the whole country's railroad transportation services, the freight trainmen are disposed to postpone their own wage war on the railroad companies. If the views of H. A. Enoch, secretary of the Pennsylvania trainmen's brotherhood, can be taken as representative of union views in other states, the men are "for the country first of all" and will forebear pressing what they term their "personal grievances" for the national good.

In the final test the railroad labor organizations may show their spirit of patriotism and refrain from throwing the business of the country into disorganization while it is face to face with an international complication that has been thrust upon it. Their obligation as responsible servants of a national utility should be the ruling factor in their relation to the country and its government.

A VISION OF SERVICE.

Speaking before the Massachusetts Medical society in Boston, Dr. David L. Edsall of Harvard university put before his hearers a noble vision of service for his profession. He foresees a time when the physician will be in essential a public servant, devoting himself to the prevention of disease, to hygienic education, to the solution of problems that effect the physical wellbeing of all our people, whatever be the source of these problems. Dr. Edsall did not say that he looked for a millennium of health as a result, nor for a time to come when the service of physicians to individual patients would be unnecessary, but he declared that the whole trend of ambition and hope among the ablest of the young men who are entering his profession was directed toward a scientific social service which shall in large measure make the old-time round of professional visits unnecessary.

No profession stands higher in the honor roll of humanitarianism than does that of the physician. It has invaded business, public works, war, all departments of life and it has done superb work in making everything that it has touched better for its coming. The medical profession has been assailed for making specialism expensive to the public; it has been accused of the clan spirit in the abuse of the best interests of its patients. But the specialism that it has achieved has given us a knowledge of practical procedure that is immensely valuable, and the best specialists give far more of their time today to work for which they receive very moderate pay, or no pay at all, than they give to private practice. And a profession the best thought in which is devoted to making its private profits negligible in comparison with public service that shall be permanent, puts itself beyond all just accusation of low ideals.

According to the annual report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, there has been remarkable progress in the enactment of pension laws for the benefit of school teachers, eight states recognizing that they cannot lag behind if they would retain the services of those who heretofore in many cases gave more than they received. Eight out of twelve of the states that have debated teachers' pensions within the last year or two have acted affirmatively on the proposition. It is regrettable to admit that Iowa law-makers saw no good feature in the pension matter and it was turned down in the legislature. Better luck at the next try, perhaps.

In New York some ardent reformers have started a crusade against the "meaningless term 'Fourth of July.'" "Independence day" is their favorite term. No doubt it is the favorite term of a good many others in the effete east. Perhaps it would be more dignified to use it in place of the other. But to say that "The Fourth of July" is a meaningless term is to say exactly what is not so.

Nobody but the people, apparently, can break Thomas Riley Marshall of the vice presidential habit.

Whether Villa is alive or dead his evil spirit goes marching on to mislead the Mexican people.

The American machine guns worked by the Mexicans at Carrizal did not jam.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Burlington Hawk-Eye: The Chicago Tribune dubs Henry Ford an anarchist. The Tribune is too harsh. Mr. Ford is just an amiable citizen, who through too much money and too much newspaper notoriety has conceived the erroneous notion that he is some pumpkin.

Marshalltown Times-Republican: The return of the progressives is not to be illustrated by references to the prodigal son. The boys must wait away on a trip and get back home. And everybody's glad to see them in their old accustomed places.

Mason City Times: We have been shipping war equipment to the Caranza government in almost unlimited quantities. When our boys go into Mexico they will face bullets made in America. A news note from the border states that one El Paso filibuster who is in a position to know, declares that Mexico has bought between two and three times as much ammunition every year as that purchased by the United States army and all of it was made in the United States.

Waterloo Times-Tribune: Now that they are informed that Joe Allen spent over \$18,000 on his primary campaign doubtless there are fellows wondering why they didn't get more of it.

Cedar Rapids Gazette: It will be noted as the campaign progresses, that candidates whose defeat is already declared to be certain, will be the cause of considerable uneasiness on the part of the opponents, and that some money will be spent to make the certainty a reasonable probability.

Sioux City Journal: The Cedar Rapids Republican demands that Clifford Thorne return that seven-passenger car to the donors. Tut, tut! If the Republican really wants to get even with Mr. Thorne, why not make him retain the car and keep it in gasoline on a rising market?

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: Looks as though the democrats might find it necessary to meet and revise their platform. They started out to win a re-election for Wilson on the first premise that he had kept the country out of war. Before they have made the first turn on the first lap of the race the soldiers are being assembled to open war on Mexico.

Muscatine Journal: Mr. Roosevelt is out of politics, but just the same he seems to be consulted by an awful lot of politicians.

Dubuque Telegraph-Herald: It's ten thousand chances to one that all this talk about the Mexican government having the sympathy and expecting assistance from Japan is mere bunk. Let us hope there is just as little basis for the suggestion that any other power is interested in any manner.

Waterloo Courier: A Kansas City young man has been arrested speeding his automobile while courting his sweetheart. This is quite a change from the old-fashioned courtship when old Dobbin was allowed to have the reins and plod along at his own sweet will.

Ottumwa Courier: The sooner Americans get over the idea that one American soldier is good for about three of any other kind and at least five Mexicans, the better it will be for this nation. There is nothing wrong with American soldiers, but the organization is anything but up to requirements.

Dubuque Telegraph-Herald: Though he is possessing of a good education and is holding a responsible position, is a "society man" and holds himself a little above the average of his age is no reason why any young man should feel it not his duty to respond to his country's call. There is more reason why he should respond. There is no class which owes greater allegiance than another, whose duty is more pressing than another.

Dubuque Times-Journal: The easiest thing in the world is to get people to sign a petition, judging from a report from Kansas. In one town there over four thousand signatures were secured in a few days to a petition asking that the "Road to Tipperary" be shortened, said road being notoriously long.

Marshalltown Times-Republican: After having used the flag of truce to decoy Americans within range, or twice, the Mexicans will learn that they needn't use it and that the Americans will come without calling.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: The men who are assembling in all the states in this country in preparation for service in Mexico are in truth mere boys. It was just such fellows as these that preserved the government under which we live from 1861 to '65.

Cedar Rapids Gazette: Victor Murdock is responsible for the accusation that Roosevelt stabbed the progressive party in the back. Let Victor produce the stab. Such serious charges should be supported by indisputable evidence.

Davenport Times: There has been too much trusting to luck and not enough real preparedness. It is to be hoped that now something will be done.

Adams County Union-Republican: Six men in one precinct of Montgomery county spoiled their ballots in trying to vote against women's suffrage. We wonder if there are six women in that precinct who would have spoiled their ballots, had they had the privilege of voting.

Ottumwa Courier: People who accuse the "Interests" of starting panics, wars and other disasters, should consider for a minute who suffers the greatest financial losses in such times. Is it the man with money or the man without? When you have settled that and taken into consideration that a man's pocketbook is his most vulnerable spot, a new view may be opened up.

Voice of the People

[The Gate City does not assume responsibility for views expressed by correspondents.]

Keokuk Improvements.

To the Editor of The Gate City: The address of A. W. O'Hara of Carthage, to the Keokuk retailers in which he stated the "trouble was Keokuk men were too contented to wait for someone to build the interurbans," etc., should awaken the people of Keokuk to a realization for the eleven-th time that nothing comes to any community unless it moves for it. The railroad men of the country are humane and are willing to be shown, and by constant keeping up the fight for that which we are after, it will eventually come to good. But the question arises, what effort has the retailers or the power company ever made to electrify the Wabash or the T. P. and W. railway, or the North road. And even then if we have fallen down, should we not resume our efforts? We have a direct route east from Keokuk, but no one uses the Wabash. There is a mighty good reason. You will ask what it is. Four times inferior accommodation, bad connection, and everything else which makes a trip out of Keokuk disagreeable instead of agreeable. The same applies to the other roads which should and could be electrified. The electricity is here and hundreds of thousands of horse power going to waste twenty-four hours every day. The people in the territory tributary to Keokuk should be routed east out of Keokuk. If a merchant was soliciting passenger business he certainly would go after this business.

Have you ever stopped to think what a great road the Wabash railway might be in, around and about Keokuk if some effort was made to make it along proper lines. Think what a ten strike it would have been if the Wabash railway had gotten control of the K. and W. railway to Shenandoah, and from there over its own line to Omaha, the second largest packing center in America, the largest butter market in the world, the second largest grain center in America, etc. There connecting with the Union Pacific railway to the coast.

Think of it, a line from Omaha to the east, direct to New York City and Washington via Keokuk. And yet these railroad officials sleep on. There is the Rock Island. An expert hired by the bond holders who advised routing all freight and business for Chicago to Eldon, down the Rock Island to Keokuk, thence east over some route to Peoria, and thence on their own line to Chicago. And also avoiding the congested freight yards in Chicago, instead of via Davenport, and making an unnecessary haul of 100 miles. But the railroad man is asleep. It will perhaps come some day, if made plain to the officials.

Our avowee will continue to be asleep, until there is some modern outlet, some way to overcome the Chinese wall which surrounds it.

A ferry making several trips daily to and from Keokuk will help some. Perhaps they are contented to remain in "their shell." Think what a good town it would be if there was ingress and egress by an electric line or conveyance of some kind.

Hancock county, beautiful, rich, plenty of money, and desirous of spending it, but no way to break into Keokuk. They can't walk on the water to cross Lake Cooper. The railroad service is abominable and as a result farmers and people from there must of necessity go to Burlington and Quincy to shop. Keokuk's trade dragged to towns fifty miles away, which is anxious to come fifteen miles to shop, but no way to get to town from Carthage, and surrounding towns and country.

Labor for a year and get the Wabash electrified. Abandon all street fair schemes to get this. Promise the Wabash a thousand cars of freight in the next few years to get this; promise them passenger business to Chicago and New York to get this. Work like everything to get this, and build up your retail trade which is knocking to enter your city. But it won't. Say "We can't"—good. You can't.

Burlington and Quincy, and "Gear and Doebuck" and other catalog and mail order houses in Chicago will be satisfied—delighted. Take it up with the higher up railroad officials and give them a reason for carrying out your wish. Promise and give them something in business, and see what the results will be. It's up to you, Mr. Retailer. The Garden of Eden is across the river, but no way for the people to cross the river Mississippi. They can't walk on the water.

The destiny of Keokuk is not in the hands of outsiders, but in the hands of the people of Keokuk—men, women and children. Shall the words of Mr. O'Hara produce results or shall we continue in the same old way.

I was also struck by this little clipping in The Gate City: "The only way to make a city is to improve it. All improvements cost something, but no city was ever built that did not improve."

If you want to see some first class paving in some live towns, go to Fort Dodge, Iowa City, Waterloo, Iowa Falls, Mason City and scores of towns. Where the business and residence streets are practically all paved and where they fight for paving, instead of against paving. Keokuk is woefully behind in paved streets and cement sidewalks. There are miles of old brick sidewalks in Keokuk which should be condemned and substantial cement walks laid down. Just as cities are tearing up miles of solid granite, sandstones and cobble pavement and replacing with smooth asphaltum and brick. The banks in Keokuk are bursting with money drawing three percent per annum, but property owners hesitate to add ten to fifty percent to their property by the expenditure of a few dollars in beautifying the property with good sidewalks and streets.

In many cities prizes are offered for the best trimmed trees, flowers and gardens. The bird society is offering prizes for bird houses; and cats and dogs are being exterminated, to make room for the birds. And there will be millions of song birds this year,

where there were only thousands last year. The towns spoken of are those where the residences are surrounded with beautiful flowers, trees and shrubbery. What are we doing along this line, or are we all "waiting for the other fellow to do it?"

There are miles of brick paving to be done in Keokuk. There are miles of old worn out brick and plank walks to be condemned and replaced if we want to line up with the progressive Iowa towns. We talk about a "wet and dry town" and go into a frenzy over this. We boast of our natural advantages, clubs and society. But that gets us nowhere. Improvements and keeping in line with the other live towns, many smaller and much less in population, are way ahead of us in being a beautiful city. Keokuk paid \$4,000 for plans for "Keokuk beautiful," but that don't make the town beautiful. It takes work, and the expenditure of money by those owning and renting property, to make a beautiful town.

Here is hoping that before the snow flies Keokuk will have done her share in keeping in line with progressive towns in the north. Do you know automobile tourists give a town a good or bad name according to the condition of the roads which enter and leave the town. A town with good roads has many tourists. One with poor roads is avoided. Which class does Keokuk want to be in?

Let's not waste so much time in worrying about what the other fellow is doing, and which God he worships; as in beautifying the town. If we have a beautiful town even the booze fighter will enter into the spirit of progress. Give us plenty of work and we shall have our daily bread. And we shall become good citizens, and we shall spend the money. It's no good in the banks. Let's not hold onto the dollar so hard. Let's get some good out of it. Here is for the new Keokuk. The rejuvenated Keokuk; the progressive Keokuk; the beautiful Keokuk. Are you with us or against us?

PROGRESS, THE WATCH WORD.
Keokuk, June 22, 1916.

BELFAST.

The farmers are having a vacation. Occasionally those rainy days they are very anxious to get into the fields, and they need it very badly.

Mrs. Rosa Deor, who has been visiting friends here, has returned to her home in St. Francisville, Mo.

Mr. Stoddard and family of Primrose, visited at the A. Wharton home last Sunday.

The Baptist ladies aid society will meet with Mrs. W. Butlin on Thursday, June 29. Every member come and bring their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wells were Montrose callers last Monday.

Master Claude Martin of Farmington, spent several days with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Martin.

The Belfast Union Sunday school will have a pie and ice cream social on Saturday evening, July 1 at Croton for the benefit of the Sunday school. Everybody come and show your ap. All ladies bring a pie, it will be appreciated very much.

The M. E. aid society met last Wednesday with Mrs. Elsie Campbell. A delicious luncheon was served.

VINCENNES.

Children's day exercises were given at the Christian church here Sunday evening.

John Bailey left for Wyoming on Thursday.

Mrs. Emma McMillen has returned to her home at Athens, Mo., after spending a few weeks with Miss Mary O'Connor.

Edward Griffith of Keokuk was a business caller here Thursday.

Ira Bailey was a Keokuk caller on Monday.

Lorene Bailey is visiting friends in Keokuk this week.

Kathryn McCarty was a Farmington caller Thursday.

Miss Lulu English of Keokuk is visiting her mother, Mrs. Maymie English.

Henry Chronicle and wife motored to Keokuk Sunday evening.

The Willing Workers met with Mrs. O. B. Wolfe, Thursday, June 22.

O. V. Camp, Maymie Burness and Madge Chronicle motored to Montrose.

George McCarthy was a business caller in Keokuk Friday.

DONNELSON.

Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Freuchte returned to their home in Quincy last week after a pleasant visit here. They were accompanied by Little Clara Ball.

Rev. Wm. Kreis is home from attending the conference at Hubbard, Iowa.

Mrs. George Holdefer and son of Pulaski visited relatives here the past week.

Miss Orian Donnell has returned home from a three months stay in Osceola, Iowa.

Miss Leona Gibson and mother have gone to Des Moines where Miss Leona will attend school at Highland Park this season.

Mrs. David Krehbiel of Wichita, Kans., visited at August Krehbiel's several days the past week, leaving for home on Monday accompanied by her niece, Miss Delight Krehbiel.

Miss Minnie Burdick has returned to her home near Vele after several months stay here.

L. E. Barnes visited in Mt. Pleasant Tuesday.

Mrs. Laura Pickard and daughter of Keokuk are visiting at the G. W. Allen home.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given, that a plat and schedule have been prepared by the directors of the city council of the city of Keokuk, to show the assessments proposed to be made for and on account of the cost of the construction of permanent cement sidewalks described as follows:

Cement sidewalk 15 feet wide in front of lot 4, block 6, city, 50 feet. Cement sidewalks 5 feet wide in front of the following described lots, to-wit:

Lots 5 and 6, block 9, Reeves, Perry & Williams addition, 100 feet.

Lot 5, and east 5 feet of lot 4, block 3, Kilbourne's addition, 55 feet. South 10 feet of north 20 feet, of east 23 feet of lot 5, block 42, Kilbourne's addition, 10 feet.

Lot 1, block 37, Estes addition, 50 feet.

Lot 12, block 30, city, except rear 23 1/3 feet, front 3/4, 116.6 feet.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52, Randall's addition, 1067 feet.

Lot 1, 2, 3, and 5, block 22, city, 200 feet.

Cement sidewalks alongside of the following described lots, to-wit:

Lot 12, block 13, Kilbourne's addition, 140 feet.

Rear 60 feet, lot 12, block 150, city, 60 feet.

Lot 7, block 153, city, 140 feet.

Lot 13, block 13, R. P. & W. addition, 140 feet.

Lot 6, block 18, R. P. & W. addition, 140 feet.

Lot 6, block 21, Leighton's addition, 140 feet.

Lot 7, block 70, city of Keokuk, 140 feet.

Against the privately owned lots and parcels of land abutting upon and adjacent to said improvements, the said plat and schedule showing the separate lots and parcels of ground, proposed to be assessed for the cost of the said improvement, and the names of the owners thereof, so far as known, and the amount to be assessed against each lot or parcel be assessed and that said plat and schedule are now on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Keokuk and that within twenty days after the first publication of this notice all objections to such assessments, or to the prior proceedings on account of errors, irregularities or inequalities, must be made in writing and filed with the said clerk. Any objections not so made will be deemed waived.

Date of the first publication June 24, 1916.

O. W. SANDBERG, City Clerk.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Be It Remembered that at an adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keokuk Realty company, held on the 23rd day of May, 1916, at which meeting all of the stockholders were present, either in person or by proxy, the Articles of Incorporation were amended by the unanimous adoption of a resolution embracing the articles following, and the president of the corporation was designated to sign and acknowledge the same, to-wit:

That Article X. of the Articles of Incorporation is hereby repealed and annulled and the following Article is adopted in lieu thereof:

Article X.

The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors consisting of not more than nine nor less than three shareholding members of the corporation. The said directors shall be elected at the annual meeting each year and shall hold their office for the term of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified.

In conformity with the aforesaid action of the stockholders, I, John T. P. Power, President of said corporation, have executed this instrument, and do hereby sign and acknowledge the same, for and in behalf of said corporation, this 27th day of May, 1916.

JOHN T. P. POWER,
President of Keokuk Realty Co. State of Iowa, ss. Lee County.

Be It Remembered that on this 31st day of May, 1916, before me, Ralph B. Smith, a Notary Public in and for Lee County, Iowa, personally appeared John T. P. Power, to me personally known, and being by me duly sworn did say that he said John T. P. Power is the President of the Keokuk Realty Company; that said John T. P. Power is personally known to me to be the person named in and who executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of the Keokuk Realty Company as President thereof and acknowledged the same to be the voluntary deed and act of the stockholders of said corporation and of the corporation by him as its President voluntarily done and executed.

RALPH B. SMITH,
Notary Public in and for said County.

mond Schmutt, Misses Ruth Schmutt, Della Ball, Anna Wiegner, Elda Debus, Minnie Burdick and Bertha Schlechter.

Miss Hallie Boyer of Farmington was an over Sunday visitor at the Walter Eyer home.

Misses Julia Hoffmeister and Louella Smith of Ft. Madison, were Donnellson callers Thursday.

Mrs. John Hulsebus and sons of Ottumwa are visiting relatives here.

Mr. M. C. Strahl and sons of Fort Madison visited home folks the past week.

Clint Clemons was a business caller in Mt. Sterling Friday.

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price