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Keokuk, Iowa August 17, 1916

In the vast pool of the world's activity, where the material, the worker, the machine, the method, fly from one end of the earth to the other at call, only a purblind nation can dream of basing its future on anything less commanding than equality or superiority in the elements of production; including, of course, the wages of labor and the remuneration of capital.—James J. Hill.

TODAY'S BIT OF VERSE

THE HOUSE OF "THEY."
Have you heard of the terrible family "They"?
And the dreadful, venomous things they say?
Why, half the gossip under the sun,
If you trace it back, you will find begun
In that wretched house of "They."

A numerous family, so I am told,
And its genealogical tree is old;
For ever since Adam and Eve began
To build up the curious race of man
Has existed the House of "They."

Gossip mongers and spreaders of lies,
Horrid people, whom all despise;
And yet the best of us, now and then,
Repeat queer tales about women and men
And quote the House of "They."

They live like lords and never labor,
A "They's" one task is to watch his neighbor
And tell his business and private affairs.
To the world at large, they are sowers of tares—
These folks in the House of "They."

It is wholly useless to follow a "They"
With a whip or a gun, for he slips away
And into his house, where you cannot go,
Is locked and bolted and guarded so—
This horrible House of "They."

Though you cannot get in, they get out,
And spread their villainous tales about.
Of all the rascals under the sun
Who have come to punishment, never one
Belonged to the House of "They."
—Youth's Companion.

To persist in a wrong, to refuse to undo it,
is always to become involved in other
wrongs.—Henry George.

THE LEVELER.

No article, scientific or otherwise, can be written on the subject of infantile paralysis without an emphatic reference to the democracy of the disease. It is a scourge that knows no distinction of class. It may ravage a tenement district or it may pounce upon the stately homes of the rich. It thrives in filth, yet it feeds on cleanliness, too.

This puzzling vagary has never been more shockingly demonstrated than in the death recently of Mrs. Frank C. Page in her home at Garden City, Long Island, N. Y. Mrs. Page, in robust health, living in sumptuously wholesome surroundings, exposed to none of the conditions believed conducive to the present epidemic, was stricken and died, with no better chance than a street gamin's.

There may be other cases no less striking. The prominence of this victim explains the publicity. Safety is only comparative, at best.

The freaks of this year's epidemic will be related in medical history long after infantile paralysis has been subdued to a place among conquerable diseases.

RIGHT, IN THE MAIN.

It must be conceded that the prohibitionists have nominated a level-headed man, a candidate of bigger mental caliber than certain other aspirants at their Minneapolis convention. Their nominee, former Governor Hanly of Indiana, stands for a protective tariff to equalize the difference in wages here and abroad, for a rational Mexican policy, and for the retention of the Philippines and the honorable discharge of our duty to those islanders and to the world. But there is one plank in his platform, put there by the convention over the heads of its committee on resolutions, which he cannot defend in the campaign, which he would oppose if elected and veto if it came to him as a law. That is the demand for the initiative, referendum and recall.

Of these devices the candidate says they are subversive of representative constitutional government; that they have wrought confusion and harm, wherever they have obtained; that they have made solid organic charters liquid as water and volatile as oil; that they are revolutionary and not progressive and are weapons of the bad offener than defenses of the good.

That this candidate, broad-minded and clear-

sighted in many things, has a certain mental inadequacy is only to be expected; for are not all of us less clear of vision in some things than in others? This nominee's delusion is that a handful of men in some of the counties of some of the states can accomplish more for mankind by throwing away their votes than by giving their support to one of the two great parties willing to do the most to limit the evils of intemperance. Aside from this phantasy, however, and their willingness to go through life as civic ciphers of no political value to their community or to their country in a crisis, the prohibitionists as a body are very worthy people; and it is pleasant to note that their national candidate is, except for his whimsy, practically indistinguishable from a high-class republican or progressive democrat.

UNDER FORTY-NINE MASTERS.

Francis H. Sisson, writing in Moody's magazine of the embarrassment occasioned the railroad through the conflict and divergence in state railroad policies, says:

One federal commission and forty-eight state commissions exercise sweeping authority over our railroads. Congress and forty-eight state legislatures, from time to time, increase, respectively, the powers of the federal and state commissions. As the latter act independently and enmeshed without cooperation, confusion and uncertainty follow. Accordingly, our general railroad policy lacks uniformity, proportion, definiteness and efficiency. The closer it is examined, the more one is convinced of the truth of the old adage, "Too many cooks spoil the broth."

The most important question before the joint committee of the two houses of congress appointed under the Newlands resolution is that of single control of the railroads. The resolution directing the committee to investigate the subject of government control and regulation of interstate and foreign transportation is broad enough to cover almost any inquiry affecting the joint interests of the carriers and the public, and it is expected that one of the first matters considered will be the basis of the growing demand for legislation to free the railroads from the conflicting jurisdiction of the states by placing them under federal control.

The duplication of authority which the roads must recognize and the conflict of authority under the present system have had evil consequences, and the opinion of conservative students of railroad problems that the most serious grievance of the transportation industry is in the double system of control justifies the belief that many difficulties now confronting the carriers would disappear with provision for federal incorporation.

Nineteen states have legally asserted their right to control bond and stock issues of railroads operating within their limits. This is an exceedingly grave assumption of state power over railroads, for it possesses possibilities of danger to railroad credit. In the case of a railroad traversing several states, the consent of each being necessary to a proposed issue of securities, many things may happen. One state may withhold its consent until the delay so occasioned defeats the project. All states may approve it but one, and that one slay the project by its refusal.

All states but one may consent, and that one insist that some of the proceeds be spent within its own borders, although, perhaps, not needed there and actually needed in some other state. Hence, this newly developing feature of state regulation promises to place the financial standing and credit of a railroad at the mercy of the state, which may be influenced or actuated by either political selfishness or illiberality. While this may seem incredible, it is an outgrowth of state railroad regulation, and an illustration of the extremes to which it has been carried.

It would seem that only congress should regulate so momentous an issue, through its deputy, the interstate commerce commission. Fortunately there appears to be no doubt as to the power of congress to legislate in this direction. In deciding the Minnesota cases, the supreme court of the United States said: "The authority of congress extends to every part of interstate commerce and to every instrumentality or agency by which it is carried on; and the full control by congress of the subjects committed to its regulation is not to be denied or thwarted by the commingling of interstate and intrastate operations." The way has been cleared for placing interstate transportation under one national authority, but the evils result from conflicting regulations will continue until congress acts.

The Missouri man who won in the primaries after a thirty-six years' candidacy for the sheriff's office is to be pitted. He'll miss the exercise of the periodical run.

"This Day in History." August 17th, 14 B. C.—The idea of inventing spaghetti first came to Horace while digging angleworms on his Sabine Farm.

The new women's party should pay attention to its millinery. It has talked so much through it that the headgear has a lopsided appearance.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: There is absolutely no evidence to sustain the assertion that the poet, Riley, was weak willed. Didn't he live his whole life in Indiana and never run for vice president?

Davenport Times: Mr. Hughes has his campaign well under way and President Wilson has not yet been officially notified that he is to run again. Some may think Hughes is taking a mean advantage of the president in thus getting the jump on him.

Marshalltown Times-Republican: The persons who complain of chilly morning are the same ones who "holered" over the heat the week before. Now that the crops are assured, there's nothing but hot and cold weather left to worry over—except the governorship.

Hampton Chronicle: Besides our general staff in the army and the corresponding general board in the navy, why not establish a permanent non-partisan, non-military council of peace? We spent over \$100,000,000 a year on "preparedness for war," of course without getting it, though coming once or twice dangerously near it. Let us in addition spend 1 per cent. of this amount on preparedness for peace. It is an experiment worth trying.

Ottumwa Courier: Every time the administration discovers some business that is showing signs of prosperity, it sticks an extra tax on it to help make up the deficit in the treasury which its extravagance has caused.

Waterloo Courier: Rumors that the old guard republicans are not satisfied with some of the statements Candidate Hughes is making, especially with reference to his proposed plan of filling offices with competent men only, in the event of his election to the presidency, is one of the surest indications that he will attract many of the voters of progressive tendencies who have been, or may yet be, on the fence.

Sioux City Journal: Those who have been complaining of a lack of "pep" in the presidential campaign are reminded that T. R. is to make a speechmaking tour through the west pretty soon.

Burlington Hawk-Eye: The democratic complaint that Mr. Hughes does not meet all the issues has been sidetracked. And the switch spiked.

Cedar Rapids Republican: We read of the name of Verdun being bestowed upon some helpless children. The name is somewhat gory and more or less inappropriate for American children. But fond fathers and mothers also are a bit foolish. For instance, we have a distinguished man who still goes by the name of Kene-saw Mountain Landis, named after a famous battle which was fought just before the boy was born.

Our Boys at Brownsville. Davenport Times: The Times has been asked how the Iowa boys and the Illinois guard is being treated at Brownsville, the desire of the inquirers apparently being to get information that is not printed. It happens that no private information received by members of The Times staff and the news reports that comes from the border from authentic sources agree that the Iowa and Illinois troops are being excellently well cared for considering the sudden mobilization of the guard.

The boys have no complaint to make so far as supplies and housing are concerned, or concerning treatment by officers. There is, of course, just a little chafing in regard to the apparent uselessness of the stay on the border, but as the men are not presumed to understand the larger reasons for placing the guard there at this time, and that reason seems to be pretty closely guarded at Washington, that sort of complaint has little weight. The fact is the whole country is guessing in regard to that.

The board floors for the tents, the screening and lighting and the betterment of the water and the boys make for more comfort than the boys had at the camp at Des Moines.

The Vulnerable Primary. Cedar Rapids Gazette: Illinois, where Secretary of State Stevenson is a candidate for renomination, supplies another reason for the repeal of the primary law.

In order to encompass the defeat of the secretary his opponents have induced several other men, each bearing the name of Stevenson, to file nomination papers for office. If the names are bona fide there appears to be no legal method for keeping them off the ballot, although it is known that the intention is fraudulent and the plan corrupt.

Advocates of the primary law overlooked the very important fact that the nature of shyster politicians are not corrected by enactments and that the convention, where they are forced to fight in the open, offers the better opportunity for their defeat.

SOLDIERS HAVE PLENTY TO EAT

Quartermaster's Department on Border Not Worried Over Possible Strike.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 17.—The United States army on the Mexican border has no fear of the consequences of a general railroad strike. Officers of the southern department informed the United Press today that there are enough supplies on hand to last at least sixty days, at the present rate of consumption, which could be greatly curtailed in case of emergency. In addition, the quartermaster's department ventured the opinion that even in the event of a strike the army could obtain supplies. No intimation as to how this could be accomplished was vouchsafed, however.

Nine feet of leather are required in the making of every pair of the gigantic "Cossack" boots worn by the Russian cavalrymen.

CASUAL OBSERVATIONS

By Jasper Blines, Kahoka, Mo.

The Iowa ballot will have two new party names for voters to consider, in November. Well, the coming on of new principles is evidence that the American people believe in variety, as well as progress. One good feature of these new parties, is that they compel the old parties to perform good deeds. The campaign of 1896 brought out a large list of party tickets, and a voter could easily be suited in his political fancies. I made a collection of tickets of that year, including Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas and other states, and they are quite a study. Some ballots have six or eight party lists of candidates. The division of democrats who refused to follow Bryan and free silver had their own ticket, called the gold democratic party. Class distinction was brought out to the firing line, and party spirit ruled high. Carl Schurz telegraphed the Chicago Times-Herald the night of the election, that the republic could not stand another ordeal like that one.

Do you know Cryspop's nger? If not, you are missing one of the fine little enjoyments of the studies of insect life. Well, Cryspops is a pretty fly, a size or two smaller than our favorite house fly, and is rather scarce. Only the student will recognize Cryspop's nger, which is dark with eyes of pink. Its style of flying is graceful, and it sails around the point of selection several times before alighting. I would say that Cryspop's is a business habit and proceeds at once to draw blood. It avoids all preliminaries. If a lover of animate creation, you will adopt Cryspop's as one of your household fancies. Strange that I have failed to see one of these little humming bird flies this summer, and I have missed them.

On the flood plains of our great river we have a large kind of mosquito which is commonly called the Gallinipper. It is a fierce insect for Anglo-Saxon arterial fluid. It requires sharp shooting to capture a Gallinipper. U. S. Entomologist Howard wrote to me that Gallinipper passed its larval stage in the water.

ter, and lived chiefly upon the larvae of other mosquitoes. So everything has a useful mission, even though we may not know what their calling is in the economy of nature.

I suspect that within five years, the common rural roadways will be so improved and made good, that automobiles will be enabled to go over the chief lines of travel at any time of the year. Long journeys will be made, and people of remote districts will enjoy convenience, along with city people. This growth of automobile travel is one of the progressive achievements of our times, and it is a wonder. Notice, please, that there is a governing providence and a time for the coming of these blessings to the human race. Human skill is only the working out of accomplishments. Prior in all events is the Divine intelligence and command. It is not wise to look backward and regret delays. All things useful come in their ordered proper time.

The vines of the wild cucumbers are in bloom, and these clusters of foliage and bloom are chosen homes for many insects, for the vines offer safety to these classes of the insect universe. The larvae of some lady birds may be noticed searching for eggs and tender larvae of other insects. These immature lady birds are regular pirates, and their bite reminds one of the presence of the Gallinipper and Cryspop's nger. On the same vines you may see good representatives of the perfect winged insect. There are said to be sixty kinds of these pretty and useful creatures known as ladybugs, or birds.

Reading again of Mormon flies, recalls how some people protest their presence. The Mormons were strict immersionists, and as the flies pass most of their time in the water, their name is appropriate. But remember all the dragon flies and other flies are associated with large periods in water. Perhaps we might call them Baptist flies or Campbellite flies. Methodist would not do, for Methodists believe in fire.



CARTHAGE, Ill., Aug. 17.—The Hancock County Teachers' Institute, which convened here Monday morning, has an enrollment of 265. The instructors have delivered some interesting and profitable lectures, and much benefit will be derived from their addresses.

Miss Elizabeth K. Wilson of the University of Michigan is discussing the subject of school management and advanced and intermediate grade work. Miss Lura M. Eversone of the Illinois State Normal university, has charge of the primary and lower grade work, and is giving a series of interesting lectures on object work, and special primary topics. Prof. C. P. Colegrove of the Upper Iowa university is giving a series of strong lectures on school administration and school problems. He is also conducting a course of profitable and interesting round table discussions on high school work. W. S. Campbell, instructor of music, of Peoria, has charge of the music.

Following are the names of the teachers enrolled: Hazel Hawkins, Hilda McCreary, Grace Fulton, Frances Lightner, Bessie Wright, Clara Sights, Jennie Hupp, Ruth Thompson, Justin A. Stewart, Homer H. Cravens, Blanche L. Shrier, Fay N. Claycomb, Frances B. Comstock, Madeline Moon, Mabel Campbell, Nellie Hansen, Grace Campbell, Faye Kern, Velma Symmonds, Edythe McLaughlin, Mildred A. Mesak, Noves M. Proffitt, Jasper H. Shoenaker, Grace Griffith, Max L. Harris, Mary Thornberg, Ersel Byler, William Lightner, Byrd Johnson, Norene Little, Ruth Gittings, Inez Highfield, W. D. Shrier, Ethel Adair, Minnie Newton, Ruth Bowker, Vera L. Schneider, Mrs. L. Perks, Mary E. Edger, L. Conner, Frances E. Haight, Kathryn Monroe, Reta Hillebrand, Sylvia Gerhardt, F. C. Conrad, Minnie Klingemuller, Verna Hohl, Sylvia Krueger, Harry Steffey, Dorothy O. Kelly, Maude Northup, Opal Akers, Thaya Krueger, Hattie Bolton, Goldie A. Datin, Adelaide H. McGee, Leola M. Little, Jane Symmonds, Ethel M. Proffitt, Jasper H. Shoenaker, Mrs. C. E. Alton, Inez Browning, Hattie E. Boyer, Rose A. Kelly, Faye Mills, Minnie Welch, Edith M. Robbins, Hugh E. Alton, Ethel Wright, Lloyd R. Skinner, E. Lloyd Rich, Robert C. Starkey, Mildred Flynn, Mina Bushnell, Gladys Van Aredale, Frankie Campbell, Frank Law, Helen C. Rawlitt, W. W. Murtland, Bernice Lenix, Jessie McConnell, L. L. Seaton, Vernie Booz Ruggles, Charlotte Carmack, Blanche B. Bell, Opal M. Coffman, Max Conrad, Hazel Newman, Marjorie Snively, Anna Lelle Funk, Ida J. Helfrich, Mary M. Brandon, Lulu Ayers, Lucile Rand, Owen A. Barr, Dora McLaughlin, Gertrude Fulton, Regine Freeland, Edith Richardson, Ruth Hartzell, Sara G. Geiger, Emma Martin, Myrtle Pilkington, Mary Darham, Stella Seymour, Arvilla Mackie, Lela Trone, Mrs. Marion Leinbaugh, Elida Hosford, Maud Palmer, Viola Scannell, Nabes A. Fisher, Ruth White, Emma F. Green, Winifred Emmons, Marie Cronk, Mattie M. Doud, H. L. Kessler, J. A. Johnson, Stella L. Choate, Goldie Z. Berry, Myrtle Berry, L. Fairfax, Katherine Kraushaar, Frieda C. Berry, Lydia Jotter, Nellie Louden, May Floto, Ethel M. Brown, Mrs. Ella M. Cook, Louise Spinnager, Frank Chapman, Jeannette Cress, Maymie Mulch, Sadie Mulch, Helen Sweeney, Ruth Grisel, J. Reed Johnson, Hazel Tribolet, Florence Tribolet, Golda Howard, Vera Tribolet, Roscoe Ar-

thur, Forrest L. Dice, Martha Findlay, Edna Russell, Abbie R. Frey, Florence Yetter, M. Moten Strong, Mrs. Myrtle Robertson, Aurella Walker, Edith Griffin, Dillie Dukaney, Ida B. Carpenter, Carl O. Bunnell, Mrs. Edith Fuller, Cora Tuck, Ruth White Grove, Grace Working, Susie Mitchell, J. K. Spence, R. I. M. Daniel, Rile Alton, Jeannette Harl, Nell Eales, A. F. Sanford, Leona Kirkend, Grace H. Hedgcock, June Young, Ella Walker, Florence Walsh, Bertha L. Winter, Able Hickok, Helen Young, Jean A. Booker, Rose Tomlinson, Ethel Hester, Nina M. Edwards, John M. Botkin, N. Sherbie Rand, Wahneta M. Burner, Alberta Balmer, Herschel D. Mitchell, Ethel H. Shoup, Edith Wiggle, Grace Simpson, Ray E. Todd, Mary H. Worrell, W. H. Norris, Irene Crossland, Grace Maberry, Esther Siemers, Ivy Myers, Ben West, Susan E. Guthrie, Marie L. Bauer, Adella George, Dorothy Hopson, Alice Anderson, Minnie Baker, Robert Weaver, Estella Snyder, Gracia L. Eshom, S. West, Mrs. Glenn Clark, Hazel Hedrick, Bertha Mitze, Lula A. McQuaid, Mrs. Lukker, Olive R. Bowers, Bessie Jackson.

Prof. D. P. Hollis was present at the institute Monday, in the interest of the extension work of the Macomb Normal school.

Real Estate Transfers.
M. E. Fox, et al, to Emma Belle Underwood, \$50, lot 1, block 77, Warsaw.
Hill-Dodge Co. to Dayton W. Reed, lot 1, w 1/4 nw 14-48.
William R. Cochran to Henry K. Denton, \$2,750, lots 11 and 12, block 29, B. and G. Hamilton.
William R. Cochran to Henry K. Denton, \$2,500, undivided half lots 1 and 2, B. and G. Hamilton.
Nancy O. Shippe to Isaac Shippe, \$1, pt. nw 1/4, 26-3-9.
Nancy O. Shippe to Gilbert O. Shippe, \$1, pt. nw 1/4, 26-3-9.
Ezekiel Walton to Julia H. Walton, \$1, part lot 1, block 27, Carthage.
Joseph H. Sweeney to Orville M. Fisher, \$1, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 2, Bush's Dever.
Val Herahfield to Mississippi River Power Co., \$1, s. lots 8, 9, 19, block 11, Pontoonac.
Eda Engelhard to Mississippi River Power Co., lots 6, 7, 8, block 10, Pontoonac.
Sheriff to William U. Kuhn, \$1.49, e 1/2 lot 1, block 17, Well's addition, Nauvoo.
Henry Lowens to Guy R. Millon, \$1,500, lot 1, Seybold's addition, Denver.
Harry E. Hall to Hannah P. Everhart, \$3,000, lots 1, 2, block 30, Carthage.
City of Carthage to Julia H. Walton, \$75, cemetery lot Moss Ridge.
B. F. Payne to Josephine Castings, \$5, pt. ne 1/4-7-7.
Henry K. Denton to William R. Cochran, \$20,000, nw 1/4 17-5-8.

Marriage Licenses.
William Otto Dennison, Hamilton, Ill., and Miss Greta Katharine Swenson, Elvaston.
J. Harold Hendricks, Carthage, Ill., and Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Griffiths, Colusa, Ill.

Hancock County Court.
In the matter of the estate of Henry Sobern, deceased. Claims against said estate filed and allowed, viz: George W. Orth, \$39.56; J. Nace, \$15.60; H. E. Trubhart, \$22; Alexander Lumber Co., \$8.25; City of Carthage, \$4; George R. Horn, \$36.25.

Don't Worry

about your digestive troubles, sick headache, tired feeling or constipation. The depression that induces worry is probably due to a disordered liver, anyway. Correct stomach ailments at once by promptly taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They aid digestion, regulate the bile, gently stimulate the liver, purify the blood and clear the bowels of all waste matter. Safe, sure, speedy. Acting both as a gentle laxative and a tonic, Beecham's Pills help to

Right The Wrong

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

Dime Savings bank, \$127.66; W. O. Kunkel, \$7.00; E. H. Herring, \$6.00; J. L. Wolfe Co., \$38.87; Celestia A. Boston, \$6.50; Dr. G. E. Pumphrey, \$19.50; Dr. William Blender, \$32; Dr. E. M. Robbins, \$9.00.

In the matter of the estate of Robert Wilson, deceased. Proof of his death on or about January 31, 1915, made upon the oath of James E. Williams, inventory filed by James E. Williams, conservator, acting as administrator. Final report of conservator showing total amount received \$2,682.50; paid out, \$293.45; balance, \$2,389.05 paid over by conservator to administrator. Report approved.

Estate of Hannah Steckel, deceased. Joab Green, executor. Claim of Mrs. Susie F. Randolph for \$50.50 allowed. Order fixing August term of the court as the adjustment term. Estate of Emily A. Evans, deceased. Order on heirship filed that deceased died leaving no husband, no child or children, no father or mother, but left as sole and only heirs at law her brothers and sisters, nephews and nieces, and great nephews and nieces.

Estate of R. Geneva Fulton, deceased. Milo E. Fulton, administrator. Order fixing September 10, 1916, at 10 a. m., as time for administrator to appear and make final report.

Estate of Andrew J. Cunningham, deceased. Proof of death on or about August 2, 1916, made upon oath of Ann E. Cunningham, administrator. Order on heirship filed that deceased died leaving no husband, no child or children, no father or mother, but left as sole and only heirs at law her brothers and sisters, nephews and nieces, and great nephews and nieces.

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