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and Constitution-Democrat.
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Keokuk, Iowa ..... August 18, 1916

In your conversation, avoid affectation. Do not try to seem elegant or learned, or superior. You probably will appear only comical. On the other hand, avoid commonplace remarks. If you can't think of anything else but bromidions, keep still. In case of doubt, keep still. Silence is one of the most winning plays anyone can make.—Dr. Frank Crane.

TODAY'S BIT OF VERSE

CATSUP TIME.

There are spicy odors drifting,
Through the house, and slowly sifting,
Through the screens to out of doors,
'Tis a sign that cook and mother,
Maybe one without the other,
Are accumulating stores.

Stores of catsup and preserving,
Piccalilli, well deserving,
All the time it takes to make,
And the children, leavings tasting,
That there may be naught of wasting,
Premiums for dirt would take.

Oh, its catsup time, I smell it,
And by every sign can tell it;
How I love the spick smell
What the cook calls nice "aromy,"
What to me is nice and homey,
Catsup time—and all is well.
—Frank Fair, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

> The wealth of a man is the number of things he loves and blesses, which he is loved and blessed by.—Thomas Carlyle.

THE DANGER OF IT.

All our country and all its hundred million of people would suffer inconvenience, hardship and loss in case of a general strike of railway trainmen. If the tieup were prolonged, hosts of people would lack for food or other needs of life and numberless producers, shippers and dealers would be forced into bankruptcy.

If the heads of the four railway brotherhoods refuse to arbitrate the matters at issue or reject the proposals made by the president of the United States, they will bring disaster on the country and such odium and resentment on themselves that congress will, we believe, see to it that no employes of a public transportation company will ever go on a strike again unless they are prepared to defy the government of the United States and the power of the people behind it.

These heads of the brotherhoods might better handle nitroglycerin recklessly than to force a strike upon the country by refusing to arbitrate their demands or ignoring the good offices of the president.

TAXES AND CLASS LEGISLATION.

Every day adds to the administration's revenue bill, either in the volume of its total or in the breadth of its application. The munitions-metal tax is to go beyond copper; doubling the rate of the present income tax is now followed by a plan for lowering the exemption; and the stamp taxes, which were to have been dropped upon increasing the income tax, are likely to be perpetuated by the new bill. The senate finance committee has in some instances increased the existing stamp taxes, and the proposed wine tax schedule has been fattened at strategic points.

The original revenue bill, calculated to produce some $210,000,000, was not sufficient for the needs of the administration, especially after the appropriation of such huge sums as have gone into the "pork" measures—federal good roads, public buildings, rivers and harbors, flood control, nitrate plant, etc. "Pork" alone is costing more than $200,000,000, and if a $50,000,000 appropriation goes into the ship-purchase bill, now pending, the treasury will be shorter still.

The fairest and neatest means of overcoming the administration's financial difficulties would be to drop the discriminatory munitions tax, forget the inheritance tax and the stamp tax and make the income tax bear the burden. Instead of increasing the rate on large and on moderate incomes, the tax should be spread to the smaller incomes below the $3,000 exemption. The justice of that is obvious. It has been preached from the first moment of experiment with the taxation of incomes. Such procedure would do away with the cry of class legislation.

In this country, politics, the fear of alienating votes, has steered legislation upward among the larger incomes, affecting only a small percentage of citizens. Ultimately the income tax must come down. Whether the present congress dares test the idea is doubtful, what with a national election near and with the public exclaiming over the tremendous profits of moneyed interests in the war trading. It is better politics to herd the rich as a class and take their money, even though the poor pay indirectly to balance the tax.

PLENTY OF SHIPS.

The president, Secretary McAdoo and others who proposed that the government spend fifty million dollars in the purchase or construction of merchant ships, should be interested in a recent review of the shipping situation in the Army and Navy Journal. There would be a clear waste of money if the government engaged in competition with private steamship companies. On July 1 the tonnage of ocean-going merchant vessels building or ordered in the United States was one-fourth greater than that of vessels under construction in Germany, January 1, 1914. Soon there will be ships enough; there may be too many when the war is over, and vessels now engaged in war service, or idle, in neutral ports, return to the trade routes. Germany is building a great mercantile fleet, according to the general manager of the Hamburg-American line, whose statement concerning activity in German yards is quoted in part by the writer of the article in the Army and Navy Journal. The government should keep out of the transportation business. There will be no lack of ships, but the establishment of an adequate merchant marine under the American flag is another matter. That will depend, very largely, upon the course adopted by congress in revising the laws relating to shipping.

BILLIONS IN AUTOMOBILES.

There is reason for optimism in the automobile industry. The estimates of the men in the trade show that on January 1, next, there will be one motor car for every twenty-five of the inhabitants of the United States. These figures, however, are made less impressive by comparison with the record of January, this year, when there was one automobile for so few as every forty-four of the population. It is assumed by the statisticians that one million, five hundred thousand cars will be built during 1916, and by adding these to the cars in operation last January the total number is brought up to 3,945,664; or practically one for every twenty-five inhabitants.

The amount invested in automobiles is enormous, estimated at two billion dollars. And it is probable that in a year or two the cars in daily use will represent much more than two billion dollars, for prices are being lowered while quality is improved. The manufacturers believe that the capacity of the country is twelve million and thirty thousand automobiles. This may seem high, but perhaps the popularity of the motor-driven conveyances has not been overestimated. In any event, the people appear to be able and willing to use many more cars than are now running. The exceptional combination of utility and pleasure makes a strong appeal.

On August 23 the negro educational congress meets in Washington. The president, Silas Harris of St. Louis, declares that the paramount purpose of this meeting will be the consideration of how the negro can best help himself to be of value to the nation; that the whole program is to be constructive and not critical and that complaints of race prejudice are to be taboo. This is a highly commendable spirit and all good citizens will approve and further every such enterprise at race advancement which the negro may undertake.

All the oratorical frightfulness to which we have been treated by the United States senators from Georgia to the contrary notwithstanding, King Cotton not only has survived the British blockade, but has waxed haler and heartier than ever in spite of it. According to the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, the world's consumption of American cotton during the year ended July 31 was 14,813,000 bales, surpassing the high record of three years ago, 14,715,000 bales. The new record is 979,000 bales ahead of the preceding season.

In France medical prescriptions are written in French. The Frenchman likes to have some idea of what he is pouring into his system. In America we use Latin on the off chance that a patient might be able to make out the doctor's handwriting if English were used.

You can buy a straw hat for almost nothing now. A week's pay of one of our militiamen will cover the price of a fairly good one.

The scarcity of good fish stories this season is explainable only on the hypothesis of ruinous competition from El Paso.

With all those militiamen there, Texas ought to be well pacified.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: Why is it that all the political speakers have to go to Detroit? Are they afraid of Ford, or what?

Burlington Hawk-Eye: Why does not this democratic administration, with its iron cinch on an obedient democratic congress, take care of the militiamen on the Rio Grande, who are released from service because they have dependent families to be cared for? The married guardsman who is relieved from duty on the frontier, must get home the best way he can. The government does not provide him transportation. He can borrow, he can beg, he can turn tramp if he wants to get home, but the Wilson war department and the Wilson congress will not give him a lift.

Sioux City Journal: J. Frank Hanly, prohibition candidate for president, is at least more frank than some other presidential candidates have been. Hanly expressly repudiates the initiative and referendum planks of the prohibition platform. Wilson waited until he got into office before he repudiated the second term plank.

Marshalltown Times-Republican: Marshall county is listed as registering 2,548 automobiles. Averaging the cost of the cars at say $800, the value of the autos in the county would be $2,088,400. Seems funny and foolish at the same time to back away a proposition to spend a few thousand dollars fixing the roads for over $2,000,000 worth of property to run over safely? The reason the farmer got his automobile is mainly to save time and conserve comfort. Seems like a decent road would recommend itself for similar reasons.

Ackley World: Speaking about law enforcement, and a good many are, what's the matter with the Iowa weed law? There is more than a suspicion abroad that the weeds were not all cut in July as the law requires.

Cedar Rapids Gazette: At the same time the Iowa man who has the greatest actual need for weather has been very well satisfied with the article supplied.

Boone News Republican: The quitting of the progressive party is about all over, but Mr. Parker is going to stick like the boy on the burning deck.

Waterloo Press: Did you ever consider that the mail-order business depends entirely upon printed advertising for its success and its very existence? And do you know that some of the largest business enterprises in this country are mail-order institutions? Isn't there a lesson in this fact for every business man, whether his business covers a large territory or is strictly local?

Des Moines Tribune: Iowa can go ahead and force the grade-crossing out of existence in this state, and it is high time to do it.

Britt News: In the coming election the voters of Iowa should not lose sight of their representatives and senators if they are strongly in favor of the statewide prohibitory amendment being passed.

Waterloo Times-Tribune: The democrats advertise that they're going to send Senator J. Ham Lewis in the wake of Hughes—and in a whisker contest we'll back Ham to win.

A haul of $34,000 puts Detroit in the premier class of daylight robbery cities. Chicago's record is thrown in the shade.

Engineer is Killed.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 18.—Robert Maxwell Jr., son of Robert Maxwell, of the Topeka, Kansas Daily Capital, was killed today near Edelstein, Ill., when a railroad motor car on which he was riding, was struck by a freight train on the Santa Fe railroad. Two other men, riding with him, jumped and escaped injury. Maxwell was seventeen years old and was employed as a civil engineer.

Pavers, Spare That Tree.

DANVILLE, Aug. 18.—Sentiment saved a handsome half century old oak tree in front of the palatial home of Harvey J. Sconce, corn breeder and prominent farmer, Sedell township. The tree, planted more than fifty years ago by the father of Sconce was right in the line of the new hard road, a part of the million and a half dollars paved roads system. Sconce paid for the paving to each side of the tree that it might be spared.

If Too Fat Get More Fresh Air

Be Moderate in Your Diet and Reduce Your Weight. Take Oil of Korein.

Lack of fresh air it is said weakens the oxygen carrying power of the blood, the liver becomes sluggish, fat accumulates and the action of many of the vital organs are hindered thereby. The heart action becomes weak, work is an effort and the beauty of the figure is destroyed.

Fat put on by indoor life is unhealthy and if nature is not assisted in throwing it off a serious case of obesity may result.

When you feel that you are getting too stout, take the matter in hand at once. Don't wait until your figure has become a joke and your health ruined through carrying around a burden of unsightly and unhealthy fat.

Spend as much time as you possibly can in the open air; breathe deeply, and get from Wilkinson & Co., or any druggist a box of oil of korein capsules; take one after each meal and one before retiring at night.

Weigh yourself every few days and keep up the treatment until you are down to normal. Oil of korein is absolutely harmless, is pleasant to take, helps the digestion and even a few days treatment has been reported to show a noticeable reduction in weight.

MIDDLE WEST IS ENGLISH PUZZLE

Statesmen Might Find Answer However, if They Were to Visit Camps in Texas.

THEY ARE ALL FOR U. S.

Men From England and Men From Germany Fraternize Without Any Prejudices Here.

[By William G. Shepherd, United Pres Staff Correspondent.]

MERCEDES, Texas, Aug. 14.—(By mail.)—The middle west. There's a name that sticks in the craw of British statesmen.

All the rest of America the Britishers can analyze when they attempt to measure pro or anti ally leanings of Americans. The middle west stumps them. It isn't anti ally, but it isn't anti-German, they say.

What is it then? I have had this question asked me by such leading Englishmen as Sir William Tirrell and St. Loe Strachey, editor of The Spectator. And an American in Europe for two years during the war couldn't answer the question. Here in Mercedes in the heart of the military district where middle west regiments of militia abound, you shortly discover why the middle west hasn't taken sides in the European war.

"So you were in the war in Europe?" a fleshy officer asks you. You'll find his type throughout the German army; also his broken English. "What side were you on?"

"Both sides," you say; and he smiles. His name is F. E. Resche and as brigade commander of the three Minnesota regiments he has some 2,500 American soldiers under him.

"Look at his face and see if he doesn't look like an Englishman," says Col. H. V. Eva of the second Minnesota regiment, into whose tent Resche has just come. "I was born in England and I know an English face when I see one," continues the colonel. Resche laughs heartily.

"Come on, come on," he says in his broken English to the colonel, who is his inferior, "didn't you promise me you'd ride to town with me?" So the man who was born in England and the man who was born in Germany, both soldiers in Uncle Sam's army, ride away together in an automobile, laughing. A British statesman puzzling over the middle west, would have broken his thinking machine at the very sight.

When Private C. H. Stingler of Lemington, Nebraska, was drowned a few days ago, Colonel George A. Eberbly of the Fourth Nebraska found a diver from the British army in his regiment who volunteered to seek the body.

Kuan Zoo Lee of Korea and Kearney, Nebraska, is a member of Company L, Fourth Nebraska. Omaha and Hastings companies have several Greeks on their rosters. Such men are likely to add to the neutrality of the middle west.

In the Fourth Nebraska also is Winfield Hardt, who was on the Carib, sunk by a mine in the North sea, when he and the crew, with the exception of three killed by the explosions, were picked up by the Germans and later released. He's a neutral type.

The First North Dakotas include large numbers of Scandinavians and Col. J. H. Frayne is said to be able to give orders in the Scandinavian tongue when necessary.

Two hundred and eighty Quaker cavalrymen from Iowa add a further mixture to the mixed hue of the middle west.

An English statesman in Texas would shortly find an answer to his question as to why the middle west is neutral.

HAVE NOT HAD MEAT FOR YEAR

Poland Reports Excellent Crops But Poor People Have Lacked Meat.

[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WARSAW, Aug. 17.—Crops have been especially excellent in Poland this year and apparently there is plenty of food here but the poor complain that they have not tasted meat for a year.

After a year of German occupation, Warsaw appears gay and busy. The factories are closed, however, and there is a tremendous amount of unemployment especially among men of military age.

The Germans are building roads around the city at a cost of about $8,000,000 to facilitate marketing of the crops. The famous Nicholas bridge across the Vistula destroyed by the Russians in their retreat is being rebuilt.

FARMINGTON.

The weather was ideal for the closing day of our chautauqua, Sunday.

Miss June Rail of Birmingham spent the later part of last week with the Misses Maude and Mattie Dickson, attending the chautauqua.

Hayden Haley has gone back to Des Moines to assume his duties again after a week's visit with his parents, Sid Haley and wife.

The Misses Maude and Mattie Dickson went to Alexandria Monday to visit with their grandfather, I. Rose and other relatives.

Miss Helen Sawyer went back to Keokuk to the Graham hospital to take up her work as nurse, after a two week's vacation with her parents here.

Miss Freda Woodworth went to her home in Keokuk Monday, after a week's visit with Cleadythe Beeson.

The Misses Monica and Martha Haley went back to Keokuk Tuesday, after a two week's vacation with their parents, Sid Haley and wife.

Miss Artie Petree of Burlington, spent two days here at the chautauqua, visiting relatives, returning to the hospital again, to take up her duties as nurse.

Mrs. Sarah Beeson went to Fort Madison Wednesday for a visit with friends.

Mrs Prunty of Keosauqua, spent over Sunday here with her son, Elias Prunty and family.

The Misses Estella, Ellen and Horten Tucker spent a few days this week in the country, visiting their grandparents.

The allies, since the war began, have lost a total of 438 ships.

Protect Yourself!

Get the Round Package Used for ½ Century.

Ask For and GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions.

Infants and children thrive on it. Agrees with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk.

Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc.

Should be kept at home or when traveling. A nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment.

A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men.

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

Take a Package Home

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa within and for Lee county, September term, A. D., 1916.

John J. Edenburn, plaintiff,
vs.
Jesse Wood, Margaret Wood, his wife).
Benjamin McKeehan, —— McKeehan, (his wife.)
Hanson Anders, Elizabeth Anders (his wife.)
Hanson Andres, —— Andres (his wife.)
Wm. Butlin, —— Butlin (his wife.)
A. W. Phillips, Samanthy Phillips (his wife.)
William Carver, —— Carver (his wife.)
George W. Roush, Sarah E. Roush (his wife.)
Armsted Weaver, America Weaver (his wife.)
James Davis, —— Davis (his wife.)
America Benning (formerly America Weaver), —— Benning (her husband.)
J. W. Campbell, —— Campbell (his wife.)
Zachariah Anders, —— Anders (his wife.)
Zacharias Anders, Margaret Anders (his wife.)
Henry Banks, —— Banks (his wife.)
Stephen Book, —— Book (his wife.)
Stephen Cook, —— Cook (his wife.)
Samuel Hill, Susanna Hill (his wife.)
Benjamin Cook, Susanna Cook (his wife.)
Jason Cook, Eleanor Cook (his wife.)
Mary McKee, Frank McKee (her husband.)
Owen Carver, Hannah Carver, Esther Carver, Elizabeth Carver.
David McCullock, —— McCullock (his wife.)
Asa G. Rogers, —— Rogers (his wife.)
Asa Goskill Rogers, —— Rogers (his wife.)
Elizabeth G. Rogers, —— Rogers (her husband.)
Enoch G. Wilson, —— Wilson (his wife.)
Sarah Gaylord, —— Gaylord (her husband.)
John Fraser, —— Fraser (his wife.)
Discar M. Rogers, —— (his wife.)
Charles Armstrong, Lizzie Armstrong (his wife.)
D. M. Rogers and Mary E. Rogers (his wife.)
John Bowers, Parmalia Bowers (his wife.)
Peter Bowers, Florence Bowers (his wife.)
Parmalia Bowers, widow of John Bowers.
John W. Bowers, Laura M. Bowers (his wife.)
A. D. Bowers, Ida M. Bowers (his wife.)
Joseph Bowers, Sarah Bowers (his wife.)
W. H. Bowers, Sallie Bowers (his wife.)
Lizzie Pyle (widow of John Bowers), Frank H. Pyle (her husband.)
Ela Zeigler (daughter of John Bowers), Sanford Zeigler (her husband.)
Lydia Maynard, widow (daughter of John Bowers.)
Arabella Nelson, T. B. Nelson (her husband.)
E. P. Brownfield, M. A. Brownfield (his wife.)
Noah Davis, —— Davis (his wife.)
William Morton, —— Morton (his wife.)
George Halestange, —— Halestange (his wife.)
A. Phillips, —— Phillips (his wife.)
Jacob Heffleman, —— Heffleman (his wife.)
B. C. Burt, —— Burt (his wife.)
J. P. Miller, Trustee.
Asa Phillips, —— Phillips (his wife.)
Josiah Hinkle, —— Hinkle (his wife.)
James Klinesmith, —— Klinesmith (his wife.)
Wood Spurgeon, —— Spurgeon (his wife.)
William Norton, —— Norton (his wife.)
Calvin D. Klinesmith, —— Klinesmith (his wife.)
John Klinesmith, —— Klinesmith (his wife.)
Amanda Drollings (formerly Amanda Klinesmith), —— Drollings (her husband.)
L. Klinesmith, —— Klinesmith (his wife.)
Wilson Klinesmith, —— Klinesmith (his wife.)
Albert Klinesmith, —— Klinesmith (his wife.)
Franklin Klinesmith, —— Klinesmith (his wife.)
Winfield Klinesmith, —— Klinesmith (his wife.).
C. Klinesmith, —— Klinesmith (his wife.)
James Mason, —— Mason (his wife.)
W. J. Meades, —— Meades (his wife.)
Woodbury Spurgeon, Mary Bell Spurgeon (his wife)
and all unknown heirs, devisees, distributees, assignees and grantees, executors and administrators of each of the above named defendants and all unknown claimants to the following described real estate, viz:

East Half of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section Eight (8); the Northwest part of the Northwest Quarter of Section Nine (9) more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the Northwest corner of said NW ¼; thence South 86 rods; thence East 37 rods; thence North 86 rods; thence West 37 rods to the place of beginning; also the East 24 acres of the NW ¼, NW ¼, Section Nine (9); also the South 40 acres of Lot 4, in Section Nine (9) described as follows: Commencing at the SW corner said Lot 4; thence North 80 rods; thence North 87¼° East 80 rods and 9 links on a parallel with the Half Breed line to a post; thence South 80 rods to a post; thence South 87¼° West 80 rods and 9 links on the Half Breed line to a place of beginning; also Lot 1 in Section Eight (8) except one acre in the Northwest corner, containing 54.63 acres, all in Township Sixty-seven (67) North, Range Seven (7), West Lee County, Iowa, Defendants.

Original Notice.

To the Defendants above named and described:

You, and each of you are hereby notified that on or before the first day of August, A. D., 1916, there will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the State of Iowa within and for Lee County, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled action claiming that he is the absolute owner by fee simple title of the following described real estate viz:

The East Half of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section Eight (8); the Northwest part of the Northwest Quarter of Section Nine (9) more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the Northwest corner of said NW ¼; thence South 86 rods; thence East 37 rods; thence North 86 rods; thence West 37 rods to the place of beginning; also the East 24 acres of the NW ¼, NW ¼, Section Nine (9); also the South 40 acres of Lot 4, in Section Nine (9) described as follows: Commencing at the SW corner of said Lot 4; thence North 80 rods; thence North 87¼° East 80 rods and 9 links on a parallel with the Half Breed line to a post; thence South 80 rods to a post; thence South 87¼° West 80 rods and 9 links on the Half Breed line to the place of beginning; also lot 1 in Section Eight (8) except one acre in the Northwest corner, containing 54.63 acres, all in Township Sixty-seven (67) North, Range Seven (7) West Lee County, Iowa, and praying a Decree of said Court quieting the title thereto in him and that each and all of the defendants named and described, known and unknown be forever barred, estopped and enjoined from having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to said premises adverse to the estate of the plaintiff therein. You are further notified that no personal claim is made against either of you the defendants above named and described.

And for further particulars you are referred to said petition when filed. And unless you appear thereto and defend on or before Noon of the second day of the Regular September Term, A. D., 1916, of the District Court of the State of Iowa within and for Lee County, which will convene and be holden at the Court House in the City of Keokuk, County of Lee and State of Iowa on the 18th day of September A. D. 1916, your several defaults will be entered of record and judgment and decree rendered theron as prayed in said petition.

Of all of which you will take due notice and govern yourself accordingly.

I. W. DOUGLASS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.