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Keokuk, Iowa October 9, 1916

I suppose there is something in all of us that harks back to the soil. When you come to think of it, what are picnics but the outcropping of instinct? No one really enjoys them or expects to enjoy them, but with the first warm days some prehistoric instinct takes us out in the woods to fry potatoes over a straggling wood fire and spend the next week getting the stains out of our clothes. It must be instinct, every atom of intelligence warns us to stay at home near the refrigerator.—Mary Roberts Rinehart.

TODAY'S BIT OF VERSE

WHERE CROSS THE CROWDED WAYS. 'Tis but a half truth that the poet has sung Of the house by the side of the way; Our Master had neither a house nor a home, But He walked with the crowd day by day. And I think, when I read of the poet's desire, That a house by the road would be good; But service is found in the tenderest form. When we walk with the crowd in the road, So I say, let me walk with the men in the road, Let me seek out the burdens that crush, Let me speak a kind word of good cheer to the weak Who are falling behind in the rush. There are wounds to be healed, there are breaks we must mend, There's a cup of cold water to give; And the man in the road by the side of his friend, Is the man who has learned how to live. Then tell me no more of the house by the road, There is only one place I can live; It's there with the men who are tolling along, Who are needing the cheer I can give. It is pleasant to live in the house by the way, And befriend, as the poet has said; But the Master is bidding up, "Bear ye their load, For your rest waiteth yonder ahead." I could not remain in the house by the road, And watch as the tollers go on, Their faces beclouded with pain, and with sin, So burdened, their strength nearly gone, I'll go to their side, I'll speak in good cheer, I'll help them to carry their load; And I'll smile at the man in the house by the way, As I walk with the crowd in the road. Out there in the road that goes by the house Where the poet is singing his song, I'll walk and I'll work midst the heat of the day, And I'll help falling brothers along. Too busy to live in the house by the way, Too happy for such an abode, And my heart sings its praise to the Master of all, Who is helping me serve in the road. —Walter J. Gresham.

There are in men's lives some fateful moments which, with their surrounding circumstances, it is impossible to erase from the human mind.—Emil Witte.

IN THE CARIBBEAN.

Passage by the riksdag of a bill which provides a plebiscite on a sale of the Danish West Indies makes brighter the prospects of an early transfer to American possession, but there will be no crowing on this side of the water until the deal is closed and the American flag nailed to the mast over the new property. The Danish people unquestionably are attracted by the twenty-five-million-dollar purchase price fixed upon by the American treaty. On the other hand, withdrawal from the Caribbean, a sea sparkling with the new promise of the Panama canal, is a matter of no small moment as regards both pride and commerce. In 1867 the United States practically refused a gift of the islands, rejecting an opportunity to buy them for seven million, five hundred thousand dollars. In 1901, when the United States offered five million dollars, something—commonly supposed to have been German influence—interfered with negotiations. Now the United States wants the islands twenty-five million dollars' worth and Denmark finds time to pause over the transaction. There are Danish politicians, with motives either German or British, who can still work against the sale; while the Danish people themselves are none too anxious to resign what has come to be a strategic position in the Caribbean. The hope in this country, when the grave problem of the Monroe doctrine and the general defense is considered, is that we shall soon own the islands, whether the price is twenty-five million dollars or twice as much. We have a fairly good grip on two of the three main passages from the Atlantic to the Panama canal. We need the third. Denmark owns it and wastes it; while both England and Germany would like control over it. This country needs everything it can get in the Caribbean. Whether or not the present Panama canal comes up to expectation, there will always be a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and it will be an American canal—al-

ways, we hope. Its gateways, too, must be American. Now that the term "imperialism," as used in a protective sense, has become less odious to some Americans, the islands of the Caribbean are beginning to be considered as a good investment. In this view, T. Lathrop Stoddard, writing in the American Review of Reviews, recommends a sprouting of ambition toward the three best islands of the Dutch group, Curaçoa, Bonaire and Aruba, commanding the Venezuelan coast and actually nearer to the canal than the Danish group. That suggestion would have been considered absurd ten years ago. Today it appeals mightily to the American mind. Imperialism! There's no such word where safety is concerned.

TREATING WITH CARRANZA.

The Mexican-American conference has accomplished nothing so far except a deadlock. The Mexican members will discuss only the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico, while the American members wish to avoid that subject. Mexico's ambassador designate has been recalled to Mexico City to consult with Chief Carranza, and the conference hangs, a very sick looking example of international mediation. Carranza, in his insistence upon the American withdrawal as a first measure, appears at this date to have the strongest side of the argument. If Carranza is capable of making agreements through a peace commission, his control of Mexico being assumed, why should American armed forces remain in Mexico? If Carranza has demonstrated to our satisfaction that he has the power to prevent further massacres of Americans and that he intends to use that power, why not give him the chance he asks? The conclusion reached in answer to these questions is that Carranza's control is fictitious, his agreement worthless, his friendship false; or else that the United States government is hypocritical in its attitude toward Mexico. Unless Carranza is all that is strong and honest, the conference is a failure. And yet the United States government doesn't admit that Carranza has shown either strength or honesty. Mr. Carranza seems to have joined some of the belligerent European powers in kicking the United States.

THE GOVERNMENT AND DYES.

The interesting suggestion is made by the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter that the United States government advertise for bids in the open market for American dyestuffs for use in its own bureau of engraving and printing. The trade journal finds the present situation humiliating, because our government has begged the British authorities to permit a shipment of dyestuffs to come here from Germany. Not only have the American manufacturers who use dyes been handicapped by embargoes, but "now the government itself must ask as a favor—if such shipments are essential—to be permitted to import needed supplies." The suggestion that the government set an example in economic independence is not without merit. It is pointed out that more progress has been made in the American dyestuffs industry in the last two years than ever before, and that an appeal to American producers to meet the needs of the government would have a stimulating effect. It is true that dyes of superior quality are required in the work of the bureau of engraving and printing and that those made here might not prove wholly satisfactory. But there is force in the argument that, as sooner or later American goods dyed with American dyes must meet foreign goods in direct competition in world markets, it is best to begin now doing what we shall have to do later, and that the government should do all it can to encourage domestic producers. No one knows how long the war is to last or whether we shall be successful in our latest attempt to procure a shipment of colors from Germany. If we fail, the government may have to use American dyes and the sooner it ceases to be wholly dependent on a foreign supply the better.

There is a vast amount of county legislation which calls for the exercise of expert procedure in expenditure of the tax payers' money. That Lee county has been fortunate in this respect is due to the presence in the board of supervisors of G. E. Maxwell. Agriculturists and city dwellers have him to thank, in great measure, for the very apparent benefits reaped. That he be returned by an overwhelming vote would mean that Lee county is to remain in the forefront and that a worthy public servant's services are justly recognized. The latest theory is that infantile paralysis germs are carried by tramps. Swat the tramp. At times it looks like Wilson tide against Hughes wind.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT. Burlington Hawk-Eye: Some time ago some of the self-made men who had forgotten how poverty pinches, claimed that it was not a question of the high cost of living, but rather of the cost of high living. And because some millionaire said that a lot of people repeated it, who didn't know better. That is if they were able to compute their income and expense. There is no more of that explanation heard in the land today. It is an insult to talk to the masses about the cost of high living when potatoes cost from \$1.60 to \$2.00 per bushel in October and everything else is from 10 to 50 per cent higher than it was a year ago.

Cedar Rapids Gazette: It is not possible that William Howard Taft and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will write special chapters for their autobiographies to deal with their handshaking as one of the happiest events of their lives.

Cedar Rapids Republican: The name of Helen Woodrow Bones reappeared in the newspapers the other day. What's ailing Helen, can't she get that name changed to something more spiritual, or at least, fleshy.

Des Moines Tribune: A St. Louis paper reports that "a vacuum cleaner used on a downtown street picked up dust, two teaspoonfuls of which were found to contain 128,740,000 germs, in round numbers." No wonder so many St. Louis men rush for the saloons to wash the dust out of their throats.

Waterloo Courier: If a governorship race ever may be a purely personal fight, the present Iowa contest comes pretty close to being one.

Burlington Hawk-Eye: It is rather a foolish thing to wish yourself older. Life is too short, no matter how long a period we are granted. And yet there are many in the land who would be delighted if the political campaign had come to end yesterday.

Ottumwa Courier: Roosevelt says we are "waging peace" with Mexico. The president denies we are at war and yet our entire army and national guard organization is engaged in patrolling the border, and enormous bills are being piled up for some future congress to pay out of new tax levies.

Burlington Gazette: Why do our friends who do not believe in preparedness always take their umbrellas along when clouds are in the sky?

Cedar Rapids Republican: Another thing that they are now attacking Mr. Harding for is the fire marshal law. But was that a mistake? We now have an official in this state with in whose power it is to condemn buildings that are a fire menace to a neighborhood. And wasn't the same law the creator of the various fire escapes? Did it not start the work of making schools safe from fires, while all hotels and assembling places have to make provision for the people to get out in emergencies? Are those bad features of law making? We think not.

DONNELSON, IOWA.

Rev. Roberts who has been in Chicago for treatment, returned home much improved in health. The young people of the G. E. church gave a social at Kretzbill's hall Tuesday evening, October 10. Donnellson was well represented at Keokuk Friday. Lou Walters who was on the sick list, is much improved. Chas. Holderfer, Jr., of Indiana, arrived in our city with his family and household goods to make his future home. Mrs. Al Holderfer is in a Keokuk hospital and is getting along as well as could be expected after an operation for appendicitis. The Ladies' Aid of the G. E. church will meet with Mrs. John Clinker Thursday, October 12, for a business and social meeting. Mrs. Don Selicker and children returned to her home after a month's visit with home folks in Kansas. Sunday was observed as Arnta Domk fest at the G. E. church. W. M. George is filling the soil on the F. H. Kreibill farm, which he has rented and understands the place he vacated is for sale or rent. Miss Mary Wilson, who has been a faithful clerk at the Dickey store, is taking her vacation. Miss Marion Wahrer left for Mt. Pleasant Friday to visit her sister, who is teaching near that place. A bunch of gravediggers at Chicago are on a strike "for better living conditions." A walkout from a cemetery looks that way.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She Mixed Sulphur With it to Restore Color, Gloss, Youthfulness. Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Missing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a 50-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician. Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, you will know them by their olive color. These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system. If you have a pale face, sallow look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results. Thousands of women as well as men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

JEWISH HOLIDAY ON OCTOBER 11

Feast of Tabernacles or Succoth, Will Commence Wednesday and Will Continue for Nine Days.

PIOUS BUILD BOOTHS

Meals Are Served in These and in Some Cases Families Live in Them for a Few Days.

The Jewish feast of tabernacles or Succoth will commence on Wednesday evening, October 11, and will last for nine days. According to the Bible the feast lasted only seven days. In the course of time, however, the feast was lengthened to nine days; the last two being the eighth day of solemn assembly or the feast of conclusion, and the day of the rejecting for the law. Succoth, means booths, and the name owes its origin to the fact that on this feast many families build festive booths in which the holiday meals are served. In some cases pious people will spend all the days of the feast living in the booth in order to give literal fulfillment to the injunction: "In booths shall ye dwell seven days."

The frail booth built as a temporary dwelling, an imperfect shelter from the elements, is to remind man that he is constantly under the protection of the Almighty, just as the fathers of Israel were under His protection in the wilderness. "In order that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel dwell in booths, when I brought them up from the land of Egypt."

The sentiment of the feast is rooted deep in the ancient agricultural life of Israel. Succoth was one of the great pilgrimage festivals. The other two were Passover and the feast of weeks. Each of these was at the harvest time of some particular crop. On these three occasions the people from all over the land of Canaan would journey to the Holy City and spend the festival there. This feast, Succoth, known also as the feast of ingathering was at the time of the gathering in of fruits. The booths therefore may be reminded of the booths erected by the busy harvesters as temporary dwellings in the field. The palm branches and the willows, the myrtle and citron still borne in procession around the synagogue on this feast also suggest this ancient harvest setting.

Succoth was the last of the three harvest festivals; and as it ushered in the winter season when rain was needed for next year's crop, a water service was held in the temple; and to this day the prayers for the last day of Succoth include special prayers for rain, which are continued in the services until the time when the spring harvest comes again with the feast of Passover.

The heart-wringing lamentations of the ancient Jeremiah are fairly out-classed by a railroad conductor's tearful trials in making ends meet on a pay check of \$116 a month. The conductor told his troubles to a board of arbitrators sitting at Aurora, Ill., to hear complaints on a wage question. With a family of wife and child the conductor testified his total earnings of \$1,400 in 1915 failed to meet his living expenses and unless his pay envelope is fattened debts will overwhelm an otherwise proud spirit. Some men are born with a portershouse appetite and acquire only a stew income.

The circuit court of Missouri in a test case upholds the validity of the accident insurance policies of Theodore C. Pelzer, the Kansas City real estate plunger, who ended his career by plunging out of a skyscraper window. Pelzer carried \$85,000 in accident policies payable to his wife, and nearly \$300,000 in straight life, payable to his estate.

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White wispy, gray faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.



Tingling-All-Over-Cleanliness

That's the description of the JAP ROSE Bath. The reason is that JAP ROSE represents the greatest skill in soap-making; the farthest advance in the art of preparing toilet soap.

JAP ROSE SOAP

The wonderful "Sunday Morning Bath" makes one "peculiarly clean"; a cleanliness known and experienced by millions of people who prefer it above all others. Try it tonight; know for yourself. 10c. at leading Grocers and Druggists. Use but little—It's all lather. Send your name on a postal for a liberal sample—Free. James S. Kirk & Company, Dept. 352, Chicago, U. S. A.

The Carthage GATE CITY CITY

Clyde H. Tavener of Cordova, Ill., candidate on the democratic ticket for re-election to congress, was calling on friends in this city Friday afternoon, enroute to West Point, where he gave an address before the voters on the "World Wide War Trust," keeping well to his subject, not going into national politics. The speaking was followed by steropticon views, which were well received by the large crowd present. The meeting was harmonious and was voted by all to have been very successful. Stillwell, West Point, Rocky Run township, Plymouth, Harmony township, Denver and Bowen, were represented at this meeting, there being a large delegation from Carthage attending, as follows: E. O. Resugh, candidate for the state legislature; Earl W. Wood, candidate for state's attorney; John F. Scott, candidate for circuit clerk, and Attorney John W. Williams, I. C. Davidson, M. Cashen, Judge C. A. James, J. A. Callie, Attorney J. Paul Callie, County Clerk Ed. Miller, George Miller, Frank Scott, James Woods, A. J. Davis, Bert Kimbrough and George Kirkpatrick. George W. Moore, who is advertising the Tavener campaign throughout the county, this being the third time he has carried his campaign, took an auto load of eight progressives from this city to the meeting and all are very enthusiastic in their praise of Mr. Tavener's speech. The junior, sophomore and freshman classes of the high school enjoyed a wicker roast at the large C. B. & Q. railroad bridge on the Ferris road, Friday evening. The outing was planned by the freshmen, who met at the home of Miss Elizabeth Parr, but the other classes joined in uninvited, the freshmen showing their courtesy by dividing up their eats and spending the evening very pleasantly in various games and conversation. Ralph, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Dennison, was successfully operated upon at the home in this city Friday morning for the removal of adenoids and tonsils, Doctors Blenker and Knight of this city performing the operation. Phillip Dallam of Warsaw was an auto visitor to the city the last of the week. Wm. Wm. H. Damron of Mendon was a visitor at the court house Friday.

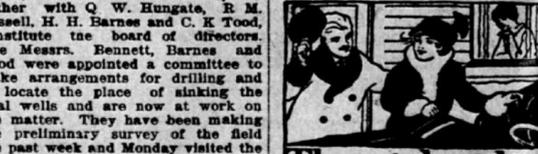
Jorney Clifford W. Warner of LaHape was a business visitor to the city several days the past week. Mr. Warner was elected secretary of the LaHarpe Oil company, at its meeting Friday evening, the other officers being: Ransford Bennett, president; George Coulson, vice president; J. R. Booth, treasurer. The officers, together with Q. W. Elmgate, E. M. Cassell, H. H. Barnes and C. K. Toad, constitute the board of directors. The Messrs. Bennett, Barnes and Toad were appointed a committee to make arrangements for drilling and to locate the place of sinking the trial wells and are now at work on the matter. They have been making the preliminary survey of the field the past week and Monday visited the Colmar fields to see the drilling men and have made preliminary arrangements with them, the company having 2,300 acres of land under lease. The capitalization of the company is \$10,000, all the stock having been sold and a permanent organization formed. Attorney Leonard F. Martin of Chicago and Miss Ruth Sargeant of Oak Park were married Saturday. The groom's parents Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Martin of this city, attended the wedding. The bride and groom will include Carthage in their honeymoon trip and spend two weeks with his parents. Leonard is a fine young man and is doing well in his chosen profession, and Carthage friends extend congratulations.

Mrs. Lee Caldwell of Quincy came Monday for a visit with her sister Mrs. John Garard, before her departure Thursday evening for Butler, Mo. to visit at the Minor Garard home, then on to Oklahoma City to visit until Christmas with her daughter Mrs. Chas. Fulton. During the holidays they will visit Elsy Garard in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kirkpatrick visited his son O. C., and family in Dallas City the first of the week. Miss Adelaide Merrill left recently for Kansas City, Mo., for a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Merrill, and to accompany them on a trip to Chicago where they joined a party composed of employees of the New York Central lines, on a trip through the east, including Philadelphia, New York City, Washington, D. C., and Atlantic City. Slide trips, including visits to the Ladies' Home Journal building, the U. S. Ash commission, Valley Forge, Mt. Vernon, U. S. arsenal and Gettysburg will be enjoyed. The \$10,000 bridge bonds of Carthage township and the \$1,900 bridge bonds of Hancock township, authorized by recent special elections, have been bought at par by the Dime Savings bank. These bonds bear 5 1/2 per cent.

Prof. T. B. Ueber was installed pastor of the Lutheran church at Princeton Sunday, Dr. H. D. Hoover, president of Carthage college, officiating at the ceremony. The following bills for divorce have been filed with Circuit Clerk and Recorder E. O. Resugh, to the October term of the Hancock county circuit court, which convenes Monday, October 16, 1916: Walter Ash of Dallas City, by Hartzell and Cavanaugh, files his bill for divorce against Blanche V. Ash, which shows that said parties were married on Feb. 24, 1904, in the city of Fort Madison, Iowa, and continued to live together as husband and wife until September 15, 1914; that there are three children, George, aged 12 years, Roland, aged 10 years, and Kenneth, aged 8 years, the petitioner asking the custody of said children and charges the defendant with desertion.

Florence Milecki files her bill for divorce against Frank Milecki, showing that parties were married on March 9, 1908, in Carthage, and lived together until November, 1914, when the defendant deserted the home, there being two children born to this union, Mayno, aged 7 years, and Leland, aged 4 years. Henry Williams versus Alma Williams, the petition showing that parties were married on June 10, 1892, in the city of Chicago, living together

(Continued on page 5.)



The girl with a clear skin wins

If you, too, are embarrassed by a pimply, blotchy, unsightly complexion, just try Resinol Soap regularly for a week and see if it does not make a blessed difference in your skin. In severe cases a little Resinol Ointment should also be used. Resinol Soap helps to make red, rough hands and arms soft and white, and to keep the hair healthy and free from dandruff. Contains no free alkali. Resinol Soap and Ointment heal sores and skin eruptions and usually stop itching insects.