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No book is quite like the Bible in the fidelity with which it reflects the facts of the life of man, omitting no item, evading no issue. It runs the whole gamut of experience, from the most dismal doubt to the loftiest faith, setting freezing pessimism alongside glowing prophecy, it paints the peaks and the valleys. No gleam of sunlight, no gray waste of monotony, no bitter, old and haggard reality is left out of the picture. All is set down with an unconscious artlessness and veracity is only equalled by its lawful clarity of vision. It is an honest book, seeing all that the pessimist sees, all that the skeptic doubts, yet transfiguring all with its grand idealism.—Dr. Joseph Fort Newton.

## TODAY'S BIT OF VERSE

### "I REMEMBER, I REMEMBER."

I remember, I remember  
The house where I was born,  
The little window where the sun  
Came creeping in at morn;  
He never came a wink too soon  
Nor brought too long a day;  
But now, I often wish the night  
Had borne my breath away.

I remember, I remember  
The roses red and white,  
The violets, the lily-cups—  
Those flowers made of light!  
The lilacs where the robins built,  
And where my brother set  
The laburnum on his birthday—  
The tree is living yet!

I remember, I remember,  
Where I was used to swing,  
And thought the air must rush as fresh  
To swallows on the wing!  
My spirit flew in feathers then  
That is so heavy now,  
The summer pools could hardly cool  
The fever on my brow.

I remember, I remember,  
The fir trees dark and high;  
I used to think their slender tops  
Were close against the sky;  
It was a childish ignorance,  
But now 'tis little joy  
To know I'm farther off from Heaven  
Than when I was a boy.

—Thomas Hood.

We would do well to get our kindnesses done while they will do good, giving cheer and encouragement, and not keeping them back till there is no need for them.—Dr. J. R. Miller.

## MORE LIGHT AT WASHINGTON.

An encouraging sign of the times is the attitude of the federal trade commission and President Wilson toward combinations formed for the promotion of the foreign trade of the United States. In a report to congress the commission recommends the clarification of the anti-trust laws to permit co-operation in the development of export commerce. Study of methods approved abroad shows that American exporters work under serious disadvantages. As the commission points out, they fear the operation of the anti-trust laws, while their foreign competitors are not only permitted to form combinations but are encouraged to develop their commerce in world markets through effective co-operation. The commission says it believes that American exporters should be enabled to compete in foreign markets on more nearly equal terms with foreign competitors; and President Wilson holds the same view, as declared in his recent address to congress. The plan is not new. Businessmen urged its adoption before the federal trade commission was created. But there is new light at Washington, and the fact is encouraging. Perhaps it is not too much to hope that it will reach the department of justice.

## PENSIONS FOR SUPERANNUATED.

A despatch from Washington says that a movement is being launched there to secure pensions for superannuated government employees. The greybeard of the department has always been one of Washington's most perplexing problems. In spite of all the red tape which interferes with efficiency, the government clerk is apt to be a hard working man. He has at least done his best by Uncle Sam. It is a difficult proposition to decide what to do with him when he passes the age of greatest efficiency.

The proposition in the movement referred to is to establish a government pension system for aged employees. It may be possible to work this out. But the taxpayers already regard

the cost of government work as too high. If the departments could be systematized by the same kind of business ability that organizes a big factory, they ought to be able to pay the present wages and provide pensions and not greatly increase the cost.

The individual worker needs to think carefully over this question of superannuation. Most men grow into elderly life without realizing that their earning power is gradually slipping from them. They spend money freely and then are out of sorts with the social system because some one does not supply the needs which they themselves have failed to anticipate.

## CAN IT BE PASSED?

The most important of the president's recommendations and the one which will arouse the bitterest hostility is the law he proposes to prevent or lessen the probabilities of railroad strikes. His idea is legislation along the lines of the Canadian law making strikes illegal unless stated steps have been taken to settle the matter in dispute by compromise or arbitration.

This law works excellently in the Dominion, and there is little reason to doubt that it would work well here. But there is considerable reason to doubt that the present congress will pass it over the protests of the railway brotherhoods and the American Federation of Labor. The heads of these organizations can now formulate whatever demands they please and enforce them by threat of a strike to be called whenever they see fit. This gives them great power, for railway managers would often be inclined to yield to unjust demands rather than economic disaster and business paralysis should be brought upon the country. Under the law proposed a general strike would still be possible but not until after such steps had been taken that the country thoroughly understood the points at issue. The theory is, and it works out that way in Canada, that when public opinion is fully informed upon a matter its influence will be thrown so strongly for what is just and right that the side in the wrong will yield.

A man, a business or a body of men with righteous cause need not fear to lay all the facts before the American people. Their deliberate decision in such a matter probably will be right and the cause they favor will prevail. Only a cause that is inherently weak need fear arbitration openly conducted in full view of the general public.

## STOPPING THE HIGH PRICES.

"Why doesn't the president interfere and stop the high prices?" a Keokuk woman remarked the other day. It sounds like an ignorant remark. Yet a good many people who know little of laws and constitutions and the checks and balances of our government system are saying the same thing.

The trouble lies deeper than the reach of any officer of the government itself. It is in the customs and habits of the people themselves. For generations farmers have been ridiculed and laughed at. Young men have been encouraged to break away from their father's acres. It was thought they were taking a progressive step when they left for the cities to seek their fortunes. Now we find our lands only half tilled and a food shortage.

Amid the host of suggestions made to overcome high prices, the majority are not practical. There are two, however, fundamental to the present situation, that should be thoughtfully considered by the American people.

People should acquire the habit of carrying their food home from the grocery store and meat shop, thus saving the great cost of delivery to the door.

All consumers should pay cash, thus saving the cost of bad bills.

More can be done by action along these lines than could be accomplished by any president or congress.

Apparently it isn't necessary to worry about the possibility of having to pay twenty or thirty dollars for a pair of shoes. A comparison of the present wholesale prices of a dozen shoe manufacturers, who make approximately one-third of all the shoes made in the United States, shows that the average cost to the retailer now is \$2.44 a pair.

It is a grave question whether the proposed two and one-half cent coin would reduce the cost of living or cut in half the amount of the collection plate receipts.

Those who delay longer to mail their Christmas packages run the risk of having their presents delivered after Christmas is passed.

It's too late to do your Christmas shopping early, but it is not too late to do it as early as you can.

Only ten days more, and but seven of them shopping days.

## IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Charles City Press: The newspaper men who are so intent on electing Harding U. S. senator had better first give him a chance to serve at least two terms as governor. By that time perhaps Cummins will have something to say about it.

Marshalltown Times-Republican: When the house appropriated a million for fish hatcheries the other day it left Iowa out entirely. Will the senators kindly move to amend by sending out a fish hatchery or so instead of those garden seeds. Nobody in Iowa ever thinks of planting these seeds and every body wants to go fishing.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Henry B. Walthall Tonight. Ibsen's absorbing play "Pillars of Society" has been made into a photoplay and appears at the Grand tonight with Henry B. Walthall of "The Birth of a Nation" fame in the leading role. On the same program is a rapid action Keystone "The Danger Girl" featuring Gloria Swanson and Bobby Vernon.

For Tomorrow (Saturday) a program for kiddies and grown-ups alike, includes a comic cartoon and Ann Pennington in a play of the circus called "The Rainbow Princess." Miss Pennington is famous for her work in the Ziegfeld Follies and for her former Paramount picture, "Susie Snowflake." Her attractiveness gives promise of her becoming another Marguerite Clark.

"Pillars of Society," at the Grand tonight is a true society play and deals with hypocrisy. It is Ibsen's best work and tells a story, with picturesque and graphic detail, of a man who poses as an example of virtue and honesty but who actually is a villain and a renegade. By clever conspiracies, he manages to elude detection and casts suspicion on his young brother who really is a paragon of virtue. The story abounds with situations which on the master mind of a genius like Ibsen can create.

Mary Pickford in her first drama in her own company, The Mary Pickford Film corporation, comes to the Grand Monday and Tuesday. The picture is called "Less Than the Dust" and is beautifully produced while containing much of the delightful Mary Pickford comedy.—Advertisement.

Vaudeville at Orpheum. Today, Jacque Kinderbroer and his vaudeville troupe will open an engagement for the balance of the week, playing tonight, Saturday and Sunday nights, with a special Saturday matinee at popular prices. The night prices will be as usual, 20c for the main floor and 10c for the balcony, and on Saturday afternoon there will be a special matinee for the kids at which the prices will be 5c for children and 10c for grown-ups.

On Monday the Ambler Stock company will open an engagement in the city with a complete repertoire of comedies and dramas. Owing to the length of these shows there will be but one performance daily at 8 p. m. Doors will be open at 7 p. m. during this engagement as the show is of such length that there will not be time to put on more than one performance in an evening.—Advertisement.

## Why Flour is High.

Greater Iowa: The rapidly advancing price of flour and other wheat products is a cause for worry on the part of the householder who has a husky group of youngsters dependent on him for support and the necessary filling of hungry stomachs. Wheat bread, ordinarily one of the most common and economical articles of food, is rapidly climbing to a place with the luxuries and threatens to get beyond the reach of that portion of humanity not burdened with incomes of taxable proportions. And the end, it is feared, is by no means yet.

There is more or less talk about "combinations," "corners," "board of trade manipulation," etc., to account for the soaring prices of wheat and flour. But the actual, undeniable fact is a light wheat crop in this western hemisphere. The most accurate estimates obtainable at the present time place the wheat yield in the United States for 1916 at about three-fifths of the 1915 crop, while Canada likewise announces a marked reduction in amount from her usual bumper output. Russia, always one of the great countries of the world, can be depended on to store her own crops for future needs, while the other nations of Europe, France, Germany, Austria, et al., ordinarily heavy growers of wheat, are at present more concerned in raising hell than wheat. A limited supply of any product coupled with an insistent demand work inevitably and unerringly to the depletion of the consumer's pocketbook. Which is exactly the situation today in the wheat and flour market.

## Making 65 Cents Equal Dollar.

"A dollar's worth of fancy Jonathan apples for 65 cents!" Sounds as though a crazy grocerman had escaped, doesn't it? But that's just the saving the apple consumer could make if he would quit buying his fruit piecemeal and buy by the box, figures one horticulturist at Iowa State college.

The man who buys Jonathan apples two for 5c or 30c a dozen is paying at the rate of \$3.60 a box. This same grade of apples sells for \$2.25 to \$2.40 per box retail, a difference of \$1.25 to \$1.35 a box, or a saving of from 33 1/3 to 38 per cent. If bought by the box, in other words, 65c buys as much as a dollar spent piecemeal. A family spending \$20 during the winter for apples would therefore get but 5 1/2 boxes if bought by the dozen compared to 9 boxes bought by the box. "And more than 50 per cent of the apples in Ames are sold by the dozen," says an Ames horticulturist, who is working on a survey along that line. If, instead of blaming a retailer for the high cost of living, customers would analyze their buying habits and purchase in bulk, it would go a long way toward solving that problem. Of course, each home should then have a storage place for such commodities.

**The Servant Problem**—who ever heard of it in the home where the housewife knows Shredded Wheat? In five minutes you can prepare a wholesome, satisfying meal with Shredded Wheat Biscuit without kitchen worry or work. For breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness and serve with hot milk. For lunch serve with sliced bananas or other fruits.



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**Odell's**  
JEWELERS

Sen Sa Balls, Stationery  
OPEN EVENINGS

"Lotta." Kansas City Times: "Miss Lotta Crabtree in a motor car accident in New Haven," said the news despatch. "Lotta!" The name means nothing to the younger generation of theatregoers, for she retired from the stage twenty-five years ago. But to their fathers and mothers that name, "Lotta," bridges the gulf between these days of 10-cent picture shows and cheap vaudeville, and the good old days of real flesh-and-blood actors, the palmy days of the theatre, and Lotta was one of the favorite stars of that time. "She was the chic, dashing, captivating heroine of our boyhood, a 'child of genius and sunshine,' as the posters said, also 'a dramatic cocktail.' We liked her, and gave her so much that she retired in 1891 with \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000. The reports say she was badly hurt and she is 70 years old. But here's hoping she comes out of the ordeal sound and well, good for another seventy-two years, just for the sake of Auld Lang Syne.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: There is unanimity in the department reports in the demand for more money.

## Resinol Soap



makes clear skins  
and good hair

The regular use of Resinol Soap for the toilet, bath and shampoo, can usually be relied on to keep the complexion clear, the hands white and soft, and the hair healthy, glossy and free from dandruff. If the skin or scalp is already in bad condition, a short treatment with Resinol Ointment may first be necessary to restore its normal health. Resinol Soap and Ointment are sold by all druggists. For samples, write to Dept. 15-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

## AH! HOW "TIZ" HELPS TIRED, ACHING FEET

Instant Relief for Sore, Swollen, Tender, Calloused Feet and Corns.



"Pull, Johnny, Pull!" You're footsick! Your feet feel tired, puffed up, chafed, aching, sweaty, and they need "Tiz." "Tiz" makes feet remarkably fresh and sore-proof. "Tiz" takes the pain and burn right out of corn, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is the grandest foot-gladdener the world has ever known. Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug store and end foot torture for a whole year. Never have tired, aching, sweaty, smelly feet; your shoes will fit fine and you'll only wish you had tried "Tiz" sooner. Accept no substitute.

## A Suggestion for Christmas

If you are wondering what will make an acceptable gift for some member of your family, a friend or an employe, we would suggest a savings pass book. A deposit ever so small, say one dollar, will start him on the proper way and you may be the happy father of a friend's good habit.

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You can know

You will get good results  
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