

DAILY GATE CITY, PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

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Keokuk, Iowa, November 10, 1908.

Taft carried Ohio by 76,891. And Ohio was classed as a doubtful state!

Cincinnati will be the Oyster Bay of the country during the next eight years.

The Taft tonic cures, and cures promptly. The country already feels better.

Preparations for Thanksgiving may now proceed with undiminished cheerfulness.

A contemporary refers to Mr. Bryan's paper as the Come-on-er. But they just wouldn't.

There is no occasion for any great amount of nervousness on the part of the Dingley schedules.

Still another reason has been advanced for not jumping at conclusions: You might frighten them.

Samuel Gompers can never hope to become a first class baseball pitcher. His "delivery" is wretched.

David B. Hill is a Democrat still—very still. Not a word has been heard from him since the election.

The attention of Mr. Bryan is respectfully called to the fact that the people rule in Missouri, also.

If it be true that "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," the Democratic party must stand exceptionally high in Divine favor.

Caruso has become a naturalized British citizen. This is rough on Great Britain, but it relieves Italy of large responsibility.

Republicans promised if Taft was elected business would improve. That promise is being kept, in common with all other Republican promises.

Another difference between New York and Keokuk is that fresh eggs are sixty cents a dozen there. That is just double the Keokuk price.

Debs says too many of his socialists voted for Bryan. A writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat suggests that this may be another reason why so many Democrats voted for Taft.

After his third presidential defeat Bryan returned the usual thanks for all his blessings before breaking bread. "There's a man," comments the Spokane Spokesman-Review, "who would consider bolts a pleasure."

John Smure writes from Washington to the Des Moines Register and Leader that Secretary Wilson is likely to remain in Taft's cabinet. He is the man par excellence for the head of the agricultural department and it would be the part of wisdom for the new President to keep him there.

It is to be hoped that the city council will not be guilty of the folly of moving or otherwise disturbing the Curtis statue. It was placed where it is for good and sufficient reasons, after careful consideration of all the factors entering into the matter, and no new objections to its location at Third and Main streets have since arisen. If it must be moved let's have it put on wheels, and perhaps by haul-

ing it around over the city it may be possible to please everybody, in turn, for a little while.

The industrial revival contingent upon the election of Taft has already begun. Last Saturday was the biggest payday in Pittsburg in thirteen months.

A use has been found at last for pigs' squeals. Phonograph records are being made of them to be reproduced in connection with pictures of packing houses in the cheap theatres.

The Hon. William J., better known as "Fingy," Connors, chairman of the New York Democratic state committee, has come forward with a brief explanation of the result in that state. He says: "We seen de enemy and he done us." This seems to leave nothing more to be said.

Lincoln Steffens has become a socialist. That is to say, it has just dawned on him that he is one. The lateness of this discovery is not in keeping with his reputation for discernment. In justice to the acumen with which he is credited he should have "caught on" sooner.

A late cartoon picturing an election bulletin states the case briefly and accurately. "Protection is in," it reads, "and the party of protection on a protection platform will revise the protective tariff on a protection basis." The free traders are welcome to all the consolation they can extract from this state of affairs.

Worse advice has been given than that of a Chicago bard who thus sings:

"By golly, we've saved the country; The thing's been done to a charm. An' I reckon as how We'd better go now An' proceed to save the farm."

An increase of over \$20,000,000 in the amount of money in circulation during October made the aggregate on November 1 \$3,098,498,021, or an average of \$35.22 per capita, for an estimated population of 87,971,000. The amount for each individual is gradually returning to the high record established on February 1 of \$35.51.

If the Curtis statue is to be moved let's go ahead and carry the "reform" movement thus inaugurated to its logical conclusion. The monument to Chief Keokuk in Rand Park has been standing on its base for quite a while. This doesn't look just right to some people. Why not turn 'em end down and give the base a rest?

The latest compilation of returns on the Iowa legislature gives the Republicans eighty in the house and thirty four in the senate; the Democrats, twenty-eight in the house and sixteen in the senate. The Republicans make a net gain of three on joint ballot. There are still a few districts in doubt. In quite a number the vote was very close.

If the Democrats had an opportunity to deal with the tariff they would rip it all to pieces. The Republicans have such an opportunity and they will improve it by revising the tariff in a way to remove any inequalities that may exist in the present schedules. Democratic tariff ripping and Republican revision are two entirely different things.

Samuel Lever wrote: "Sure no one could have two birthdays but a twin," but Lever lived before King Edward's time. The latter has two. One of them, his sixty-seventh, occurred yesterday, and the other he inherited from his mother—the 24th of May. The latter is the official "king's birthday," because it was celebrated so many years in honor of Queen Victoria and occurs at a festive time of year, when the sun shines in England.

President Wilson of Princeton University in a recent address holds that the nation needs trained men accustomed to difficult tasks and questions, whose faculties are instruments of precision and whose judgments are steadied by knowledge. He complains that such men are not coming into national life from the present processes of college training and cannot until colleges are organized in a different spirit and for a different purpose than that which is prevalent.

Socialism and individualism were vigorously contrasted by the Rev. Frank Gunsaulus in a sermon in Chicago last Sunday. The minister declared that in his opinion socialism is one of the worst evils that threaten the world, and that the danger from this source is more grave in the United States than in any other country. In speaking of what it would mean he said:

"America is personalism incarnate. Personalism founded our new continent. Our country was peopled by men who sought individualism. George Washington was a millionaire, a monopolist, if you will. He was the richest man in America, yet it was the individualism that won for us our country and government, not the government that made him. Socialism would seek to take all such as he and Franklin and cut them off at the top, trim them to suit all other men, chop them down in brain, and heart, and courage. This is the last class of men the world could get on without."

In further discussion of the subject Rev. Gunsaulus said that socialism means "The efficient demanding the

sacrifice of the efficient, compelling equality by deteriorating quality, adding minus to minus and selfishness to selfishness in the attempt to strengthen weakness." In other words, it would lower quality for equality.

The Washington Democrat wants to know of its Republican contemporaries if it wasn't pretty decent in the recent campaign. It affords us real pleasure to testify that it was. No newspaper in the state conducted itself in a more seemly manner. Acrimony and "hog-wash" were alike absent from its columns, and in every way the Democrat was an exemplar for newspapers of all parties to emulate. Nor did the Democrat's party suffer from its course. It is certain that its principles were presented in a way better calculated to command respect and confidence than if they had been given a different setting, and more than probable that its candidates received larger support at the polls. A mud-slinging campaign is almost invariably a losing campaign. Such tactics react on those who resort to them, and this is as it should be.

TARIFF REVISION. The most important matter to come up in congress in the near future is tariff revision. In the house the work of revision will be largely in the hands of Representative Payne of New York, the chairman of the ways and means committee, which deals with all revenue and tariff measures. Mr. Payne is well equipped to handle the subject, having been in congress for nearly thirty years, during which time he has made a special study of the tariff and revenue, as chairman of the ways and means committee since the death of Nelson Dingley, who framed the present tariff law, nearly twelve years ago. Mr. Payne and his committee will get together in Washington this week and receive the views of the business world as to proposed schedules in the new tariff. This work will be continued through the coming session, which will terminate on March 4, and the complete report of the committee presented to the house at the extra session to be called immediately thereafter. The finance committee, of which Senator Aldrich is chairman, will have charge of the subject in the senate and it, too, will devote much time to the revision during the coming session and report after the bill comes over from the house, as measures affecting the revenue must first originate in the house.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS. In a suggestive article in the November number of the North American Review, Emmet O'Neal, a prominent member of the Democratic party in Alabama, strongly deprecates the proposal for the "Election of United States Senators by the People." Mr. O'Neal recites the reasons which induced the founders of the republic to prescribe the method of electing senators which has been in vogue throughout the history of the country, and sets forth certain evil consequences which in his opinion would follow a system of electing senators by direct popular vote. He concludes:

"For over a hundred years, amid all the storms of party passion, the rivalry and struggles of sections, the clamor of fanatical agitation, the feuds and intrigues of its distinctive features, calm, dignified, patriotic yet considerate, firm but not precipitate, constituting, as was designed by the fathers of the constitution, a model second chamber—interposing that delay which furnished time for reflection and deliberation, checking the evil effects of sudden and strong excitement and of precipitate measures, and protecting the country against the dangers and confusion which arise from the enactment of laws which did not reflect the calm judgment of the people by the temporary and transient folly or madness of the hour, and maintaining unimpaired the rights of the states and of the national government. If the proposed change were effected, the division of the congress into two branches would prove of no intrinsic value, for, elected by the same methods, influenced by the same motives, they would both duplicate all the evils and dangers of a single legislative body."

VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN. The Utica Observer, a doped-in-the-wool Democratic paper published at the home of Vice President-elect Sherman, pays a fine tribute to that gentleman and his estimable wife that should go far toward softening the asperities incident to a hard-fought political campaign. The Observer, in announcing Mr. Sherman's election, takes occasion to say:

"To the Hon. James Schoolcraft Sherman, the Vice President-elect of the United States, the Observer extends its best wishes and congratulations. He has gone through a rather strenuous campaign, in which he has had to encounter not a little of personal attack—more, perhaps, in the west, than many of his friends in the east have had any idea of—but he has come through it safely, and he stands today as the co-winner with the man who headed the Republican ticket. It is an honor to Mr. Sherman, and Utica cannot but feel that she shares the honor, too, in that Mr. Sherman is a citizen of the town."

"That he may make a good and creditable record in the high office to which he has been called, we will hope sincerely; and may he finish out his term with a continuation of the same bright prospects with which he will enter upon it!"

"But the Observer, speaking for the homes of Utica with an authority derived from their marked favor, widens these congratulations. To the gentle,

thoughtful, open-hearted, happy woman who presides in Mr. Sherman's heart and home, who has daily brightened his life for nearly thirty years, whose devotion to his happiness and prosperity has been so perfect and unflinching, and who will now so deservedly and deservingly occupy a place in the whole country's eye—to her the good wishes and rejoicing of the women of Utica are extended with heart-warming unanimity and sincerity. May health and happiness attend her in all the future!"

NOTES AND COMMENT. The Des Moines Forum is for Uncle Life Young for a cabinet position—if Taft wants him.

The war talk in Europe seems to the Baltimore American to be getting almost conversational.

The Houston Post predicts that the objection that the new twenty-dollar gold pieces won't stack is trivial. The main trouble is they won't stick.

Alex Miller wonders if any one learns barbering who is smart enough to do anything else.

If the Washington Democrat is to be believed, every man who has a lawsuit and wins it thinks it was his advice to his lawyer that did it.

The Chicago Tribune notices that prominent among those who are shedding no tears over the defeat of Cowherd for governor of Missouri is a certain Mr. Ball, also of Missouri.

"A man never appreciates the value of his wife," says the Atchison Globe, "until he wants to use her as an excuse for not going to war."

The New York Press says that "there's nothing makes mean people show it more than trying not to."

A Pennsylvania girl has sued a married man for \$5,000 because he did not get a divorce and marry her, as he had promised to do. The man's only excuse was that his wife wouldn't let him.

Women are called the weaker sex, but the Dallas News has noticed that the wife whose word is law never has to call in the militia to enforce it.

In the second installment of his "Reminiscences" for the World's Work, John D. Rockefeller says he knows "of nothing more despicable and pathetic than the man who devotes all the waking hours of the day to making money for money's sake," but that his business associations were always a joy, and that he would go into it again if he were younger. He pays a high tribute to John D. Archbold and other old friends, and tells how they aided him. He gives to Henry M. Flagler, the Florida railroad man the credit for making the Standard Oil Company a success.

The implement dealers of Iowa are preparing for the annual meeting of their state association in Des Moines, commencing December 1. The association has been organized but a few years and yet it embodies nearly all the leading retail and wholesale dealers of the state. The program includes consideration of prospective legislation.

Preston R. Hicks, Republican candidate for surveyor of Mason county, Ill., won the office and a bride as a result of the balloting. The lady paid the bet without waiting for the official count.

The New York correspondent of the Springfield Republican says that a man of national reputation, not given to enthusiasm, makes the statement that Governor Hughes "is the greatest campaigner the country has ever had."

For the first time the actual making of sugar has commenced in Iowa. The new factory at Waverly is in operation and this week commenced to handle the crop of Bremer county beets grown this year. The crop is not as good as hoped for but will yield a fine profit to the farmers. About 200 men are employed at the factory and the capacity of the factory is 500 tons of beets a day.

A QUIANT PRINCIPALITY. Death of an Irish "King" Calls Attention to an Island Kingdom With Only Eighty Population.

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—The death of the "king" of Inishmurray, reported recently, draws attention to one of the quaintest of principalities.

It is situated off the coast of Sligo, and its population numbers about eighty souls, many of whom have never been to the mainland. The island is full of deepest interest to the antiquary.

The "castle" inhabited by the late "king" is situated near the landing stage and close to the ruins of an ancient town. The wall of the town varies in height from fourteen feet to eighteen feet, and it is broad enough to drive a cart around its top. Inside the wall itself are many chambers and passages, as is usual in such structures.

What Tradition Says. The interior of the inclosure presents a remarkable appearance, for there may be seen churches, cells, houses shaped like beehives, tombs, altars, a wishing stone and crosses. Within the old wall are three church-

es, and tradition estates that the monastery was the joint work of St. Molaise and St. Columbkille during the latter half of the sixth century.

After the departure of the latter in anger, St. Molaise gathered a band of monks around him and taught Christianity to the heathen inhabitants. In a small oratory situated close to the wall the saint is said to be interred, and in the chapel is preserved a wooden figure, which is believed by the islanders to be the effigy of their patron saint. The figure is of oak about four feet, six inches in height and much defaced.

The Church of Fire. Then there is the "church of fire," the origin of the designation being very peculiar, and connected with which there is a curious tradition. In the center was a sacred hearth or fire-stone, which was said to possess the magic power of igniting wood or turf when placed upon it. So long as the consecrated stone was kept unpolished it was always possible to obtain fire from it, but tradition alleges that an impious stranger scoffed at the ancient belief, and had the profane assurance to desecrate the sacred stone. Thereupon a supernatural fire rose and burned the wretch to a cinder. The calcined bones are still shown to the visitor.

Many Other Wonders. Many other wonders are to be seen. There is, for instance, the "altar of cursing," which contains on its surface many round stones. It is believed by the islanders that if a man who has been wronged makes the circuit termed the "Way of the Cross" nine times, saying the necessary prayers, then turns the stones, at each turn cursing his adversary, the curse, of whatever nature it may be, will assuredly fall on the person if he be guilty. But if he is innocent, then the imprecation falls on the person who uttered it.

Then there is the holy well, the waters of which have the power of stilling the tempestuous ocean, the raging waves becoming calm and still when mixed with the crystal stream from the sacred well.

The islanders make their living by fishing, and their life is arduous. There are no priests or police on the island, and all matters are settled by the "king," whose word is law for them. The people are generous and hospitable and strangers receive a kindly welcome, and are warmed with a drop of the native Innishmurray "dew" or "potheen."

HOW DES MOINES GROWS.

Its Business Men Advertise and That Advertisers the City.

Cedar Rapids Republican: In Des Moines they believe in newspaper advertising. The three daily newspapers of that city claim to have carried 54,000 inches of local display advertising, besides a great deal of classified advertising, involving an expenditure of about \$40,000 for the month of October. Des Moines is a city of advertisers and the money that is spent in that way goes toward publicity for the city itself as well as for the particular business houses that do the advertising. They have the city spirit in Des Moines, however much some others may sneer at this spirit to say the least. As a result of all that advertising Des Moines merchants are extending their territory, making all central Iowa believe it is its interests to trade in Des Moines.

Other Iowa cities must not remain insensible to what Des Moines is doing in this way. It is at the same time extending its interurbans into different parts of the surrounding territory. Cedar Rapids needs two or three more interurbans. The city must extend its influence over the surrounding country to a greater extent than it has in the past. The business houses of his city can not grow as big as they ought to grow without this extension of their influence and their trade. Cedar Rapids is a natural center for this part of the state. The city must encourage interurbans and it must co-operate over more actively with its newspapers which are the means of communication, daily communication with the people of this territory.

HELPS IN BUSINESS REVIVAL.

Wall Street Activity Shows Industrial Trend.

New York Times financial leader: Financial markets greeted the news of Taft's election to the presidency with an outburst of activity and strength unparalleled since the fall of 1898. Preliminary inquiries conditioned upon the election quickly were transformed into actual orders, and manufacturing plants in various parts of the country made immediate preparations to enlarge the output, this involving the re-employment of thousands of men.

Naturally enough the spectacle of such unwonted strength in securities and such a stirring in the industrial world led to extravagant hopes and views. It is evident that in some quarters Taft is looked upon as a wizard who by the mere waving of a wand is to set all the people to consuming and all the factories to producing goods to their full capacity once more. It is granted that, given a rest from

agitation, this country should enter an era of prosperity unprecedented in its annals. Shelves are bare of goods, warehouses and yards everywhere are understocked, money is cheap and plentiful, and the will of the people is to work. The combination is irresistible. Time must elapse, however, before the full force of these factors asserts itself. The winter season is upon us, and it will hamper, as it always has, construction work of all kinds, particularly by railroads, executives of great industrial corporations expressing their judgment that not until spring will the full effects of the revival in business be felt.

Meantime, however, improvement should steadily continue. Indications that this will be the case are found in such matters as placement of orders by the Pennsylvania railroad last week for electrical equipment for its New York tunnels with the Westinghouse company, this particular contract calling for the expenditure of some \$5,000,000 of \$25,000,000 which must be expended in this work before it is completed, and in the increased output of the country's iron furnaces and better earnings of railroads.

Col. Hepburn's Defeat.

Des Moines Capital: It may be well doubted if there is any feeling of jubilation in the Eighth district over the defeat of Congressman William P. Hepburn. Even the fellows who wielded the knife which terminated the political life of this splendid career will hardly feel like boasting about the matter. The man who failed to get the postoffice appointment, may feel that he has evened up the score, but the time will not be long in arriving when it will be realized that it was not Col. Hepburn but the Eighth district and the state of Iowa which has received the full force of the blow.

Was it worth nothing to have a man in congress who could hold the chairmanship of the interstate commerce committee—especially at a time when railway regulation is one of the vital problems of the house?

Col. Hepburn had the confidence of President Roosevelt and a personal endorsement of his work in carrying out the policies which are so intimately associated with the Roosevelt name. All this has counted for naught. Pro-

Mother's Hairpin.

The doorbell broke the other day. Pop couldn't make it ring. Said he: "I'll have to get a man To fix the blamed old thing." My mother said: "Oh, don't do that. Think what you'd have to pay." And then she took a hairpin out. And fixed it right away. We lost the back door key last week. 'Twas when the door was locked. Pop fumed around and said things till The neighbors were all shocked; Then mom she got a hairpin out. An' poked, an' pretty quick She had the bolt turned in the lock. The hairpin did the trick. There's nothin' much that mom can't do. With hairpins, seems as like. One day she'll fix pop's busted watch. An' next 'twill be my bike; If we was poor, I'll bet that she Could make hard luck take wings. By going 'round the city with A hairpin, fixin' things. —Denver Post.

The Place of Deposit.

Baltimore American: "That aeronaut in being so much afraid of the least bad weather is simply borrowing trouble." "How does he borrow it?" "Oh, I guess from a bank of clouds."

A Song of Victory.

'Mid triumphs great that dazzle There comes these thoughts sublime; We've whipped 'em to a frazzle, And we've had a corking time. —Washington Star.

Keokuk Savings Bank. This can be secured at the Keokuk Savings Bank. By opening a SAVINGS ACCOUNT upon which the bank will pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Interest credited to account semi-annually.

IOWA STATE INSURANCE CO. KEOKUK, IOWA. Oldest Company in the State. Insurance written since organization \$229,563,576.47. H. R. COLLISON, City Agent.

GET WHAT YOU PAY FOR. In butter as well as any other line—The butter market is high—you are paying a good price. You are entitled to the best. Refuse "just as good" and insist on having POND LILY CREAMERY MADE IN KEOKUK.

Cook With Gas. Keokuk National Bank UNDER CONTROL OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. 3 PERCENT ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS.