

DAILY GATE CITY, PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

C. F. SKIRVIN, Manager

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Keokuk, Iowa, December 21, 1908.

Orator Rankin's persistence is second only to his gift of gab.

Merchants will not object to a "green Christmas" if it is of the long green variety.

It has been remarked as a frequent occurrence that the things we get for nothing cost us more than the things we buy.

A London paper refers to two suffragettes as "disguised as ladies." They were evidently determined to deceive even the elect.

There is still a little time if you haven't bought them yet. While the lamp holds out to burn the tardiest shopper can have his turn.

Illinois' new law to prevent the sale of patent medicines containing cocaine has been declared constitutional.

A New Jersey youth has the bathing pad and stays in the tub thirteen hours at a stretch. The Clinton Herald logically concludes that sometimes cleanliness is next to insanity.

The Pennsylvania road has just placed an order for fifteen giant locomotives, each of which with its tender is to weigh 384,000 pounds.

It is said that an examination in algebra and geometry will be required by the government for a crossroads postoffice worth \$50 a year.

The snow and cold weather predicted for the latter part of last week did not visit this section.

Mrs. Nation has been shocked to find tea drinking so common in Scotland. She classes tea drinking with the morphine habit.

The selection of Philander Knox of Pennsylvania to be secretary of state in Taft's cabinet is meeting with commendation on all sides.

The Cedar Rapids Republican warns the men in congress that if they get into a fight with the President they will have to fight the people also.

Criticism of the paucity of birth reports in Iowa is made by Secretary Thomas in the fourteenth annual biennial report of the state board of health which is soon to be

made public. Dr. Thomas says that because hardly any births are reported he is unable to comply with the request of the national bureau of statistics.

WORK FOR THE LEGISLATURE. Some of the papers have been saying that there will no be much for the Iowa legislature to do when it meets at Des Moines next month.

Increasing the inquiries made respecting the business of banks. Making loan and trust companies qualified to act as guardians, trustees, etc.

To rotate the names of candidates on the primary ballot. Adopt the genuine Australian ballot.

To prevent telephone companies charging different rates in different portions of the state to drive out competition.

To take away the power of the railroad commission to reverse municipal orders for viaducts.

To give cities the power to compel railroads to elevate tracks. To make the railroad commission appointive and give the governor power to remove members.

To establish a public utilities commission on the New York basis. To establish a transportation bureau to represent the people in rate matters.

To require record to be made in juvenile courts. To require mine operators to pay the wages of shot-firers, whose wages are now paid by the miners.

To require state water inspection. To prohibit pollution of rivers with sewage. To create a state board of osteopathy.

To require parents to report births. To investigate the extent of social diseases. To compel construction of municipal abattoirs to be operated under municipal and state inspection and supervision.

To require municipal inspection of meat markets. To require municipal inspection of dairies. To appropriate funds with which to reimburse owners of stock killed because tubercular.

To prohibit the payment of different prices for cream and milk in the same sections of the state by centralizing creameries. To appropriate funds for holding short courses in dairying in various parts of the state.

To provide for the training of teachers of agriculture, and the introduction of agriculture in the public school curriculum of the state; possibly the establishment of agricultural high schools.

saloons from \$600 to \$1,500. Prohibiting brewers from owning saloons. To prohibit corporations from owning saloons.

To give the attorney general power to supplant county attorneys in liquor prosecutions. To compel county attorneys to proceed in all features of the mulct liquor laws.

To prohibit drug stores selling any liquor except pure alcohol, and that on physician's prescription. To prohibit the sale of patent medicines having more than five per cent alcohol.

To establish a state constabulary or state marshal system for the enforcement of the liquor laws. To repeal the law for capital punishment.

To license tree peddlers. To require witnesses in tree cases to give bond for their appearance. To penalize judges who ignore the indeterminate sentence law.

To establish a woman's reformatory. To create jury commissioners for the selection of jury panels. To prohibit Sunday theaters, baseball and amusements.

To define eight weeds as noxious and permit assessment of property on which they grow for their destruction by the public. To appropriate money for the erection of a suitable memorial to William B. Allison.

To give cities the power to compete with contractors to bid on public work so as to prevent combinations. To establish a municipal bureau.

To give cities the power to condemn public utilities for the purpose of purchasing them. To require public utilities corporations to make annual reports to municipalities.

To fix a registration tax revision commission. To eliminate the tax on moneys and credits. To award the sale of property for taxes to the person bidding the lowest interest.

To increase the license fee on automobiles. To reorganize the state historical department. To prohibit tipping.

Prohibiting treating. Submission of the constitutional amendment for woman suffrage. To prohibit ferrets.

To compel hunters to pay a license. To put chiefs of police under civil service. To improve the capitol grounds by purchase of additional property.

VALUE OF EDUCATION IN CIVICS. At the second winter meeting of the National League for the civic education of woman in New York City the other day an address was made by Dr. William H. Allen, secretary of the bureau of municipal research on "Some Things the Ballot Cannot Do."

Dr. Allen congratulated the League upon having chosen a name that emphasizes civic education. To interest women in civics, he said, is far worthier aim than to train them in politics for "civic" suggests every day, not merely election day, and masses of people out of office rather than candidates for office.

The streets don't belong to you. Now tell me, son, to whom do the streets belong? "De automobiles," answered the culprit. "Discharged," said the judge.

The Waterloo Reporter inclines to the opinion that Mr. Pulitzer of the New York World at the present time is less concerned about the "Blight of Bryanism" than he is about the "Roast of Rooseveltism."

The price of milk is to be advanced to twelve cents a quart at Topeka. The Capital rather guesses this will hold the oval hinged hand who has been in the habit of squirting it into the eyes of onlookers who had dropped in to watch him pull the cow.

"If the present congress does not like what the President has said it should keep its temper till its expiration next March," suggests the Iowa City Republican. "The country is in much better accord with the President than with congress. It may be that the people are wrong, but that does not alter the facts."

She went out west to get divorced. Her manager she sued; Some patent nostrums she endorsed. Her rival's ear she chewed.

Each day she took a bath in milk. Each day she took a spill; She ordered many gowns of silk, And wouldn't pay the bill.

She lost her necklaces and rings, And sundry Johnnies sacked. Alas! she had to do these things Because she couldn't act.

Is this Man Wild? Cedar Rapids Republican: When the board of control replaced Warden Jones of the Fort Madison penitentiary with an Iowa schoolmaster, who had a reputation for such extreme tenderness of heart that he was looked upon as a visionary, this paper thought that the board had made a mistake and said so.

Recommendations just made by Warden Sanders to the board of control amply justify the opinion expressed by this paper at the time the change was made. This man, whose experience with the criminal class dates from his appointment less than a year ago, recommends that the inmates of penal institutions should have tailor made suits, laundry shirts, greenhouse flowers, plenty of outdoor, home cooking, served in a homelike manner, wholesome entertainment, grassy plats, remunerative occupation and music.

It looks very much more like a list of prizes or rewards of merit than it does like a program for the discipline of a penal institution where a majority of the inmates are hardened criminals, men who enter buildings in the night time, armed to the teeth, to shoot down innocent men, women and even children and babies if they cry out and make a noise.

It would actually seem as though Warden Sanders must be crazy. The civilized world no longer seeks vengeance against those who violate the laws in regard to life and property and peace; but it has not yet reached the point where it has shut its eyes to the fact that some men are born criminals, and that they can no more be allowed to mingle with their fellowmen than we can admit rattlesnakes into our dwelling places.

For first offenders, for those who have been led astray through bad influences, or have committed crime yielding to sudden temptation, the reformatory system is all right. Such persons should be dealt with leniently, and with great kindness, but even these should not be pampered. When it comes to the old offender, the man vicious by nature, society has a right not only to protect itself from him, but to put him in a place where he will dread to go.

Warden Sanders not only makes these foolish recommendations, but he talks as one who believes that the criminal is always more sinned against than sinning. His attitude seems to be the attitude of the socialist, that society is responsible for all the shortcomings of men, and that the officers of the law are in a conspiracy to put innocent men in the penitentiary. What will the hardheaded men who compose the board of control think of such an assertion as this? "Our legal system is a confession that we are unable for self government, notwithstanding the fact that we boast the creation of the system, and the ability to administer it—with a club." Warden Sanders is evidently one of those dreamers who would abolish force as a restraining influence in the world. It is difficult to be patient with this sort of nonsense. The need of restraint is apparent in human affairs constantly. We all need to be restrained from the cradle to the grave. The millennium has not yet arrived. Warden Sanders is a great many thousand years ahead of his time.

SAYS TO BE UGLY IS A SIN. Pastor Advises Young Women to Use Powder and Paint.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 21.—Young women of the First Methodist Episcopal church may now use the powder puff, likewise the paint brush and brow pencil without any compunctions of conscience. Their pastor, Rev. P. C.

Fletcher, says it is all right. Lecturing on "Love, Courtship and Marriage," he told them last night that beauty was a duty and that if they were not born that way it was incumbent on them to powder and paint and pencil themselves, beautiful.

"If I were a young woman I would try to be winsome," he said. "Beauty is a duty. A young woman ought to strive to appear to the very best advantage, mentally, physically and morally. If by the use of the powder puff, paint brush and brow pencil you can make yourself more winsome, you have my consent to use them freely."

"It is right to supplement the works of God. To be ugly in an age like this is but little short of a sin against God and self."

NEW MERCANTILE IDEA. Retail Dealers of Sioux City May Make Deliveries Through One Company.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 21.—What would you think if your groceries and your meat were delivered to you by a nice new painted wagon, one of the large number of nice new painted wagons that belonged to a delivering company under contract to fetch and carry for all the grocers and meat men in town?

Such a company is among the possibilities although no steps have been taken toward its organization. But it is one of the schemes for improving business conditions, that are taking form in the minds of D. A. Magee and others who are back of the movement to re-organize the Sioux City Retail Merchants' association.

The delivery bill of the retail grocer is, perhaps, his heaviest expense. The average grocer is really unable to say just what his delivery bill does amount to, but it has been figured out by some careful business men at 12 per cent of the total business cost. It is claimed that, in towns where the mutual delivery system has been adopted, the cost has been reduced to 6 per cent.

A small grocer may have hardly enough business for one horse and wagon, but he has to maintain the horse and wagon nevertheless. Another man may have too much business for one outfit but not enough for two. If a company should be formed by the grocers and others interested, the cost could be apportioned according to the service rendered and, it is claimed, deliveries be made more promptly and satisfactorily.

Members of the Sioux City association will hold another meeting the first Thursday evening in January to try to arrange for a social evening and dinner to bring the retailers together.

The Worthy in Charity. Chicago Tribune: Who is worthy of charity? The chief occasion for the agitation among the physicians of the city is now declared to have been a paper which called attention to the abuse of medical charities rather than any denunciation of the activities of the department of health. Hospitals, dispensaries, colleges and other institutions are the real offenders because of their lack of careful discrimination among applicants for their aid.

It is proposed to have a bureau for the investigation of every individual who seeks medical charity. If such a plan were adopted it is believed that the number of cases would be cut in half at once. People who do not need charity impose upon those who are anxious to help the ones who ought to be assisted. The occasional charitable work of the department of health is counted inconsequential in comparison with this positive evil in the local situation.

It is the old question. Who is worthy? Those who have studied the problems of charity in their larger wolfish hunger may be the worst sort of organization is the only safe method of dealing with the subject. The bureau of charities and similar institutions find the most heart-moving tales the fabrications of shameless impostors. The police often seem brutal in their treatment of those whose appeals bring tears to the pitying citizen who does not know the real facts.

The "poor blind man" whose sightless eyes draw many an offering from misguided charity may have money in the bank and a rent roll in addition. The clever actor who grabs at a crust of bread and gives an imitation of wolfish hunger may be the worst sort of a sham. These seekers after holiday coin are all known by the different institutions for organized charity. Gifts to them are wasted. The only safe way to give for charity is through those who know actual conditions. The bureau of charities has information on file about over 1,400 individuals and organizations which make appeal for public aid. Its "cautionary list" ought to be in the hands of every one who wants to be really helpful to the deserving.

Some Absurdities of High Finance. Nauvoo Independent: The failure of the Fidelity Funding Company, especially as it affects Nauvoo, shows the incongruities and absurdities of high finance to a marked degree. Although it is claimed that the Sisters are involved to the extent of over a million dollars, perhaps not over one-third of this amount was expended in Nauvoo. We do not want to say it in a spirit of criticism at this late date, but it is a fact that was obvious to every citizen that much money was squandered here in many ways. Of course it was nobody else's business, it was a fine thing to have improvements and the more money expended in the town the

better. The idea of having a priest's residence, costing between \$30,000 and \$50,000, in a town the size of Nauvoo, now dawns as one of the absurdities. Kieran gave the impression that the residence was a present from him, and he had the interior fixed in fine style (including five bath rooms!)—but the house isn't paid for yet. One thing, these improvements cannot be well taken away and will remain. We would like to have seen a million dollars expended in Nauvoo, and we would have no kick coming if part of it was squandered. We still believe if that "hoodoo" wasn't on Nauvoo everything would have come out all right. But now that a climax has been reached we cannot help noticing some of the absurdities.

First Court and Postoffice. Nauvoo Independent: The first term of the circuit court in Hancock county was convened on the 27th day of October, 1829, at the residence of Capt. Jas. White who resided at the head of the Des Moines rapids, the place being designated by order of the county commissioners. The place is in what is now Nauvoo, and the house is still standing at the river near the ferryboat landing. It is known as the first house built in Nauvoo and was built by Captain White in 1828. At this first session of the court Judge Young's order of the 15th of June, 1829, providing for the organization of the county was spread upon the records. There was very little business transacted at this term of the court. The first postoffice in Hancock county was at Venus, at what is now Nauvoo.

Judge Trimble's Defense. Iowa City Republican: Mr. Bryan recently was arrested near Galveston for excessive duck killing. He should apply to Colonel Trimble, the veteran of Keokuk, who could explain the novel defense he and Judge Hubbard once made to the charge of illegal chicken shooting in Kossuth county.

Iowa Eggs. Anamosa Eureka: Iowa hens produced more wealth last year than Colorado's gold. The poultry business

is a veritable mine of wealth to the state, and every means of expansion of business and improvement in breeds and the aggregate product should receive the most careful attention, particularly by farmers and their wives.

CROTON, IOWA. Rev. Cook, pastor of the M. E. church, closed a series of meetings Saturday evening. Forty-two persons were converted.

Messrs. Roy and Riley McCracken who have been in Canton for some time are visiting home folks. Harold Johnson of Keokuk visited John Watts and wife.

Miss Ruth Fightmaster has returned home from a two weeks' stay with her aunt, Mrs. George Texter of Farmington. On Christmas eve the Methodist people will give a Christmas tree and also a box supper. Everybody cordially invited.

Collier Batten of Canton is visiting relatives here. Herbert Wirsig of Tyrone, Dk., who has been visiting here has returned home.

The Pringhar Poor Men's club has issued invitations to its "thirteenth annual banquet and gabfest," to be held on the evening of the 18th inst. in Williams' opera house. This club originated in the fall of 1895 when a few genial friends met to enjoy a little spread in payment of an election bet. The club has met each year since, with the exception of last year.

At an election held by Company C Webster City A. M. Martin was elected first lieutenant, succeeding George M. Teed, who has just been appointed battalion adjutant by Colonel Chantland of Fort Dodge. Martin had been second lieutenant and had no opposition for the first lieutenancy. Fred Allen, now a sergeant, is the only candidate for Martin's former position.

DEPOSIT ANY AMOUNT. You can afford with the STATE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK as a Christmas gift to your wife, son or daughter and make this Christmas a memorable one to them.

Capital, \$100,000.00 Surplus, \$200,000.00. William Logan, President. Geo. E. Rix, Vice President. J. F. Kiedalsch, Sr., Vice President.

C. J. Bode, Cashier. H. T. Graham, Assistant Cashier. H. Boyden Blood, Assistant Cashier.

Christmas Money. This sounds good, and a great deal of money will be paid out for gifts, but it will not be wise to spend all you have for toys and trifles. Save some for another Christmas or for other things and deposit it in The Keokuk Savings Bank.

IT WILL BE UNLAWFUL. After January 1st, '09, to sell butter in the City of Chicago unless made from milk or cream from non-tuberculous cows; or unless made from pasteurized milk or cream. Keokuk makes no such restrictions, but does the butter you eat comply with either provision? POND LILY CREAMERY MADE IN KEOKUK FROM PASTEURIZED CREAM

KEOKUK NATIONAL BANK. Affords every facility for doing your banking business that any bank can. 3 PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Cook With Gas. It is constant reminder to trout vegetable.