

THE GATE CITY PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY C. F. SKIRVIN, Manager

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THE GATE CITY is on sale at the following news stands:

Keokuk, Iowa, April 24, 1909.

If the price of wheat is maintained yeast will not be necessary to make bread rise.

No reform in Turkey will be complete that does not include abolition of the red fez.

Chicago speculators are carrying a lot of wheat, and a lot of "Rubes" are paying the freight.

The sultan of Turkey is said to be resigned. Quite likely. It is his only alternative. He has to be.

Illinois turned down prohibition and voted for law enforcement. Its example is worthy the emulation of Iowa.

William Watson, the English poet, once referred to the sultan of Turkey as "Abdul the Damned." The title seems in a fair way to be confirmed.

What with looking up the geography of eastern Africa and familiarizing himself with the spelling of Turkish names these are the telegraph editor's busy days.

A lecturer is going over the country in an automobile delivering addresses on "The Evolution of the Horse." The politicians aren't guilty of all the inconsistencies in the world.

It is suggested by the Omaha Bee that the weather man is trying to make the spring as bad as some of the season's poetry. If he is going about the matter deliberately he ought to be lynched.

John Temple Graves is authority for the statement that "to love a widow is a liberal education." The statement if true speaks well for the progress and prospects of the advance in learning.

The Mississippi river seems disposed just at present to do its share toward "fourteen feet through the valley." Large expenditures would be avoided if it could be induced to consent to a continuous performance.

Professional pedestrian Weston recommends walking as a cure for the blues. In case it is not convenient to walk, spading garden or vigorous exercise with a backsaw will be found equally effective. It is the deeper breathing resulting from active movement that does the good.

It is announced that Judge Prouty will once more make his last campaign against Captain Hill in the Seventh district for congress. It can at least be said of the judge that he is no quitter. Unfortunately for him, however, he is able to command more perseverance than votes.

Miss Eva Walker, a colored girl of Deadwood, S. D., won the highest honors at a declamatory contest held at Spearfish between the different schools in the Black Hills country. Five cities were represented, so the honor was a notable one. More distinctions of the kind are in store for colored boys and girls if they will make the most of their opportunities.

Seasonable "poetry" is beginning to make its appearance notwithstanding the chilliness of the atmosphere. One latter-day muse thus warbles a note of warning:

The time is near, My neighbor, dear, When you will get the Dickens, If you don't pen The darn old hen Up with her brood of chickens.

A dam is to be erected across the Colorado river at Marble Falls, Texas. When completed this dam will give more than 10,000 horsepower which will be used to operate a large cotton mill and other industries. The dam here at Keokuk when built will make possible the generation of twenty times as much power, of which one-third will be utilized in St. Louis, 170 miles away.

Colonel Watterson declares that no Democrat can be a protectionist or a prohibitionist. If either of these varieties claims to be Democratic the colonel simply classifies them as "pre-variationists." Alex. Miller of the Washington Democrat, who favors prohibition, can see from this just where he is "at" from the Watterson point of view. The colonel's orthodoxy or his authority to define

genuine Democracy can hardly be called in question.

The largest electric power station in the world will shortly be erected within fourteen miles of Johannesburg under the terms of a contract officially announced, by which the Victoria Falls Power company will supply electric power to practically all the mines in that great group.

A wife should help her husband in every way possible, according to a rule just laid down by Judge Harbison of the Kenton County (Ky.) circuit court bench. The case was that of Louise Bamberger, who sued Frank Bamberger for divorce, alleging that he made her do a man's work in his truck garden. In dismissing the suit the judge said the husband was right; that she should aid him in making a living for them both, adding that a "woman who married a man who had a small truck garden ought not to expect to live in luxury." The decision is both good law and good sense.

The Knoxville Express calls upon its readers to remember in these dark, gloomy, rainy days that Iowa is not always thus. Just now the weather is aggravating and the roads conducive to profanity, but the Express volunteers the assurance that there are better days just ahead. Meanwhile it commends "what the poet Strongfellow so feelingly says," as follows:

Be still, sad heart, and cease repining; Behind each cloud is a promise of rosy lamb and green peas, fried chicken, strawberry shortcake, a bumper corn crop and 'sc hogs—to say nothing of the silver lining.

The state association of threshermen has been in session at Des Moines during the past week with an attendance of about 200. The association rejoices in having secured at the last session of the legislature a bill which is just what they desired in regard to bridges. At present the owners of threshers are required to lay planks across the bridges when the traction engines go over, but under the new law a year is given in which the counties must so strengthen the bridges that no plank will be necessary, after which the traction engines will go along the roads without hindrance. The association expects to secure other legislation and to protect the interests of men who own property valued at \$20,000,000.

MAKING AN INDUSTRY.

Such an agitation has been raised by Chicago papers about the women's glove and hosiery schedules in the pending tariff bill, that the sentiment through the middle-west has been aroused against these features. It is just as well, however, in fairness, to learn something about the reasons back of the attitude of the framers of the bill, and the best presentation of that phase we have yet seen appears in a letter from Local No. 19, International Glove Workers' Union of America, published in the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

According to the president and secretary of the union, the great centers of this industry are Grenoble, France, and Prague, Bohemia. The glove cutters of Grenoble number about 3,000 and of Prague about 1,700. Some of the more skilled and ambitious of these glove cutters have emigrated to America with the usual and commendable motive of bettering their condition. They have become citizens of the United States and wish to practice their art and to teach it to others. They have found difficulties, they and the native Americans who have become interested in the subject, in establishing this new industry in this country. Their industry remains small and obscure because of foreign competition, made strong by the lower standards of living in the European centers of the trade.

Holding that they are serving their country as well as themselves by adding to the number of useful and profitable industries, the men who are trying to establish this trade and to succeed in it asked that the customs rate on women's leather gloves be somewhat increased, that the industry might have a chance to live and to grow. They asked that the duty on imported leather gloves for women be made the same as on leather gloves for men.

The ways and means committee of the house granted their request because of what the record showed with respect to men's leather gloves. Prior to 1897 more than 90 per cent of the men's leather gloves used in this country were imported. Then congress imposed a tariff that the men interested said was sufficient to enable the industry to live and grow.

The results they promised have been obtained. More than 90 per cent of the leather gloves worn by American men are now made in the United States. Their making gives employment to many thousands of people. And their quality is as good and their prices are lower than were the quality and prices of the imported gloves which commanded the market prior to 1897.

What has been done with men's leather glove making it is now sought to do with the making of women's leather gloves. Men familiar with the industry and its conditions believe that with the protection asked it will within ten years employ 50,000 people and that prices to the user will be no higher and in time will be lower than now.

It is an experiment of course, but as the Inter-Ocean says, it is precisely by making this kind of experiments

that American industries have been developed, that prosperity has been diffused, and that the United States has ceased to be what it once was, a collection of farms paying tribute to European factories.

TO LENGTHEN HUMAN LIFE.

Dr. Burnside Foster, editor of the St. Paul Medical Journal, and chief examiner of the New England Mutual Life Insurance company for Minnesota, speaking before the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, said it would be possible to add at least five years to the life of the average policy holder by adopting a plan of re-examination once in five years as frequent medical examinations would indicate the beginning of unsuspected diseases in time to effect cures or materially retard the progress of disease.

Dr. Foster urged that as the life insurance business was more directly concerned with the health of the people than any other business, the companies form a combination to carry out his suggestion. He referred to the large amount of capital invested in life insurance and to the great number of persons interested, either as insurers or insured, as proof that some action was needed. The re-examination according to his plan would be free to policy holders, and the trivial cost, he said, would be more than balanced by the increased premiums that would result. Dr. Foster said:

Modern medicine has, above all, two chief aims—the prevention of disease and the recognition of its earliest signs in the individual. In both of these aims the life insurance business has an immense interest since the nearer we approach to their accomplishment the more we add to human longevity. Preventive medicine becomes more nearly an exact science all the time, and while its possibilities are far from being recognized, this is because of its own inexactness or shortcomings, but because the people have not yet awakened to the fact that those diseases which cause the greatest number of deaths and the greatest amount of suffering are actually preventable if money enough be spent to prevent them. The only way to enlist all the people actively in the crusade against preventable disease is to present the subject as an economic one, which it surely is, and one which appeals directly to their pocket books.

THE NEW ROAD DRAG LAW.

The township trustees shall have all the main traveled roads, including mail routes, in their township dragged at such time as in their judgment is most beneficial, and they shall contract at their April meeting to have a given piece of road dragged at a rate not to exceed fifty cents per mile for each mile traveled in draggins. In choice of persons to do the work or in making contracts to do such work, preference shall be given, other things being equal, to the occupants of the land abutting the road or adjacent thereto at the point where the work is to be, but if more than one occupant the trustees may decide to which preference shall be given. So far as possible such dragging shall be done following rainstorms when the earth on the road surface is in the consistency of mortar or in condition to accomplish the best results. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit township trustees from causing other than main traveled roads in their township to be dragged. No compensation shall be paid to any persons for dragging roads unless the same be authorized by the township trustees and in the manner directed by them and other work than dragging may be done when it can accomplish better results. Not less than forty per cent of the road tax collected under the road levy made by the township trustees, on land abutting the road or adjacent thereto, shall be worked on said road if needed on the same.

It shall be the duty of the city council of cities and incorporated towns to cause the main traveled roads within the corporate limits leading into the city or town, to be dragged, and as far as practicable and possible the provisions of this act shall be applicable.

The trustees may at any time, when their contract with the parties for dragging the road has not been properly complied with, or when the work is not done in a satisfactory manner, cancel said contract with the party or parties.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to leave after grading loose earth, weeds or sods in the highways in such a manner as to interfere with safe travel.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to drive, ride, or cause to be driven a vehicle of any description in or upon the south half of an east and west highway or east half of a north and south highway after the same has been dragged and before such portion of the highway shall have dried sufficiently to pack under a horse's feet, or frozen hard enough to carry, provided that nothing in this section shall apply to those instances where it is impossible to drive with safety on the west or north side of the road.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$10 for the first offense and for each offense thereafter shall be fined a sum not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, and all fines collected by prosecutions under this act shall be paid into the road fund of the township where the offense was committed or damage done to the road.

"A girl who is shot and killed by a rejected lover is at least better off

than if she had accepted him," concludes the Waterloo Courier.

NOTES AND COMMENT. The tides of the bay of Fundy will be harnessed for electric power.

Minnesota has made Sunday baseball legal between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock p. m.

A cross-eyed Kentuckian wants a pardon on the ground that, as he can't see straight, he shot the wrong man.

Alex Miller cannot understand why a preacher would preach in a different tone than when he is talking in ordinary conversation.

The Homestead tells of a man who has an unusual nickname for his wife. He calls her Gasoline because she flares up so easily.

The Washington Democrat has noticed that some people never ride in a carriage, except when they get married and when they die.

Lieutenant Governor George W. Clark will deliver the annual commencement address before the high school at Iowa City. The date is June 3.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat wants to know if the new Missouri game law provides any means of keeping 20,000 St. Louis sportsmen from shooting at a field mouse and hitting the cow.

The Des Moines Register and Leader says that some men will refuse to worry about the ascending price of pig tobacco sells at the same old price.

The success of the women in their campaign against the duties on hosiery and gloves gives rise to the hope in the mind of the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald that some day they will solve the servant problem.

A Chicago preacher declares that Christianity is growing. "When a man living in Chicago can talk like that, what excuse have the rest of us for being pessimistic?" the Des Moines Tribune would like to know.

Cap'n Anson, we are told, reverently uncovered his head when he passed through the town where Pitcher Walsh was born. The Chicago Tribune declares that there has been nothing quite so thrilling as that since Mark Twain wept at the tomb of Adam.

After the present school year every child who studies physiology in the public schools in Iowa is to be furnished with special instruction as to tuberculosis and its prevention, supplied through the medium of a text book now being prepared by A. E. Kepford, lecturer on tuberculosis for the state board of control.

She bought a machine that was new and clean And that shone with a shine resplendent; She said: "I wear and I do declare That I will be independent! I'll earn my food, for I'm in the mood, And my arm is strong and hearty; Now is the time for all good men To come to the aid of their party!" —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Denver professional women are very much exercised over a law in that city which forbids women to go to restaurants which have liquor licenses after 8 p. m. unless they have escorts. Some of the saloon-restaurants have made it easier for the women by providing pages to act as escorts, but the women, especially the equal suffragists, think this a blow aimed at them to make them ridiculous.

A Man Who Has Made Good. Davenport Democrat: Here's our hand for health and many returns of the day, Brother Perkins. May you live long to enjoy your friends and keep that ever-watchful eye on the great newspaper you have built up. May your tens of thousands of readers become hundreds of thousands while you live to give them sage advice about everything but politics.

We've been reading the Sioux City Journal as long as you have been its pilot, and the habit is not to be discontinued.

The first number of what is now considered a newspaper second to none in the country published in a town the size of Sioux City, made its modest appearance just 39 years ago on the 19th day of this month. Mr. Perkins bought the property—not the present plant by any means, a year earlier—and it took him a twelve-month to transform it into a daily with a future.

The Sioux City Journal is something more than a daily newspaper because, nine times out of ten or more, that means appearing six times a week. The Journal is one of two newspapers in Iowa to come from the press every time the sun rises and that is seven times a week, or 365 times a year. It is one of three newspapers in this state to throw off editions twice a day, in the morning in the evening. It is a continuous proposition, without intermissions, vacations, spasms, or eccentricities. The quality of the Journal that dominates it is its evenness, regularity, and comprehensive nature. It is

An there is Dustin Stax. That feller took a lucky chance An' landed in a jiffy as a leader of finance. An' Tommy Scappins, him as had sech freckles on his face, Is a military feller, with brass buttons an' gold lace. It's a pity that the public, which to facts is often blind, Couldn't come to Cornerb Corners before making up its mind About the parties it selects to honor an' to cheer; They can fool them city people, but they ain't no heroes here! —Washington Star.

The Curfew in the Home. Iowa City Republican: The curfew should ring in every home and then parents would know where their children spend their evenings. The future bad men are recruited from the boys made bad by roaming about the streets without the restraints of a good home. It is bad enough for parents to let their boys

Advertisement for ROYAL BAKING POWDER. The grape illustration is to remind the reader of the fact that this healthful fruit gives to Royal its active and chief ingredient. From the grape ROYAL BAKING POWDER derives those prime qualities which make it unique as a raising-agent, a favorite with all who desire the finest, most healthful food. Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

never red, or yellow, or blue; always shining. Mr. Perkins is editor of the Journal. In fact as well as in name. He directs and he writes, turning out "copy" as steadily as the perfecting press calls for it. And the quality of this "copy" is up to the highest standard. In New York the Sun is a model for good newspaper making. In Massachusetts it is the Springfield Republican; and in Iowa it is the Sioux City Journal. It is put together with more care and closer attention to order; with more system and less confusion than any other newspaper in Iowa. This is no reflection on other excellent papers, all of which have their individual qualities that commend them. But no one of them has that freedom from "scare heads," that conscientious devotion to details; that absence of the loud and striking, that characterizes the paper over which the vigilant eye of Mr. Perkins falls.

And forty years is not the measure of his usefulness. He has followed the art for more than fifty of them. He learned the printer's trade as a boy in the early fifties at Baraboo, Wis. With his brother he started the Gazette at Cedar Falls, this state forty-nine years ago. And then there was a call for help from Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Perkins turned his back on newspapers and went to the front where he wrote history with the arms of the soldier.

Fighting in the field and in the life of this busy and versatile man. He has written his views into the laws of Iowa as a member of the state senate, and into the statutes of the country as a member of congress for eight years.

On the 29th of next February Mr. Perkins will see his seventieth birthday. Here's hoping there will be a long succession of them.

Greatness at Home. Old Joe Struthers said, down to the store the other day: "It's curious what a fuss folks makes 'bout boys that went away From Cornerb Corners years ago. There's young Jack Swellington. That used to get recitins'. Do you know what Jack has done? He's gone to actin'! There is some that actually pay To go an' hear Jack talkin' out in public in a play! Why, he couldn't chop a cord of hickory wood in half a year. He may fool the folks out yonder, but he ain't no hero here.

"An there's Erasmus Wrangel. He is mentioned as the great An' risin' legal wonder of a thrivin' western state. Why, I remember well when he was that uncommon dumb He'd sit up in the cold an' read until his feet grew numb. He looked uncommon comical one mornin' when the mule Got balky while Erasmus was a-riding him to school. He was a right good natured boy, though jes' a little queer. He may come it over strangers; but he ain't no hero here.

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roam the street, but it is infinitely worse to let the girls go unrestrained. The parents who chum with their children seldom have reason to complain of inability to control them.

Learns by Experience. Davenport Times: Secretary Simpson of the Iowa state fair has been studying how best to advertise the fair. He has had several years of experience. He used to be prejudiced in favor of great bills on dead walls and board fences where the rains loosen them up and allow them to flap in the wind, scaring horses and finally littering the roads and streets when the paper finally falls to the ground. But he has decided to discontinue the use of the posters and handbills that have only traditions in their favor. The reason for this decision is that last year Secretary Simpson tried some newspaper advertising and he discovered that he got better results from the little newspaper advertising that

he did than from all the posters that he had pasted up. The result is that he has decided to use newspaper advertising exclusively hereafter.

The Democrats in Congress. Fort Dodge Post: The fact still remains that the whole country is in the grip of a skillful bunch of pirates as ever silt a throat or scuttled a ship. With an incompetent and immature, and even unnecessary, Democratic bunch of congressmen, it is still more than likely it will remain so for an indefinite period. Oh, for one hour of a Grover Cleveland; one blast from his honest old-fashioned horn were worth more than thousands of such grafting congressmen as the Democratic party has sent to congress.

Carrying Pretense Too Far. Nashville American: A town may be driven to drink by prohibition liquor, but doesn't have to pretend to like it.

rich cut glass T. R. J. Ayres & Sons. Have just received a lot of rich cut glass in new designs and cuttings in all the different articles. Prices From \$1.50 to \$30.00. It is worth seeing, quality being the best and prices attractive. T. R. J. Ayres & Sons. 509 and 511 Main St. Keokuk, Iowa.

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Service That Satisfies. A policy that is largely responsible for the continuous growth of this bank—May we serve you? The State Central Savings Bank. Capital \$100,000.00. Surplus \$200,000.00. William Logan, President. C. J. Bode, Cashier. Geo. E. Rix, Vice President. H. T. Graham, Assistant Cashier. J. F. Kleidatsch, Vice President. H. Boyden Blood, Ass't Cashier.

The Keokuk Savings Bank. A. E. JOHNSTONE, Pres. Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits: \$227,000.00. H. L. CONNABLE, V. Pres. F. W. DAVIS, Cashier. H. W. WOOD, Asst. Cash.

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

Cook With Gas.