

THE GATE CITY PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

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Keokuk, Iowa June 26, 1909.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. For Alderman Fourth Ward, H. T. HENDERSON.

SMILE. "Smile, smile, smile; and when you smile Another smiles; and after awhile There will be miles and miles of smiles."

THE BUSINESS ASPECT.

Still another great advantage of the commission plan is that it makes possible the transaction of the city's business in a businesslike way.

Under the commission plan the men who transact the city's business are on duty every day. By the terms of the law the mayor and councilmen must hold regular meetings once a month.

For a period of something like a year following the adoption of the commission plan by Cedar Rapids Mr. W. R. Ashford was private secretary to Mayor Carmody of that city.

"Without a word of criticism of the acts of a single official of the city; without stating that there have been irregular practices here; without even intimating that the officials, either present or those of the past, have been under obligations to ward heelers and ward bosses, we have been treating the present form of municipal govern-

ment from a general standpoint, and from the standpoint of what might happen. We have neither said these practices did or did not prevail here. The statements have all been general and not specific. It is not necessary to treat the subject in any other manner. Indeed, it is the system, not the officials, which is under consideration, and we believe that this is quite generally understood.

"The Herald proposes to continue the discussion along the line of the general tendencies, showing the inefficiency of the present system, and where we believe the commission plan promises greater possibilities, better things for the people, a lower rate of taxation, and the application of business methods throughout.

"By the application of business principles, by acquiring thorough knowledge of everything that comes up before definite action is taken, by stopping all the leaks, and securing full value for every dollar expended, it has been proven in other cities that the mayor and councilmen save their salaries many times over, and that it is cheaper in the long run to pay them salaries commensurate with their duties, than it is to have men serve for nothing where the work is only partially done, and sometimes left undone entirely.

"The workings of the council are like an open book. It is the people's business that is being transacted, and the mayor and councilmen are but the servants of the people, placed in office to handle affairs to the best advantage of all the people."

Mr. Ashford does not guess at these things. He writes from information gained at first hand of the practical workings of the commission plan. He indulges in no speculation as to what might, could, should or would occur. He simply records history as it has been made wherever the commission plan has been tried.

CEDAR RAPIDS TESTIMONY ENDED.

In recent issues The Gate City printed letters written by representative citizens of Cedar Rapids endorsing the commission plan of city government. Those letters are endorsed by the Gazette of that city as an accurate index of sentiment there. In an editorial reference to them the Gazette says: "Keokuk citizens have been writing to Cedar Rapids business men for expressions regarding the operation of the commission plan of government in this city. The Gate City is publishing the replies, which come from Cedar Rapids business and professional men and others interested in good government. Among the replies the Keokuk paper has published are responses from Messrs. W. G. Haskell, John W. Barry and George T. Hedges. Mr. Haskell says the commission plan is the only one for a city like Cedar Rapids, and that he speaks from the standpoint of the taxpayer. Mr. Barry assures Keokuk that although no one here advocated the plan as a cure-all, the people have every reason to be well pleased, and the large majority are enthusiastic. Mr. Hedges believes the new plan is a vast im-

provement over the old, and that Cedar Rapids is very well satisfied. These sentiments conveyed, it is believed, an accurate index of the sentiment of Cedar Rapids."

There is no reason to believe that Keokuk's experience under the commission plan would be one whit less satisfactory than Cedar Rapids' has been. That the commission system is much preferable to the aldermanic arrangement in vogue here has been conclusively demonstrated in a number of cities in various parts of the country.

BEWARE OF THE FLY.

With the advent of warmer weather flies are beginning to make their appearance in force and no time should be lost in waging a vigorous and systematic campaign against them. During the next few weeks they will breed by millions wherever they can find the necessary filth. Premises not already scrupulously clean should be put in sanitary condition at once. In the latest issue of its official Bulletin, just at hand, the Iowa State Board of Health makes a strong appeal to the people of Iowa to protect themselves against these pests. Under the heading "Beware of the Fly" this is said:

He breeds during the warm months of the year, in the filth of the barnyard, in the manure of the stable, in the excrement of the privy, in the decaying garbage at the kitchen door.

He feeds on the filth from all these places, on the spit of the consumptive, on the festering wounds of men and beasts, on the bodies of dead animals.

He carries the filth from everything he touches, and may be covered with millions of death-producing germs. He may carry the dread germs of typhoid fever or the germs of consumption.

He flies from the privy to the fresh milk on the cellar floor; from the barnyard to the clean dishes of vegetables on the dining table; from the spit of the consumptive to the nipple of the baby's bottle; from the garbage can to the lips of the sleeping child; from the dead body to the fresh fruit. Screen your doors and windows. See that no flies enter or leave the privy.

Cover the dishes and keep them covered. Store the manure where the flies can not reach it, and remove it frequently.

Put your garbage into cans, and keep the cans tightly closed. Prevent the flies from breeding by allowing no filth or dirt to accumulate around the house, the stable, the barn or the yard.

Pour kerosene oil into the drains and kill the eggs of the fly. Where there is no dirt or filth there will be no flies. Beware of the fly!

If everybody will clean up and keep clean the mortality list will be materially decreased. Simply as a matter of economy it is advisable to follow the above advice to the letter. Sanitary measures are less expensive than doctors' bills and funerals.

J. O. Den Armour, the big Chicago packer, who has just returned from Europe, says that the business outlook, both in America and in Europe, was never so bright as today. Reports of serious trouble between Germany and England are declared by Mr. Armour to be foolish. He says that in the first place there is no reason for a war, and in the second place, the big financiers of the world will prevent any war between any of the great nations. He does not believe we shall see another great war. Regarding the tariff problem Mr. Armour said it would be settled, and settled right. He declared the demand for American goods was growing everywhere and that not in many years had the fundamental conditions for industry and trade been so promising as right now.

Liability insurance agents have been earnestly laboring with Auditor of State Bleakley to permit them to insure automobile owners against damages for personal injuries inflicted by their cars, but without success. Auditor Bleakley holds that it is clearly against public policy to protect motorists from the penalties incurred by their own carelessness, and that such insurance would not be effective because the insurance companies would contend that the insured was violating the speed law when an accident occurred.

It is announced that after a search of all America for the man best equipped to teach the Russian peasants how to grow corn, the czar's government has picked Louis G. Michael, of the Iowa agricultural college. The Waterloo Reporter suggests that the only surprising thing about this is that it didn't come to headquarters in the first place, instead of searching all America.

That was splendid advice that the president of Vassar College gave to the graduating class of women when he said: "Try to be helpers of men not destroyers." Mrs. Grover Cleveland, for example, instead of Mrs. Howard Gould.

All sorts of reports are being circulated in the interest of a large attendance at the Seattle fair. One of the latest is that Washington's new state laws are among the curiosities on exhibition.

The Brighton Enterprise advises farmers not to buy a farm with a long lane, because figures that don't prove there is enough valuable time wasted in a lifetime of driving a mile extra to get to town twice a week to put the average farmer into the poor house at sixty years.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The Washington Democrat has noticed that "touchy" people do not expect others to be touchy, too.

"Lambasting the rich always has been and probably always will be a popular game," says the Des Moines Capital.

"When it comes to the hog, he is receiving the respect always shown the dollar mark," says the Davenport Democrat.

The Macomb By-Stander calls attention to the fact that we are hearing from the tariff legislation at Washington chiefly through the tariff's enemies.

The Woman's college in Rome, Italy, needed a good teacher, and wisely came to Iowa for her. Miss Bessie Harris, of Boone, was secured for the position.

The LeMars Sentinel says it is no more uncommon to read of sales of Iowa farms at \$125 to \$140 an acre in these days of prosperity than it was to hear of land going at \$100 an acre a few years ago.

The Iowa City Citizen does not know whether Mrs. Howard Gould is entitled to the separation she is asking for, but from the press reports it says it would seem that the jury could give Howard a divorce without leaving the lot.

"There are so called Republican papers in Iowa," observes the Cedar Rapids Republican, "that have been going farther in denouncing protection than ever Democratic papers did in the palmy days of tariff reform as preached by Grover Cleveland."

Colonel James Rush Lincoln of Ames, commander of the Fifty-first Iowa, is the only candidate for the position of brigadier general of the Iowa National Guard, a position created by the legislature and soon to be filled by Adjutant General Logan. It is believed that Lincoln will be appointed.

There's a voice that calls when the springtime falls, And it lures with its siren song; There's a beckoning hand from a mystic land— I to answer its signal long.

For I feel the fire of a wild desire To be off to the far beyond, Where there's none to say I must go or stay, Where I'll be a vagabond. —Chicago News.

The Washington Democrat predicts that the Democrats will win congress in 1910 and the presidency in 1912. "And then," the Democrat continues, "will come the hard times. We expect it as much as we expect the millennium, and that is sure to come. The panic is about due, for any intelligent man knows that hard times are due every twenty years and the time will be up in 1912, and it will be our Democratic luck to get in just in time for the concert."

E. B. Hale, a St. Louis negro, declares that after ten years of effort he has perfected a plan to colonize 200,000 negroes in southwest Missouri. It has been the dream of Hale's life to establish a colony for his race that might be self-supporting and independent of the white man. Now, he says, his dream is about to be realized. It is Hale's plan to build homes for the negroes on 37,000 acres of land in Carter and Butler counties, on which he says his company has an option. This land will be divided into building lots and these will be sold to negroes for \$5 down and \$5 a month. One of the first improvements to be made on the land, Hale says, will be the erection of a brick plant, where material for the negroes' homes may be obtained.

Booming a State.

Des Moines Tribune: If the Greater Iowa club should accomplish nothing more than to set people to thinking it would be well worth all it will cost the state. But it can do much more. It can keep people in mind that they are pretty well off in old Iowa, and that is a favor to them and an advantage to the state, and they can induce others to consider Iowa, and consideration means more Iowans.

We are all susceptible to suggestion. The repetition of sunshine stories from the Pacific coast on rainy days at home takes thousands to the coast who would never have thought of discomfort but for the insistent advertising.

Nobody has been making it his business to suggest Iowa. Iowa has been so good that it has been left to draw without advertising. But not even the best state in the union can succeed in that way.

People like to go to a place where others are enthusiastic. Thousands will visit Clear Lake this summer merely because the local managers have waked up and become aggressive. People like to remain where somebody is booming. People like to have something to brag about and to feel the bragging mood.

The Greater Iowa movement is all right. One Editor Lacking in Comprehension Sloux City Tribune: The man with only one pair of suspenders finds it difficult to comprehend Katherine Gould's necessity for two \$500 dresses a day.

Wall From an Old Foggy. Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your flight, Take all the glittering lights, filling the night;

Take all the chauffeurs, with wind-rumpled hair, Take all the honks that make raucous the air;

Take all the dust that hangs over the road, Where a touring car's dashed, with its goggle-eyed load;

Grant us one glimpse of the old, peaceful ways— Give us, O give us, the bicycle days.

Backward, turn backward, O Time, I repeat, Take all the rubbernecks out of the street, Watching the progress of sky-faring cars,

Flying like swallows or man-driven darts; Things are too rapid for old-fashioned folk,

Life is too speedy to seem like a joke; Travel has become but a speed-testing craze— Give us, O give us, the bicycle days! —Denver Republican.

Money in Berries.

Montrose Journal: The past four years has demonstrated that there is more money in strawberries than any other crop that can be raised on an acre of ground, taking the small amount of work that it requires in growing same. For the past four years they have netted the growers an average of something like \$150 per acre. This year some of the growers that we have talked with have beaten that. G. W. Kennedy picked for the association off of two acres 610 cases. Frank Sawyer the same amount, netting them after all expenses were paid, something like \$275 per acre. S. G. Younklin had 117 cases off of two small lots which netted him \$100. A. LeFevre, president of the association, had ten acres, about half of them being old beds, and he possibly got the smallest yield of any grower in the association and they netted him something over \$100 an acre. While the first three growers mentioned had as good, and Mr. LeFevre as poor a crop as is possible to have, it is safe to say that they will average \$175 per acre net. The truckmen and farmers generally should grow more berries and go doubt they will after they investigate whether this article is true. The writer has had several years' experience in growing and watching the growth of the strawberry industry. Some years ago a gentleman by the name of Stahl bought the crop at a stated price and the last year he was here every grower lost money, the market going all to pieces, but since then it has been getting better and there is not one-fourth enough berries grown at this place to supply the market. Manager Glancy of the association tells us that he could have placed five times the crop this year if he had had them. Several parties have sent money here that had to be returned. There is a reason for the advance in price. At the time Mr. Stahl was here the commission men were all fighting for consignments and the result was that the markets were glutted, being short one day, prices going up, all berries being shipped to the point where the shortage was, thereby flooding the market. The commission men have changed all that. They have formed an organization and know every day what the market needs the next day and by that method they never have a glutted market and are able to get a good price. In fact they do not want consignments; they pay cash on track. In the old days no car was ever sold on track or at least we never heard of any being sold. This year the buyers bought every car on track. In conclusion we would suggest that berries be graded. By so doing it puts a premium on growing good stock. By so doing the price would be much better and the man with the first class stock would receive the largest price. This has always been one draw back, berries have never been graded. The man bringing in soft stuff or buttons received the same as the man with first class stock. It is not the case in wheat or corn, in fact it does not apply any place else, why should it in berries. Mr. Ebinger, one of the buyers of this year's crop, said that was the only weak place in the association. When they begin to grade, Montrose will receive the best price as the best berries going to the northern market are grown at this place, with the exception of one car, that was the first sent out before the buyer arrived. There were twenty-one cars shipped this year, about the same last year. It would be well for all agriculturists to investigate the difference in times and put out a bed of berries next year. An industry of this kind means a great deal to a small town, as it gives employment to every one that wants to work from six years old up.

Secret of Success. Chicago Record Herald: The Wrights always go "back to work." That phrase, so often found in the dispatches about them, explains a lot.

Money Value of Good Roads. Fort Dodge Chronicle: The construction of modern highways enhances the value of the land through which they run, in addition to the convenience afforded the public. The most conservative estimate of the increase at \$2.00 per acre, while the increase has been fixed as high as \$9.00 per acre by those enthusiastic on the subject. Even at the smaller sum it would be well worth while and it is a matter that should be pushed

Flour Talks #10

It's throwing good material after bad to try to use up a spoiled batch of bread. Of course you hate to throw it away. It seems such a useless extravagance. So you use good eggs, milk and sugar and try to make a bread pudding out of some of it. The custard part is all right but the chunks of soggy bread refuse to be disguised and your pudding is a half failure.

Then as the bread dries out a little you try to make toast of it, but it scorches quickly and still it is heavy and unpalatable. The family joke you tell a little about your attempts to economize at their expense and then you reluctantly throw the whole batch of bread away and wish you had done it in the first place.

Why not use flour that you can depend upon? Occident Flour never fails. We use only the best parts of the best hard wheat. No mixed grades of wheat. No cheap wheat that is half musty, or hasn't matured naturally. No careless milling of dusty, unclean wheat. No sticky, puffy flour, that's part "shorts." It's worth a few cents more, isn't it? It's the best on the market. And the best is always cheapest in the end.



Your grocer likes to sell Occident Flour, for he knows the Occident label is the mark of guaranteed, positively highest known quality in flour. He is authorized to return your money at once if you do not find Occident Flour satisfactory. Order a sack today.

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KEOKUK NATIONAL BANK Affords every facility for doing your banking business that any bank can 5 PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Iowa State Insurance Company Oldest Company in the State Keokuk Incorporated in 1855 Insurance written since organization \$229,563,567.47 H. R. COLLISON, City Agent

forward with all possible speed. It makes one feel mean to have it said that Webster county has poor roads, when it could just as well be said that our county roads are hard to beat. Let's get busy. Girls on the Streets. Des Moines Tribune: The city council should give a sympathetic hearing to the committee appointed to urge special police patrol for young girls on the streets at night. Nobody knows better what is going on in a city than the newspaper man whose work keeps him till a late hour in the night or early hour in the morning. Sloux City News: Hogs reached the \$7.70 mark in Sloux City yesterday. If this thing keeps up we'll have pork only on Thanksgiving and Christmas.