

THE GATE CITY PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

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Keokuk, Iowa, September 1, 1909.

FOR THOSE WHO FAIL. "All honor to him who shall win the prize."

The world has cried for a thousand years, But to him who tries, and who falls and dies

Oh, great is the hero who wins a name, But greater many and many a time, Some pale-faced fellow who dies in shame

And great is the man with a sword undrawn, And good is the man who refrains from wine, But the man who falls and yet still fights on

—Joaquin Miller. Besides, Walter Wellman reels confident that the pole will not get away meanwhile.

The south is gaining in agriculture as well as in manufacturing. Louisiana and Mississippi will raise more corn this year than ever before in their history.

Judge Preston, in deciding the Henderson case, ruled that a mayor is always on duty. No one who has ever served in that capacity will take exception to this ruling.

The Burlington Hawk-Eye calls attention to the fact that the aviation races will give the "up-look" clubs a great boost. They will also do much to promote the "up-lift."

We shouldn't wonder if George Fitch is more than half right in his contention that more character is moulded on father's knee than is perfected in Sunday schools.

It is worthy of note that the Minneapolis baseball team won the game after listening to a sermon on the grounds by a local minister. What's the matter with having like services in advance of the next game the Keokuk team plays with Waterloo?

The New York Financier makes what it calls a "roll of honor" of the national banks of the United States. There are 1,018 of these distinguished institutions whose surplus and undivided profits are in excess of the capital. Iowa has twenty-three such banks.

The King of Spain has shaved his side whiskers because the queen said they made him look too much like an English butler, which has prompted the suggestion that her majesty evidently thinks there may be such a thing as too much dignity even in a king.

The Omaha Bee calls attention to the fact that Congressman Walter I. Smith also has a few friends at home who approve of his course during the short term of congress. It is likewise worthy of remark that they took pains to let the fact be generally known and thoroughly understood.

The Rock Island has a motor car in successful operation between Vinton and Iowa Falls. The attention of the Burlington is respectfully called to the fact in the hope that it will see its way clear to establish like service between Keokuk and Mount Pleasant and Fort Madison and Ottumwa.

The governor of Alabama has signed all of the prohibition bills passed by the legislature, including the Fuller law, which permits the raiding of all suspicious places. Other laws forbid the use or distribution of liquors in clubs, apply to foreign corporations doing business in the state, provide for the impeachment of sheriffs who fail to execute the laws, prevent the use of screws by soft drink places and prevent the use of barred doors in any public place.

The Oklahoma State Federation of Labor has made provision for a labor organizer to work among the negroes of the state, and a determined effort will be made to enroll them in the ranks of union labor.

There is some talk that the courts will hold that the Moon law limiting the number of saloons does not apply to special charter cities. The matter is of small interest one way or the other as far as Keokuk is concerned. This city will abandon its special charter next spring and operate under the new commission law.

Rev. Charles Stelzle, head of the labor department of the Presbyterian church, has begun a movement looking to the organization of a national total abstinence society of walking delegates and officers of unions with the particular object of preventing the holding of union meetings in halls with saloon attachments.

President Emeritus Elliot of Harvard in September McClure's warmly urges the adoption of the Canadian system of compulsory arbitration as the best-known remedy for the industrial warfare which is constantly disturbing the American public. He finds that out of the fifty-five applications which have been made for a board of arbitration during the two years that the law has been in force, 96 per cent of the disputes were settled without resort to strikes. The law does permit the final resort to a strike if the arbitration board can not satisfy both sides to a controversy, but no strike is lawful until a board has been appointed and tried to adjust matters.

The Cedar Rapids Republican wonders why they do not hate Speaker Cannon at Danville, where he lives, and in the congressional district he has represented for a quarter of a century. "He seems to be a prophet who is without honor away from home," continues the Republican, "but with plenty of it among his own people." The fact of the matter is that the people of his congressional district know him better than he is known away from home, and appreciate him as he deserves. As long as he is continued in congress by those who know him best the people of this country have no occasion for withholding their confidence.

HIGH GEAR IN AUTOMOBILES. The New York World would stop automobile speeding by enacting legislation preventing the gearing of the automobile above the speed specified by law. This inspires a correspondent to the World to write: "So long as autos are geared up to high speed the driver is sure to use the speed whenever he thinks the conditions are favorable. Why should autos be geared to a speed that is prohibited by law? It is not a question of power, for when extra power is needed the high gear is shut off and a lower gear is used. There is no justification whatever for the high gear. The possession of this high gear, which cannot be legally used, is as clearly an evidence of intention to break the law as is the possession of a kit of burglars' tools."

William E. Curtis writes interestingly in the Chicago Record-Herald of Twin Falls, Idaho, where farmers' wives cook, wash and churn by electricity, and where no man has been murdered, lynched or died "with his boots on." The first house was built in 1904. Today 5,000 people are living in comfortable and in many cases, artistic homes, with the most advanced and modernized conveniences that can be imagined. The electricity is transmitted from the great Shoshone Falls, owned by former Senator William A. Clark of Montana, over wires which run in every direction. There is scarcely a farm house in all the valley that is not connected with the power house for light and other purposes. The picture is suggestive of future conditions in this part of the Mississippi valley if the Keokuk water power project succeeds.

INTEREST IN WATERWAYS. Since the tariff has been settled, a tremendous quickening of interest in national needs is apparent. Already there are noticeable changes going on throughout the country on the subject of improving the inland waters. The statements of Harriman, Yoakum and Hill of railroad connections, that the railroads cannot transport more than six-tenths of the commerce of the country at the time it should be carried, has emphasized the needs for a broad and comprehensive waterway, policy on the part of the government, to the end that the great natural and national thoroughfares may be made to take their share of transportation.

A much greater interest is being shown by senators and representatives in congress than ever before in this subject. Many of the leaders in both houses favor a bond issue of large size to carry on the work of improving the inland waters and canals of the United States. They point to the fact that as New York state has voted \$101,000,000 in bonds to deepen Erie canal, and Illinois has voted in favor of a bond issue of \$20,000,000 to aid the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterway the government should take a hand. New York and Illinois have done the part, they say, towards creating efficient waterways within their boundaries connecting our interior lakes with the sea, and the time has arrived for the government to issue bonds for carrying on the great work of river improvement and canal building, upon which the future prosperity of the country rests.

NOTES AND COMMENT. Mt. Pleasant has let a contract for brick paving in the amount of \$37,000.

The Des Moines Capital notes that a coolness sprang up between Friday and Saturday last week.

Bishop Fallows has given it as his belief that the continued identity of persons after death has been clearly established.

Good fair week advice by the Des Moines Register and Leader: "Don't try to drink all the red lemonade during your first day in town."

The Cedar Rapids Republican says that Secretary Wilson will be found to be in the right in the benzene of soda dispute. "He has had the habit of being on the right side so long," continues the Republican, "that it is not believable or conceivable that

increased from \$317,000 to \$26,250,000, omitting odd hundreds. But the growth of the rural delivery is even more remarkable, the record showing eighty-three routes, covering 1,343 miles and costing \$14,480 twelve years ago, when the service was instituted, to 39,143 routes covering \$91,432 miles and costing \$43,500,000. It cost Uncle Sam last year a little more than \$25,500,000 to pay the salaries of postmasters alone; he sold nearly 805,500,000 postal cards and registered a few more than 40,150,000 letters. There were 13,145,172 letters sent to the dead letter office and almost \$500,000,000 was transmitted through money orders at home, while \$88,972,000 was sent abroad. More than 13,000,000 pieces of mail matter were handled last year and 7,651,000,000 stamps were issued, besides 1,266,000,000 stamped envelopes and wrappers.

MORE WOMEN IN CHURCHES. Advance reports of a census bulletin containing data of the fifth census of religious bodies in the United States show a total investment in church property in 1906 of more than \$1,250,000,000 and a total membership of 33,000,000, of which considerably more than one-half are women. Out of this total it is estimated that 61.6 per cent are Protestants and 36.7 per cent are Roman Catholics. Among the Protestant churches females were in greater numerical proportion, there being only 39.3 per cent of males, while in the Catholic churches the proportion of males was 49.3 per cent. Of all churches the percentage of females was 56.9. The total membership of all churches was 39.1 per cent of the total population, as compared with 32.7 per cent in 1890. The number of Protestants was given as 20,287,742, and of Catholics 12,079,142.

PRESIDENT TAFT. A fine appreciation of President Taft and his policies was uttered by Judge E. H. Gary in a recent interview in a London newspaper. Among other things he said: "I do not believe we can have a better equipped President than we have now, nor one more ably seconded in his cabinet. Mr. Taft has a judicial mind that meets with the country's present needs. Mr. Roosevelt sounded a much needed warning and did well in awakening the public conscience as he did. Now the spirit of fair dealing, and the far-seeing policy of doing the right thing, rather than trying to be always doing the public, which is animating our business men everywhere, will be found and ably developed by Mr. Taft and his colleagues. We had to come to it sooner or later, and from now on I believe we shall see a continuous cultivation of a broader and better business spirit than we have ever known before."

What Taft Will Say. Sioux City Journal: A number of newspaper writers are speculating on what President Taft may have to say about the tariff on his trip west. Advice as to what he should say is freely tendered. The Journal is in a position to enlighten those who need light on the substance of the President's forthcoming utterances.

President Taft will support and defend the record of the Republican party as made up in the Payne tariff bill. He will describe the bill as the result of sincere effort on the part of the Republican party to make a downward revision and to comply with the promises of the platform as they have been generally understood and as Taft himself interpreted them during the campaign. The President will not claim that the Payne tariff is a perfect measure, nor a complete compliance with the promises made, strictly interpreted. He will explain, however, that a fulfillment free from criticism in respect to a subject matter involving many schedules and thousands of articles was not to be expected. He will declare that, except with regard to whisky, liquors and wines, and in regard to silks and some high classes of cotton—many of which may be treated as luxuries and proper subjects for a revenue tariff—there have been few increases in rates. The President will go on record with the statement that there has been a great number of real decreases in rates and that they constitute a sufficient amount to justify the statement that the bill is a substantial downward revision and a reduction of excessive rates.

President Taft will say that the Payne bill is not a free trade bill; that it was not intended to be; that the Republican party did not promise to make a free trade bill. He will explain that the party promised to make the rates protective, but to reduce them when they exceeded the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, making allowance for the greater normal profit on production at home. He will assert his belief that, while this excess has not been reduced in a number of cases, in a great majority of cases the rates are such as are necessary to protect American industries, but are low enough in case of abnormal increase of demand and raising of prices to permit the possibility of the importation of foreign articles, and thus to prevent excessive prices. The President will give high praise to all the administrative features of the bill.

This is the least the President will say about the tariff on his trip west. How much more he will say in defense of the work of the extra session the Journal will not attempt to forecast. Is there any secret connected with the information regarding the President's forthcoming tariff utterances as outlined above? Not at all. No confidence is violated in giving it out. This newspaper knows that it is the least the President will say, because he already has said it in practically the language given above. He said it in a statement made public simultaneously with the signing of the bill. Nothing has since developed to cause any change in the attitude of the executive. He is not going to take back anything now in the record. He is likely to elaborate the points made above, and to bear down with special emphasis upon the proposition that

he could get on the wrong side now that he has grown gray in the service of his country."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is surprised to hear that Mr. Bryan is having windbreaks built around a good part of his farm in Texas.

The Omaha board of education, in deciding what the high school pupils should eat for luncheon, decided in favor of pie, which they regard as a brain food.

The Waterloo Times-Tribune thinks the chances are it will be several years before suitable installment terms are made by the automobile manufacturers.

The most discouraging symptom noted in the condition of Mr. Harriman by the Sioux City Tribune is in the good things that are being said about him.

An unfeeling judge rules that Jack Binns has outlived his wireless fame and may be pulled off as a moving picture without giving him a mortgage on the nickelodeon till.

The Des Moines Register and Leader thinks that the Maine man who predicted that the world would come to an end in September must be getting a trifle nervous by this time.

A Greene county farmer sold a dealer a lot of eggs, some of which proved to be over-ripe. The farmer refused to make the bad eggs good and was arrested, convicted and fined \$50 under the pure food law.

Even at the risk of offending "Disusted" and "Old Subscriber," the Chicago Tribune considers it necessary to mention Mr. Harriman's name occasionally. It says he is one of the proprietors of the country.

Emma Goldman and Marie Corelli are two women who have announced themselves as opposed to woman suffrage. Neither of these ladies think that women will be benefited by being allowed to vote, although the ways of reasoning are different by which they arrive at the same conclusion.

New Fish in Des Moines River. Des Moines correspondence Manchester Times-Republican: T. Van Hynning has discovered two new species of fish in the Des Moines river. They are fish that have never heretofore been seen in the waters of Iowa rivers. They are Lake Michigan fish and the only way in which he can account for their being in the Des Moines river where they were caught by fishermen, is that they escaped down the Illinois river through the Chicago river which was dredged out so that it ran backward and drained the lake into the Illinois river.

The fact that these lake fish are coming down into the rivers is raising a large question with fishermen as to what it will eventually amount to. Will the Lake Michigan fish drive out the native fish or will the rivers and streams of Iowa and other states be thus replenished with a good fish so that the fishermen will have a new paradise in which to live—and fish?

The two kinds thus far discovered are not good for food. One is the apollonotus grunniens rafinesque commonly known as the fresh-water drum or thunder pumper. The other is the hiodontenus le seuer, commonly known as moon-eye or toothed herring. The specimen received of the first was a four pounder but they reach as high as fifty and sixty pounds. The other is about twelve inches long. The moon-eye is a pretty fish with shining silvery scales and blood red fins and tail with marginal white.

Since neither of these fish are of any account for food and will merely eat the food of the other fish and possibly eat the other fish as well fishermen can see no particular good to be had from the Lake Michigan fish thus far. The two specimens are common in the rivers that drain into the Great Lakes but are uncommon to the Mississippi valley.

Carroll and Congress. Indianapolis Advocate-Tribune: The report that Governor Carroll is to run for congress sounds a good deal like another cabbage worm story.

Business Before Politics. Cedar Rapids Republican: The Iowa newspapers seem to have taken the advice of the Belle Plaine Union, to drop the tariff. There are so many other things in Iowa to discuss, so many other things that ought to be done. We have a state that is filled with opportunities for young men and for all men. We have factories to build and to operate and improved roads to make. We ought to be preparing this state for the home of three millions of people, instead of for a paltry two millions and a little more. If during the next ten years we will bend all our energies in these direc-

the Republican party has done its best in good faith to revise the tariff downward, and that its best is good enough for practical purposes.

It will be noted that the President's defense of the tariff bill is in direct conflict with claims that the general effect of the revision is to increase the cost of important necessities. Those who have been advancing that proposition since the President's statement was made public knew they were doing so in direct contradiction to the view of the President. If embarrassment shall come to them as a result of what the President says in the west they will have to take the responsibility on their own shoulders. At no time has the President given any ground for misapprehension of his attitude toward the completed tariff bill.

Death of M. A. Kirkpatrick. Burlington Saturday Evening Post: Mr. M. A. Kirkpatrick of the Salem News passed away on August 27, after an illness of seven weeks. On July 5, 1909, Mr. Kirkpatrick, then in his eightieth year, had a bad fall, which resulted in a broken hip. From this injury he never recovered. An old stomach trouble appeared to complicate his case, and death came as a relief to sufferings which, while borne with fortitude and patience, were of so acute a nature as to rob death of its terrors. Mr. Kirkpatrick will be recalled by our readers as the very kind old gentleman who was for some years publisher of the Danville News. Associated with him at Danville was his son, who went with him to Salem ten years ago, and now succeeds to the ownership and editorship of the News of that village. The Kirkpatricks were quite successful in Danville, where they built up a fine business and prospered. They gave the people of Danville a good weekly newspaper and enjoyed the confidence and affection of the best citizens there as well as of the business men of Burlington. Seeing the opportunity to enlarge their field, they sold the Danville paper about ten years ago to Simeon Beardsley and purchased the News at Salem, a paper that had been owned and edited by Judge W. S. Withrow. In Salem they built up their business by the same honorable methods and by the same diligence they had employed at Danville. They were eminently successful in the weekly newspaper field, and their paper has been and is influential and prosperous. Mr. Kirkpatrick was a methodical and intelligent worker during all of his long life. He was a man of fine personal character, and association with him was both pleasure and instruction to earnest and sober men. He goes to his long home beloved by many friends who received much inspiration from his kind heart, his expansive mind and his noble character.

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Summer Jewelry T. R. J. Ayres & Sons. Walst Sets, Belt Buckles and Pins, Bracelets and all other such goods--18-K Wedding Rings, Sterling Silver Wedding Presents All at reasonable prices. T. R. J. AYRES & SONS 509 and 511 Main St.

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

NOTICE! Savings Depositors are requested to present their pass books at the Savings Department of this Bank in order that their interest due September 1, 1909, at the rate of three per cent per annum, may be credited therein. State Central Savings Bank Corner of Sixth and Main Streets.

Keokuk Savings Bank. Capital \$100,000 Surplus \$100,000. Directors: A. E. Johnstone, B. L. Auwerda, Ben B. Jewell, Howard L. Connable, F. W. Davis.

Indian Head. Fine Dress Shirts and men's work garments of all kinds are made in Keokuk by Keokuk people. Help these same people by wearing INDIAN HEAD made garments. They are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by Irwin-Phillips Co.

Instead of wasting so many of them in politics, we believe we will attain these greatly to be desired ends.

ROAD GIVES BIG ORDER. Rock Island Contracts For \$9,000,000 Worth of Equipment and Power.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The management of the Rock Island has just placed orders for equipment and power which will necessitate an expenditure of approximately \$9,000,000. The orders consist of all kinds of freight cars, locomotives and passenger equipment, and are among the largest given by any western railroad system in several years.

A large portion of the equipment and power will be in the nature of additional facilities and will not be to replace old and worn out equipment. The officials of the Rock Island hold to the same belief entertained by President B. L. Winchell to the effect that the prosperity of the country will soon be as great as it was when shippers were last besieging the railroads for transportation facilities which they could not get. This belief is engendered by an investigation into crop and general trade conditions throughout the west and southwest. The officials at first prepared to order only about 2,000 cars and a few additional locomotives, but the reports which their experts made decided them to increase the order for box cars to 5,000 cars.

Passenger Cars of Steel. In addition to the freight equipment, which will cost approximately \$5,000,000, the Rock Island lines have ordered 135 locomotives, which will cost about \$1,680,000 and 170 passenger cars which will cost about \$2,200,000. A significant feature of the order is that the passenger cars ordered are to be all steel. The passenger order is the largest single order in the history of railroads with one exception, that given by the Pennsylvania system.

The Rock Island's order for freight cars is divided as follows: box cars, 2,100, coal cars, 2,000, cabooses, 200, furniture cars, 500, and flat cars, 700. Of the locomotives, twenty-eight are for the passenger service and are to be of the Pacific type weighing 204,000 pounds without the tender. There are

to be 107 consolidation freight engines, each weighing 206,000 pounds without the tender.

The Frisco system is to secure a portion of the equipment and power, its quota consisting of fifty locomotives, seventy passenger cars and 2,100 freight cars. The orders for cars were divided among the American Car and Foundry Company, the Standard Car Company and the Pressed Steel Car Company. The Baldwin Locomotive Works and L. E. American Locomotive Company have secured the building of the engines. Delivery on both cars and engines is to begin early in September and continue throughout the balance of the year.

Forgot to Grease the Boat. Estherville Democrat: Talk about sweetening with the heat in Estherville with the thermometer 99 degrees in the shade. It was nothing compared to rowing a boat across Spirit Lake, a distance of eight miles, by the anchor dragging. This is what C. C. Lindsay and Fred Trevitt did on last Wednesday. When they arrived at the boat house almost exhausted. Mr. Trevitt, so we are informed, gave the proprietor a good tongue lashing for not "greasing" the boat properly before sending it out.

Had Been Stung Before. Indianapolis Advocate-Tribune: Some fellow asked Clarence Litzenburg why he blew the whistle at the electric light plant so long, and Clarence replied that it was a long whistle. You might imagine it made the fellow mad, but it didn't—he had been stung before.

The Penitentiary. Waverly Democrat: If the penitentiary should not be a place for punishment, what's the use of a penitentiary? Why not save the money that the institution costs? Why not load every evil-doer up with a lot of flowers and kind words and let him go his way in peace?

Concise Short Story. Angelina Smith loved Edwin Jones. Edwin Jones was poor. Angelina Smith is Mrs. Robinson. —Lippincott's.

The only flour I ever had any truck with is Gold Medal Flour. —Lippincott's.