

THE GATE CITY PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

C. F. SKIRVEN, Manager

DAILY BY MAIL. One year \$3.00 Four Months \$1.00 Six months \$1.50 One month .25

Postage prepaid; terms in advance. All subscription orders should give P. O. address and state whether it is a new or renewal order.

Keokuk, Iowa, Jan. 5, 1910.

The Springfield Register after scanning the horizon tells Speaker Cannon that he will have to look to Iowa for his short Cummins.

The much-advertised "January thaw" fails to materialize with as much persistency as insurgent votes in southeastern Iowa.

Authorities are divided as to which is the more difficult to keep—a good revolution or the new diary commenced at the beginning of the year.

It has been remarked that lots of people are just idiotic enough to think they aren't. This is the most discouraging feature of the situation.

A writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat complains that these frequent sleet storms make him tired—rubber tired. His experience is not exceptional.

A Chicago concern advertises "An easy way to wash." It is suggested by Bert Lester Taylor in the Tribune that the easiest way is to omit the ears and back of the neck.

Mr. Morse says he is the victim of "the most brutal sentence ever pronounced against a citizen of a civilized country." Mr. Morse is evidently feeling the halter draw.

There were more than 6,000 births in Minneapolis during the past year. This is at the rate of 500 a month. The conclusion is warranted that the stork was a very busy bird in that community in 1909.

The Council Bluffs Nonpareil has promised to remain neutral in the congressional campaign in the Ninth district. It is possible, of course, for it to adhere to this program, but if it does it will miss a lot of fun.

After a week's deliberation, Governor Carroll has appointed County Attorney Lawrence DeGraff of Des Moines as the successor of Judge Jesse A. Miller, resigned. The appointee will enter upon his duties as district judge at once.

The Des Moines Capital believes this is the first time in the history of Iowa that one-half of the Republican party has ever felt called upon to make a formal declaration of war upon the other half. It is to be hoped it is also the last time.

The consumption of corn by Peoria distillers fell off 1,500,000 bushels last year as compared with 1908. It doesn't follow, however, that the output of spirits was lessened correspondingly. As the price of corn goes up the spiritual possibilities of the golden grain increase.

A recent paragraph in The Gate City reference to Col. Lafayette Young prompts the unregenerate editor of the Cedar Rapids Gazette to say: "The Keokuk Gate City thinks Col. Lafayette Young would make a first rate secretary of war. Indeed he would. In addition to having a fine Spanish war record, the colonel has a fierce look and a firm belief that he can't be licked."

President James of the University of Illinois is out in a letter opposing a federal appropriation for the benefit of the George Washington university in the District of Columbia. It is proposed that the appropriation be made under the guise of establishing an agricultural college there.

The announcement has been virtually made that Smith W. Brookhart of Washington will be a candidate for congress in this district in opposition to Hon. C. A. Kennedy. It is anyone's privilege, of course, to make a contest, but it isn't at all likely that First district Republican voters will set aside so capable and efficient and acceptable a representative as Mr. Kennedy has shown himself to be in order to gratify the personal ambition of a new, untried and inexperienced man.

represent the district whose interests he serves so worthily and well.

An exchange remarks that Doctor Cook, the explorer, is a great man, however his North Pole trip pans out. If he reached the pole he outdid Sir John Franklin, Melville, Greeley, Peary, Nansen, and all the rest of the bunch.

FRAILEY FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Mr. Joseph R. Frailey, the brilliant young Fort Madison attorney, will be a candidate before the state-wide primaries next spring for the Republican nomination for attorney general of Iowa.

Mr. Frailey is a Lee county product and one in which it takes pardonable pride. He was born and reared in Fort Madison and has lived in that city all his life. He graduated from the State University of Iowa, collegiate department, in 1898, and from the law department in 1900.

It is not too much to anticipate that Mr. Frailey's candidacy will be a popular one, with excellent prospects of success. He is widely known throughout the state by university graduates who will take pleasure in promoting his interests by all proper means in their power.

GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS. One of a number of suggestions in Postmaster General Hitchcock's annual report worthy of especial notice and endorsement is that residents in free delivery cities provide themselves more generally with mail boxes to relieve carriers of the necessity of ringing door bells and waiting for them to be answered.

REVIVAL OF CAR-BUILDING. It is an encouraging sign of the times that during the last year fifty-three car building companies in the United States and Canada (output of one small plant estimated) built 96,419 cars, which is 23 per cent more than the number built in 1908.

THE COMMISSION PLAN.

J. W. Duggan, a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., now at Cairo, Ill., on a visit to relatives, is quoted in the Cairo Bulletin as saying that Los Angeles has benefited greatly by the commission plan of city government.

Under such circumstances the government of a city is more directly in the hands of the people and under their control, and it is proper to hold them to a stricter responsibility for any evils that may exist in a community.

The commission form also concentrates the responsibility under a few heads. The mayor can not say that he is in the hands of the city council, composed of fourteen or more men and must yield to their wishes, when these are bad, in order to gain concessions for something that is good.

THE PRICE OF FOODSTUFFS.

The department of agriculture has agents in every state and every county who have been ordered to report on the cost of production, and the returns on sales of food products. These figures will be compared with the prices the same products bring in the cities where they are consumed.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The Jacksonville Courier has noticed that the torpid liver nearly always has a torpid liver.

"President Taft's conclusion that most any old tippie whiskey is enough to make a man wacky off," says the Sidney Tribune.

The Kewanee Star-Courier suggests that if you want to see Halley's comet without the air of a telescope just walk down-town without wearing rubbers.

It is the observation of the Sioux City Tribune that what a man does when a man calls him a liar, is apt to depend upon the size of the man who does the calling.

Tenderfoot (aghast)—"You're not lynching that man? Arizona Ike—Well—er—we don't refer to it that unrefined way. We call it showin' 'im the ropes.—Judge.

Secretary Wilson says, as the Davenport Democrat understands it, that the country needs more people growing or making things, and not so many trying to get rich distributing them.

The Atchison Globe tells of a woman in that town who keeps her shirt-waists and skirt together "by sheer will power." The Des Moines Register and Leader is willing to bet that no man will ever attempt to substitute that for his suspenders.

The Cedar Rapids Gazette says that the actual loss by fire in that city during 1909 was only \$1,030, but qualifies the remarkable showing with the statement that the insurance companies paid \$20,842 of the \$31,872 worth of property that was destroyed by fire.

William B. Norris, general foreman of the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Altoona, Pa., does not agree to the recent order of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad company that the ideal man for work weighs 150 pounds. The short, chunky man, according to Mr. Norris, has the most endurance and he weighs from 160 to 180 pounds.

I was for Cook, you were against. And now my heart is full of woe; What'er you do to 'cause me pain, Don't come and say "I told you so."

Whenever we meet I'll make it right— You'll taste the best the experts know; But please don't speak the doctor's name; And do not say, "I told you so."

The Princeton Telegraph tells of a Grundy County farmer who went home drunk one night not long ago and became the victim of an irrefragable desire to get still drunker.

The Princeton Telegraph tells of a Grundy County farmer who went home drunk one night not long ago and became the victim of an irrefragable desire to get still drunker. So he determined to hitch up his horse and drive to Trenton for more whisky.

HITCHCOCK GIVES DEFICIT FIGURES

Postal Chief Publishes Delayed Report; Shows Where the Government Loses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—More details of the postoffice department's \$17,000,000 deficit, occasioned in great part by an annual loss of \$64,000,000 in carrying newspapers and magazines, were revealed today when Postmaster General Hitchcock made public in full his long delayed annual report.

Letter Mail Shows Profit.

A profit is made on first class, or letter mail; fourth class mail, largely merchandise; foreign mail, and the special delivery service. The detailed figures follow:

Table with columns: Mail, Receipts, Expenses. Rows include First class, Second class, Third class, Fourth class, Foreign, Free Congressional, Free departmental, Registry service, Special delivery, Money orders.

Magazines Cause Most Loss.

"Magazines and other periodical publications, exclusive of daily newspapers, comprise about 60 per cent of the second class mail," says Mr. Hitchcock. "Magazines alone form about 20 per cent. While the average haul of magazines proper is more than 1,000 miles and that of other classes of periodicals, not including daily newspapers, ranges from 550 to more than 1,100 miles, the haul of daily newspapers, which comprise about 40 per cent of the second class mail, average less than 300 miles.

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SUNDAY STIRS JOPLIN.

Missouri Town Gets Touch of Moral Reform.

"Billy" Sunday is stirring up the town of Joplin as it has never been stirred before. Up to date the results of his meetings are as follows: A raid on the Connor Hotel, a \$750,000 structure which is said to have harbored gamblers and still more undesirable characters.

Council unanimously passes an ordinance ordering the pool halls to close on Sunday.

Council of Joplin passes an ordinance for the holding of a local option election January 27.

Webb City council are petitioned to order a similar local option election.

In Joplin the Sunday School superintendent of the Congregational church is fined \$300 for having rented his property for immoral purposes.

And the end is not yet. One of the newspapers has a flaming editorial set in bold faced type two columns wide, criticizing evangelists who work for record-breaking free will offerings and contrasting them with Gypsy Smith who works on a salary.

The same paper—which has been only moderately friendly to the Sunday movement, points out that the Sunday School superintendent who was fined \$300 for renting his property to be used as a red-light dive, is one of the signers of the local option petition.

It's a fight to a finish down in Joplin and Sunday seems to be enjoying it. Here is what the Joplin News-Herald, the paper which has been friendly to him since the beginning, has to say about it:

"When word reached the tabernacle last night that the city council had passed the ordinance granting a vote on the local option question Rev. Billy Sunday mounted a chair on the platform and requested the audience to stand with the 172 converts who were already on their feet, and give three cheers for the councilmen.

of handling the second class mail. Magazines proper, because of their long average haul, show a cost of more than five cents a pound for transportation, while for daily newspapers, for which the average haul is much less, the transportation cost is less than two cents a pound.

Length of Haul Important.

"In view of these conditions, the question naturally arises how far the length of haul should be regarded in fixing the rates of postage for second class matter. The fact that the average transportation distance for magazines and other periodicals is so much greater than that for daily newspapers has led to the suggestion that the former class of publications be charged a higher rate of postage than the latter.

"Another plan that recognizes length of haul as an important element in fixing second class postage rates is the establishment of a zone system, under which a given rate would be charged to all points within a certain radius from the office of mailing and a higher rate to points beyond the limits of the zone. For convenience in carrying out such a plan zone boundaries could be fixed conforming to the state lines that most nearly approximate a given radius.

"It has been suggested also that in fixing postage rates for second class mail a discrimination be made between purely reading matter and matter printed for advertising purposes, a higher rate to be charged on the latter.

Advertising to Bear Tolls?

"As advertisements comprise so large a part of the publications distributed at second class rates, it is urged that by following this plan a sufficient increase in revenue can be effected without any additional postage charge on the legitimate reading matter in periodicals.

"No matter which of these plans shall be adopted or whether the simpler method now in force of charging a flat rate on all second class mail shall be continued, some substantial advance in postage rate on such mail should be made in order to reduce the tremendous losses the government revenues now are suffering from this source."

Mr. Hitchcock concludes with figures showing that the rural delivery service is another expensive feature, the annual loss from this source being \$28,000,000 a year. Although the facilities for circulation of newspapers and magazines and for the delivery of mail on rural routes have conferred vast benefits on the public, Mr. Hitchcock believes that "the present state of our national finances is such as to render desirable an earnest consideration of their cost."

The women not only gave three cheers, but kept up their cheering until Mr. Sunday requested the choir to sing the "Star Spangled Banner" to restore order. People climbed over seats to get to each other, and some threw hats and handkerchiefs into the air, never to see them again. The audience was a scene of one of the wildest demonstrations witnessed since the meeting began.

"It was possibly the greatest of the night meetings. The tabernacle was crowded to the walls and hundreds, unable to get even standing room, were turned away. The crowd began gathering before 6 o'clock, and by 7 every seat was occupied with the exception of those reserved for the 300 business girls who were late on account of a spread tendered to them by Mrs. Mulhead. They marched from the banquet hall to the tabernacle and as they entered they sang "We're Marching Upward to Zion."

The audience arose to their feet and gave them cheer after cheer.

"Rev. Mr. Sunday seemed to receive an inspiration from the great crowd and one of his party said to him: 'I never heard the boss get it off just that way before.'"

Ventilate.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: The suggestion now and here, in the midst of this severe winter in Iowa, that we don't get enough fresh air may seem ironical. Nevertheless, it is the truth. To be sure, we get sufficient fresh air while out of doors, but in our houses—how is it there? Too often the house in which we live is as nearly hermetically sealed all winter as we can possibly make it. We do this to be comfortable. It is a mistake plan. Comfort, lasting comfort, doesn't lie along that line. That is the route to disease, bad health, suffering, misery. Too much emphasis can not be laid on the need for ventilation in our houses in the winter season. To breathe vitiated, dead air is to court sickness.

Amendment Proposed.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: "Anyway, Dr. Cook led like a gentleman," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Move to amend by striking out the words "like a gentleman."

Look for the Trouble Elsewhere.

St. Louis Republic: In his inquiry into food prices Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture will find that the farmers are getting no more

Colorado in Winter

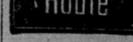
Offers Greater Advantages to the seeker Health, Rest and Re-creation than the usual so-called Winter resort of the warmer regions

If you are too used to the old-fashioned idea of "going south for the winter," to credit this statement, put the question to the test and spend a few weeks this winter in Colorado along the eastern slope of the Rockies, and you will be convinced.

You will not find a Summer climate with soft, balmy airs and tropical vegetation, with frequent spells of damp or sultry weather, nor will you experience that feeling of lassitude so general in such a climate, but you will find almost continuous sunshine, a perfectly dry, clear atmosphere, and an entire absence of chill, damp and rawness, the real troubles of winter.

The bright, sunny days and their constant invitation to out-of-doors, the dry mountain air, with its wonderfully stimulating properties, soon teach one that Colorado is a Winter Resort whose climate not only fortifies and rebuilds the physical, but restores the mental snap and energy and sends a man back to his vocation with a new spirit and interest in life.

Let me give you a copy of our folder "Colorado as a Winter Resort." C. F. CONRADT, City Ticket Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R. Fifth and Johnson Sts., Keokuk, Iowa.



Your Earnings Go into a bank whether you put them there or not. If you spend all your earnings someone else deposits them. It's better to do your own depositing in an interest account in The Keokuk Savings Bank

A HAPPY NEW YEAR The State Central Savings Bank Corner Sixth and Main. Capital, \$100,000.00. Surplus, \$200,000.00.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY OF DEPOSITS IS GUARANTEED Keokuk National Bank AFFORDS EVERY FACILITY FOR DOING YOUR BANKING BUSINESS THAT ANY BANK CAN. 3 PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

than they ought to for their produce, no matter what may happen to it after it is out of their hands.

FRAILEY IS A CANDIDATE.

Popular Fort Madison Attorney Will Enter the Lists for Attorney General.

Davenport Times: Announcement was made in Davenport this morning that Joe R. Frailey of Ft. Madison, Iowa, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for attorney general of Iowa on the Republican ticket.

The announcement comes to Davenport with much interest, as Mr. Frailey has a host of personal friends in this city. He is a graduate of Iowa University, and was a classmate of many Davenport people while in college.

Mr. Frailey is also former district deputy of the Elks of Iowa, and in this capacity has visited in Davenport many times.

Mr. Frailey is now city attorney of Ft. Madison, and is considered an attorney of unusual ability. He graduated from Iowa University with the highest honors, and has made for himself a state wide reputation as an attorney.

Mr. Frailey has been urged by his friends to get into the fight for some time, and now that H. W. Byers has announced that he would run for congress, Mr. Frailey has decided to be a candidate for the office.

JOKE ON THE JOKER.

Iowa City Business Man Kept in Hot Water Through Advertisement.

IOWA CITY, Jan. 5.—A local grocer who recently advertised that he would pay 50 cents for "1909 pennies" is wondering if it is worth while to try to play a joke on the public. On going to the store the next morning he was met by more than a score of persons with from one to fifty pennies of the coinage of 1909. He explained that his terms were not to pay 50 cents each, but that he meant he would pay 50 cents for 1909 different pennies.

However, the store continued to be visited and the telephone continued to ring. The last man to respond is a Californian who sent along thirty pennies and respectfully asked that he be paid \$15.

The Fight on Walter I. Smith.

Cedar Rapids Republican: We are not intimately acquainted with the political conditions in the Ninth district of Iowa, the head city of which is Council Bluffs, but it would appear as though a foolish political fight is to be waged in that district.

The present congressman is Walter I. Smith, who was a district court judge before he was called to congress. He is a man of great talents. We would say that he is at the present time easily the ablest man that Iowa has in congress.

His qualifications are of the highest kind and he has had ample experience. So high is his standing that he is likely to be the next speaker of the house in Washington, if he is re-elected. He is virile and vigorous and fair and there is at the present time no one in congress who is better qualified for the speakership.

Of course the speakership would be a high honor for Iowa and would give back to the state some of the prominence and power in national affairs that it has lacked at least in the lower house of congress. The speakership is a great office and it will be such even after it has been shorn of some of the present rules, as undoubtedly, it will be.

There is not a thing that can be said against Walter I. Smith. He has been faithful and diligent, an upright man in public life and a good Republican, if that is any recommendation nowadays. Those who want to depose him admit all this, but they say that he does not belong to their faction and because he does not so belong they are willing to rob the state of the possible and probable speakership, and to put in the place of Mr. Smith Mr. Byers who has been attorney general of the state, a good man in many ways, but one who can hardly be said to be equal to Mr. Smith.

If the Ninth district at this time should make such an exchange it would be almost a political crime. Those who had hoped that there might be a period of rest from factional politics in Iowa are beginning to see that their hopes are not to be realized. Iowa, apparently, is to continue to devote more time to politics, to seeing who gets the offices than it is to business. The politicians are to continue the top-liners in the newspapers instead of the men who build factories and develop the agricultural resources of the state.