

THE GATE CITY PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

C. F. SKIRVIN, Manager

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Keokuk, Iowa May 5, 1910

"CLEAR AND STRONG."

Lord, thou dost know; I can not know the ways In which thy love my flickering life doth lead; I can not know the profit and the need Of what would seem disaster and delays, But I would have the current of my days Run clear and strong, from springs which thou dost feed, A life flood which thy mercy deigns to lead, And with heart-beats "whose pulse shall be thy praise."

For grief and joy thy love doth sublimite To blend into a harmony divine; And heavy sorrow joy doth recreate In nobler fashion, adding depths unknown

And vibrant heights which lead up to thy throne, Whence streaming forth the lights celestial shine.

—Caroline Hazard.

NOT DUE TO TARIFF.

The high cost of living, of which 30 per cent is consumed in food, 25 per cent in clothing, and 25 per cent in rent and fuel, has not been produced by the tariff because the tariff has remained the same while the increases have gone on. It is due to the change of conditions the world over. Living has increased everywhere. In the countries where there is free trade and in countries where there is protection—and that increase has been chiefly seen in the cost of food products. In other words, we have had to pay more for the products of the farmer, for meat, for grain, for everything that enters into food. Now, certainly no one will contend that protection has increased the cost of food in this country when the fact is that we have been the greatest exporters of food products in the world. It is only that the demand has increased beyond the supply that farm lands have not been opened as rapidly as the population, and the demand has increased.—President Taft at Winona, Minn., September 17, 1909.

Illinois politics should be boiled and then baked.

No single sterilizing measure would suffice.

That Iowa woman who shot at a dog and hit her husband evidently neglected to label them properly.

Broker Patten is evidently something of a wizard. He has just got a lot of "velvet" out of cotton.

A Des Moines astronomer claims to have seen two tails on the comet. He ought to be ashamed to acknowledge it.

Hon. W. J. Moir, eighty-six years of age, has just been elected president of the Garst club at Eldora. He is old enough to know better.

Bacon Rind, eighty years of age, is chief of the Osages. He is also the wealthiest Indian in the world—as might be inferred from his name.

The courts have just decided that hash is not merchandise. The decision is well enough in its way, but it doesn't solve the world-old problem of what hash really is.

Congressman Hull has taken the stump in the Seventh district and will continue until the date of the primary. Real Republicans everywhere will wish him success in his canvass.

Cases of nervous prostration among the census enumerators are reported in various parts of the country. It is becoming more and more apparent that no one has occasion to envy them their job.

Several dairymen and milk dealers in Oskaloosa have been arrested under the provisions of a new ordinance requiring all milk and cream sold in the city to come from cows that have been subjected to the tuberculin test. Only about seventy-five of the 1,600 cows that furnish Oskaloosa its milk supply have been tested to date. The dairymen say they will quit business before they will submit

mit, but they will likely think better of the matter after considering it seriously and sensibly.

It appears as though White, the self-confessed bribe-taker of the Illinois legislature, has not injured his standing to any appreciable extent by his disclosures. Not to put too fine a point on the matter, he had no reputation to lose.

An expert says pork is high because there are not enough hogs to supply the demand, and corn cheap because there are not enough hogs to eat the supply. The only thing the matter with this explanation is that corn isn't cheap.

If the railroad bill is defeated in congress the Democrats and insurgents must shoulder the blame. President Taft and the administration Republicans have done their whole duty in the matter and must be acquitted of all responsibility for its failure.

J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central railroad, predicts that Theodore Roosevelt will be President again. He reasons that the former President will not be satisfied out of politics and that he will not be satisfied with any chautauqua course or minor office in the government of the United States. He wants excitement. It is a part of his life, and while he may not directly seek the nomination Mr. Harahan expects him to serve another term as chief executive by demand of the people. Mr. Harahan also foresees a season of great prosperity. He believes crops in general will be good, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather of the last few weeks.

TEAR'S INCREASE COST OF DYING.

It remained for a Chicago attorney, Mr. Harry E. Smoot, to discover and make public the alleged fact that each tear shed by the widow adds to the cost of the funeral of the "late lamented." Mr. Smoot is chairman of the City Club's committee on burial customs and costs. In a report submitted to the club on Tuesday he said that investigation had developed the fact that many persons are so grieved at the loss of their dear ones that when they appear at the undertaking establishments to make preparations for the burial of the deceased they are not capable of making a contract and that the undertakers, knowing this, often take advantage of their condition.

Attorney Smoot is endeavoring to secure grounds for legislation to prevent excessive charges for funerals. He has been instructed by the committee to look up instances of overcharge that have been contested. He has not completed this part of the investigation, but has found several cases of overcharge. He has not ventured a statement of what the committee will eventually do, but he thinks that it will suggest legislation similar to that with regard to usury—a campaign of publicity and education and the establishment of a code of ethics among the undertakers similar to that of doctors and lawyers.

TEACHING GRANT IN SCHOOLS.

Francis G. Blair, superintendent of instruction of the state of Illinois, has undertaken a feature in the public schools which should receive the highest commendation on the part of the patrons of the schools. Last year Memorial day exercises were made profitable by the presentation of Lincoln and Logan, two of the heroic men of that great state and this year he is presenting General Ulysses S. Grant as the subject for Memorial day exercises in the schools.

He has issued a pamphlet in which is set out much of the life and acts of the great general. In it there is much to inspire the best there is in youth, both patriotically and ideally. It is made up of short stories, told by good writers, covering the different periods of his life and presents these periods to the children in a way that they will be retained. The Rock Island Union condenses the salient points in Grant's career into the following readable paragraphs:

Grant came from the common people, just as Lincoln and Logan did. His life never was an easy one, except that, it might be said during the first periods of his army service he had a few years, following the Mexican war, when the duties were not so heavy. After his marriage, and his transfer from the middle-west to the Pacific coast his troubles really began. History shows that there was a ring in the army and that those within this favored circle received the choice assignments, and those who were not of the toadying kind were given the undesirable posts. Sent to the Pacific coast in 1852 he, with a family of small children, was forced either to deprive them of advantages or to take them into that great wilderness, to live apart from his family, or to leave the service. After trying, time and again, to get a change of posts, he finally decided to leave the service.

He understood farming, but he was not a success. He tried real estate in St. Louis, but he failed in that. Then his father, disappointed that his son had made such a signal failure, agreed to take him into business and sent him to his Galena store, where he was given a year's probation at \$50 a month. He had to live and he took it. He was there when the war broke out and enlisted. His rise was rapid. It was not a question of dress parade when it was fought. With his reserves he had developed determination. His military experiences and his hard work worked together. When those who had wracked his mind in the service closed his mouth with their taunts, he set about doing his work. His success came quickly. Lincoln recognized his ability and removed from his path those of his superior officers

who had hindered rather than assisted in the work Grant was doing.

From this beginning he arose to the highest and still left the nation owing him a debt of gratitude. It is such a life that the children of the public schools will be permitted to become more intimate with; such an example of dogged persistency crowned with success that they will look upon as an ideal. His honesty and hard work was the only sesame to his splendid achievements.

EARLY DAY FARM LIFE.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union, a national organization, is holding a convention in St. Louis this week. Representatives of the farming industry are present from all parts of the country, and the St. Louis papers abound in interviews with them. Farmers from North Carolina and Virginia are represented as greatly impressed by the progress of the west. They recall the days when hickory bark and grape vines entered largely into the construction of the harness tackle of the small farmer of the South and when the life of the farmer generally was a life of organized misery and suffering from November to May.

A North Carolina delegate related an incident of his youth, when he was sent to a mill with corn, over the hills, with the divided load across the back of an ancient mule. In those days each customer of the little water mill waited his turn and took the meal made from his own corn. The boy was obliged to await his turn over night, and his grist was placed in the hopper just as the sun went down. When he arose in the morning ready for the return trip, he discovered his meal had been ground during the night and that two wolf hounds, which stood at the receiving hopper had eaten the meal as fast as it had been ground.

A South Dakota delegate recalled an incident of the "winter of the deep snow" in the north-country, when the pioneer settlers were compelled to live for months on whole wheat, boiled. One old lady on an isolated homestead, became very weary of the fare and used to pray long and earnestly that the Lord would send her some bread. Two men on a neighboring farm, who had laid in a supply of flour in the fall, knowing the old lady's troubles, rolled several loaves of bread down the chimney while she was praying. With gratitude the woman at once proceeded to thank the Lord for the bread. As she prayed the youths proclaimed themselves.

"Oh, well, said the old woman, I will praise the Lord for the bread, anyway, if he did send it by the devil."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Sioux City Journal's recipe for making a cherry pie: First get the cherries.

According to a Missouri court you are guilty of contributory negligence if you go near a mule.

In the view of the Sioux City Tribune, boasting is another way by which men keep up confidence in themselves.

"President Taft has a definite reform program which the insurgents in congress appear to be blocking at every turn," says the Iowa City Citizen.

"Let us have peace," is the demand of some of the big men in the Republican party, and then they proceed to get the piece," observes the Manson Democrat.

The Marengo Republican predicts that thousands of progressives will vote for Governor Carroll in the primary, considering that in fairness he deserves a renomination.

A St. Louis paper inquires when a dub is not a dub. "Whenever he's an umpire making a wrong decision, but making it in favor of the home team," replies the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"What the Republican party needs just now," says the Iowa City Citizen, "is leaders who will get into the harness and work with Taft. More attention can be attracted, as a matter of course, by being insurgent on every pretext, but what does that profit Republicanism if thereby the party is overthrown in the congressional election?"

Frozen Foliage.

Kewanee Star-Courier: A question, asked a good many times in Kewanee the last few days, is what will be the effects of the recent freeze on the foliage of the trees. On nearly all the trees here the leaves were well advanced when the snow and freezing weather came. The return of warmer weather found these leaves badly damaged, many of them appearing to be shriveled up and dead. The question now is will this foliage fall from the trees and new leaves take its place. There have been few if any similar cases within the observation of any one living so information of any value on this subject is difficult to get.

Captain Augustine the well-known nursery man of Normal in referring to the matter said that many of the fruit and shade trees will undoubtedly lose much of their foliage—some more than others—but none will be wholly immune. He added, however, that this does not mean the trees will have no foliage during the coming season as they will put on a new dress at the advent of warmer weather even though the first foliage should be entirely destroyed. The summer shade, however, will certainly be delayed. An important point, which has re-

ceived little attention, is in the relation of the foliage to the fruit trees. It appears that the fruit buds, from which are developed the crop of 1911 are formed on the trees in the month of June this year, and the development of these buds depends largely upon the condition of the foliage.

NEIGHBORS "OVER THE RIDGE."

Smith D. Fry Pays Deserved Tribute to Senators Aldrich and Hale.

[Special to The Gate City.]

WASHINGTON, May 4.—In speaking of our neighbors we should not forget our neighbors "over the ridge," as they say in the hill countries. During the years when Senator Aldrich was the accredited leader of the senate, his most trusted counselors were Senator Hale, of Maine, and Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island. They were politically his neighbors, and therefore our neighbors.

It is officially announced that Senator Aldrich will retire from the senate at the close of his present term. This will be a great loss to the senate and to the country. Senator Aldrich is one of the ablest men in public life, and his services to the country have been magnificent. Like all other truly great men, Senator Aldrich has been beyond the comprehension of ordinary men; and he has been subjected to a great deal of abuse, just as all other great men have been abused: just as Abraham Lincoln, General Grant, President Cleveland and other public men have been misunderstood and abused.

Senator Hale should not voluntarily retire from public life. If a majority of the people of Maine are politically sane they will not permit him to retire, now that he has reached the position of chairman of the great committee on appropriations, and is recognized as the accredited leader of the majority party in the United States senate. No new man in the senate can reach the commanding position now occupied by Senator Hale in less than twenty years; because advancement in the senate comes by seniority of service.

These two neighbors of ours "over the ridge" are strong men and good men, of whom their states should be proud and of whom the country may also be proud.

SMITH D. FRY.

Enthusiastic Over Water Power. Memphis (Mo.) Democrat: It is quite noticeable nowadays that all the commercial traveling men coming from Keokuk, Iowa, are enthusiastic over the great water power project they are working on at the present time. While some people living at a distance from Keokuk are still rather skeptical as to the ultimate fate of the enterprise, these traveling men are optimistic. George West, Tony Sansone and all the rest of them are boomers for the project, the same as if they were personally and financially interested. If the same could be said of every enterprise started in Memphis—public or private—Memphis would boom as she never boomed before.

Weston's Great Performance.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: In these days of the auto, the flying machine, the get-rich-quick scheme and the presto change method of doing things in general, walking does not especially commend itself as a mode of long distance travel. Eighty-five days or so from Los Angeles to New York may be "going some," afoot, but with most of those who cross the continent the burning regret is that it can't be done in less than eighty-five hours. But Edward Payson Weston did not set out on his long tramp to demonstrate the commercial possibilities of pedestrianism. He is to be credited with a better purpose, or at least with a better result. He may have cared more merely to do the thing than to carry a message to the multitude, but the message he has carried, anyway, is it worth something to the cause of good digestion and strong limbs to know that at seventy-two a man who for forty years has been a long distance walker has accomplished this feat. And not miss the point. Weston didn't ride on street cars and loaf on the corner all his life and then tackle this job. No, his performance is the culmination of a life of physical activity out of doors.

The secret of Weston's success he himself ascribes to clean living and absolute abstinence from stimulants and intoxicants. He has been making long walks for more than forty years. In 1876, he walked from Portland, Me., to Chicago, a distance of 1,326 miles, in one hour and twenty minutes less than twenty-six days. In 1907, forty years later, at the age of sixty-nine, he repeated his feat, and covered 1,345 miles in twenty-four days and nineteen hours, thus beating his record of 1867 by twenty-six hours.

From the inception of his heroic tramp which began on February 1 last at Los Angeles, the sprightly veteran has found his progress across the country a triumphal march. Children and country folk cheered him in the smaller towns, while in the larger cities caravans of automobiles fell in behind him and thousands followed afoot. The mayors of such cities as Toledo and Buffalo honored him with banquets; at Batavia, N. Y., the w'n of the municipality waited for him at the roadside and pinned a gold medal on his dripping raincoat. Everywhere the spectacle of the brave old man trudging along undaunted by wind or storm won all hearts. Frequently, after a hard walk of forty or fifty miles during the day, Weston has stepped out upon the platform of some local

opera house and delivered a lecture on his experiences of the road. Often he has tramped the highways by night, swinging a lantern; again and again he has gone day and night with intervals of only four or five hours' sleep. In ways, however, his steady stride has brought him to the coveted goal at the appointed time.

It is good to contemplate this life and the performance of Edward Payson Weston. He deserves well of his country. He has given us quite as much as the man who discovered the north pole.

The Garst Campaign.

Vinton Eagle: The Garst campaign is not moving along as smoothly as was expected and the fact that his campaign expenses have been guaranteed by the "federal crowd" is bringing to it no enthusiasm. It is patent to all that Mr. Garst has lent his name to an entirely unnecessary cause. There is no demand for Mr. Garst at this particular juncture in the affairs of the Republican party in Iowa. While there may be differences of opinion in the party as to legislation needed there has been no desire to so change party rules and customs as to rob any man of what he can rightfully claim. There is no opposition to Secretary of State Hayward; no opposition to Auditor of State Bleakley; no opposition to Treasurer of State Morrow, and the voters of the party believe there should be no opposition to Governor Carroll. It is a matter of principle with them, and they resent the attempted outrage upon Governor Carroll. He has so conducted himself and the affairs of his office for the past year and a half as to commend himself to the people of the state without regard to party affiliations. His administration can be "pointed to with pride" not only by the adherents of the Republican party with which he affiliates, but by all the people of the state. It is not easy for one to make himself believe there is an element in the Republican party which desires his defeat; neither does it desire to see him punished nor humiliated. Nothing exists that demands of the Republican voters of the state such a punishment to a deserving official. We believe the Republican voters of Benton county will with pleasure give their endorsement to Governor Carroll.

Leavitt in the Jackanapes Class.

Jacksonville Courier: Many ridiculous stories are given currency in connection with the Leavitt uprising. Mr. Leavitt, who is an artist of some note, and whom it is charged failed to provide for his wife and children, comes out with the assertion that he is going to Lincoln to fight for possession of the kids. Leavitt also adds that Mr. Bryan asked him to marry his daughter. This is so ridiculous upon its face that it will not be believed by any one.

Many of us cannot help but endorse the following view of Leavitt which is taken by the St. Louis Times: William Homer Leavitt places himself well up at the head of the jackanapes class by his conduct toward the woman who was his wife. Mr. Leavitt has appeared before the world in the light of an indifferent husband, separating himself from his wife and children, and pursuing his art studies in a foreign country. It has been made to appear that he cared more for "subjects" than for human beings, bound to him by the holiest ties. There was no reproach for the woman who finally rebelled and went into court, thereby making known the fact that if she was to be a wife at all she wished to be one in reality. Now that Mrs. Leavitt has announced her engagement to another man, Mr. Leavitt declares that he will obtain possession of the children he abandoned, with their mother, and whom he has failed to support, according to reports which have long been in circulation. Here appears to be a shining example of the dog in the manger. Here is a type of "obstructionist" with which the world will have scant sympathy.

REGULAR APRIL SESSION

Of the Board of Supervisors of Lee County, Iowa.

(Continued.)

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes SUPE, C. G. Hurt, D. C. Fort Madison, Salary board of review, Frank-lin town, Jos. Sittler, goods poor, K., J. N. Dumenil, same, Seyb Bros, same, Franklin, Geo. Rollett, same, Ft. M., I. H. Thompson, physician B. of H. Cedar, Dr. J. M. Casey, same, Ft. M., Dr. H. A. Kinnaman, same, Wm. Reimbold, county treasurer, transportation poor, Keokuk, W. W. Perdue, fixtures C. H. Keokuk, C. B. & Q. Ry., freight on bridge material, Jos. Buckler, nightwatch, C. H. Fort Madison, On motion the following reports of county officers were approved and ordered filed: Ralph B. Smith, Deputy Clerk District Court, Keokuk.

Summitville, Iowa.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes O. R. Johnston, Deputy Clerk District Court, Fort Madison. Fees received and paid to county treasurer: District court fees \$127.90, Probate fees 140.10, Marriage licenses 49.50, Sheriff's fees 58.30, Total \$375.80. Joseph J. Dath, Sheriff. Civil fees earned \$169.25, Criminal fees earned 53.10, Lockups and discharges 181.00, Total \$403.35. John J. Crimmins, Deputy Sheriff. Fees earned in civil cases \$ 98.30, Fees earned in criminal cases 172.10, Lockups and discharges 310.75, Total \$581.15. Fees collected and paid to county treasurer \$ 79.00. Ed. G. Vaughn, Deputy Recorder, Keokuk. Fees received and paid to county treasurer: For recording 256 deeds \$139.10, For recording 134 mortgages 103.10, For recording 57 chattel mortgages 36.80, For recording 22 releases 12.00, For recording 5 bills of sale 2.50, For recording 162 miscellaneous instruments 138.20, Total \$431.70. W. H. South, County Auditor. Fees received and paid to county treasurer: For transferring deeds \$57.50, For redemption certificates 2.00, Total \$59.50. The following quarterly report of W. H. South, county auditor, in account with the Permanent School Fund and School Fund Interest Accounts, for the months of January, February, and March, 1910, was approved and ordered filed: W. H. South, county auditor, in account with the Permanent School Fund and School Fund Interest Accounts, for the months of January, February, and March, A. D., 1910. (To be Continued.)

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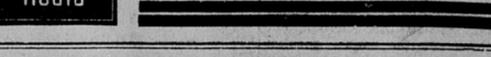
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O. R. Johnston, Deputy Clerk District Court, Fort Madison.

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Transient—Who's that prosperous looking fellow over there? Native—That's Squire Shuvvell, the millionaire ditch-digger. Everybody laughed at him years ago when he refused to become a doctor or a lawyer, and even turned down the correspondence schools' offer to make him a window dresser or an electrical engineer. Time proved his wisdom, and today, as the only unskilled laborer in this section, he can command almost fabulous prices.—Puck.