

THE GATE CITY PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

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Keokuk, Iowa, Nov. 10, 1910

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY. Just being happy helps other souls along;

Their burdens may be heavy and they not strong; And your own sky will lighten, If other skies you brighten.

By just being happy with a heart full of song. —Ripley D. Saunders.

Question of the hour: Can Iowa come back?

First the campaign, then the voting and finally the swearing.

To the Hon. James McKinney, M. C., of the Fourteenth district of Illinois: Shake!

To Hon. C. A. Kennedy, M. C.: May there be many happy returns of the occasion!

Other districts may waver in their Republicanism but the First always stands pat.

The next question to be decided is if the colonel is in the can't-come-back-class or not.

Missouri is evidently constitutional-ly opposed to a prohibitory constitutional amendment.

And some of the papers throughout the state tried to make their readers believe the First district was in doubt!

It must have made the telegraph wires feel rather queer Tuesday night to carry so much Democratic election news.

There were no "by the skin of his teeth" majorities in the election Tuesday. They were all one way or all the other.

China has its first legislative body and its first financial panic, and there are not wanting those who see a logical connection between the two.

It appears that the railroads are benefited rather than injured by automobiles. The buyers of chug-wagons last year paid freight bills on them amounting to 25,000,000.

After duly considering the matter George Fitch concludes that next to whitening pine sticks about the least profitable form of entertainment is listening to an election prophet.

"Billy" Sunday told his Waterloo auditors in a recent discourse that "when a fellow gets chesky the Lord will send some one around and put him on a side track and lock the switch."

Anyway, the Republicans elected one county official in Lee county with 110 votes to spare. That wasn't so bad in view of the fact that the majority for the Democratic candidate for governor was 1,080.

Rev. Dr. Storms, former president of the state college at Ames, says the rural schools used to be far better because there were more men teachers than now. One doesn't need an opera glass to see what the country school ma'ams will do to him—if they get hold of him.

Up in Nauvoo when they desire to wish one long life and prosperity they say "May you live to see Nauvoo secure a railroad." The Rustler used the expression in mentioning the fact that Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Coulson of La Harpe recently celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

The business men of Mt. Ayr have hit upon a scheme which they believe will promote voluntary road working better than anything else yet suggested. In addition to offering cash prizes for the best piece of road work, they are going to give an oyster supper to all volunteers. That ought to fetch 'em.

A number of mighty good men and capable public officials felt outside the breastworks in Lee county at the recent election, but that is the fortune of politics. There is nothing more uncertain than politics unless it be the verdict of a petit jury. In the long run the defeated are likely to find themselves better off than they would have been had they been elected. This is a common experience, and it is worth taking into account by way of consolation for disappointed hopes.

Congressman Kennedy is to be congratulated upon the fine endorsement accorded him at the polls Tuesday. It is honoring alike to him and his constituents. Because of it he will return to Washington with added influence and prestige and will be in position to serve the district better than ever before. Mr. Kennedy is a strong man and a growing man and is destined at no distant day to rank as one of the leaders of the national house.

State Auditor Bleakly will recommend that the state enter upon the policy of inspection of county accounts the same as the accounts of state offices and of all municipalities of large size, and it is anticipated the suggestion will meet with the favor of the legislature. This was urged some years ago when the municipal accounting work was taken up, but the legislature feared to go so far. Now there is great demand that the state provide inspectors to look into the accounts of counties.

Alex Miller foresaw that Congressman Kennedy would be re-elected and said so in his Washington Democrat on election day. In a general review of the political situation he remarked concerning First district conditions and prospects:

"Pollard has very little chance. He might slip in by virtue of the saloon fight in Burlington but we do not expect it."

"Charley Kennedy is a good politician. He is a good gum shoe campaigner. He gets around over the district and jollies up his constituents. The only hope to beat him was in the disaffection of the Progressives and they are afraid to break away. Even S. W. Brookhart voted for him and all his followers and what is the use in trying to beat Kennedy under those circumstances?"

TUESDAY'S RESULTS.

The results of Tuesday's election do not call for extended comment. The facts are so plain and so emphatic as to need no elucidation. The outcome in various states and districts was what might have been, and as a matter of fact was, anticipated by thoughtful students of political affairs. There was in it no element of shock or surprise to the well-informed. It was the natural and logical result of the conditions that preceded it.

For several years, but more particularly during the past two months, the principles, policies and recognized leaders of the Republican party have been the objects of bitter, determined and persistent assaults from within the party ranks. Nothing has been left unsaid or undone in bringing them into discredit and out of season certain leaders styling themselves Republicans have denounced party fealty as a grave political sin and have exalted disloyalty to party as a cardinal virtue to be emulated at every opportunity. Democratic heresies and populist vagaries have been exploited as tenets of Republican faith and all efforts to bring about party harmony have been sneered at as having for their object a condition that was alike impossible, undesirable and ridiculous. What would be thought of the prospects of an army that should go into battle with its officers discredited, its ranks disorganized and rebellious and the justice of the cause for which it stood impeached by those to whom it had a right to look for encouragement and moral support? De-feat would be its portion, inevitably, and nothing better could reasonably be anticipated for a political party under the same conditions. The wonder is not that the Republican party was defeated in the country at large last Tuesday, but that it was able to make as good a showing as it did under such adverse and ominous circumstances.

The First district of Iowa, to its everlasting credit be it said, remained true to the Republican faith and re-elected its capable, worthy and popular representative. Party dissensions cut no figure in this part of Iowa and the result is seen in an increased majority for the party of progress, protection and prosperity. The same result could just as well have been achieved elsewhere throughout the country but for the heed that was given the disturbers of the political peace. The nation has these to thank for a series of Democratic victories which will have the immediate effect of blocking needed legislation in congress and may result in precipitating a period of hard times.

THE KEOKUK LOCK AND DAM.

The proceedings of the annual convention of the Upper Mississippi River Association held at St. Paul July 12 and 13 last have just been published in pamphlet form. A prominent and interesting feature of the meeting was the address delivered by President Thomas Wilkinson of Burlington, reviewing the accomplishments of the previous year with pertinent suggestions as to future action. Under the heading to this article President Wilkinson said:

"The Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company, which is building the dam and lock at the foot of the Des Moines rapids, between Keokuk, Iowa, and Hamilton, Illinois, commenced active operations on this project last January. The work is to be pushed as rapidly as men and material can be secured. The dam will be forty-four hundred feet long, forty-three feet wide at the bottom and thirty-seven feet high. The power house, to be equipped with machinery that will develop two hundred thousand hydro-electric horse power, will be fourteen hundred feet long, one hundred and twenty-three feet wide and

eighty-two feet high above crest of dam. A lock ninety-ave feet wide between walls and four hundred feet long between gates, and a dry dock, both to be operated by electricity to be furnished by the power company, will be built in connection with the dam and power plant and turned over to the United States free of expense.

"In carrying out this mammoth undertaking, the greatest piece of engineering construction within the United States, seven hundred thousand cubic yards of concrete will be used and the total cost will be something over twenty-five million dollars. It is expected the work will be completed by January 1, 1914.

"The dam will create a deep pond of practically slack water over forty miles long, and by having only one lock, instead of three, as now, there is no question but that it will be a great boon to navigation on that stretch of the river, and a large saving to the government in cost of operation over the present system of locks and canals."

In speaking of the future of the great stream Mr. Wilkinson expressed the confident belief that a new era for inland water traffic is dawning and that the Mississippi river, so long neglected, is coming into its own and is destined to play an important part in the solution of the vast and complex transportation problem of a united and progressive people.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Abe Martin calls attention to the fact that "some fellers run a town's car like they wuz tryin' t' git away from th' mortgage."

Billy Sunday has noticed that there is many a young fellow who has no use for his mother until he gets into trouble.

It costs \$29.43 per capita to govern Minnesota's population. The federal government costs \$9.84, the county spends \$8.80, the state \$3.36 and cities \$7.33. "Expensive thing, this government business," remarks the Marshalltown Times-Republican.

Here is a new record: A. L. FALKIN, a rural carrier, who travels out of Charles City, covered a twenty-five mile route in 53 minutes. He delivered 140 pieces of mail to 113 boxes, sold \$1.18 worth of stamps and collected sixteen letters and one post card.

LIFTING THE PRICE OF BACON.

And the Reasons Given for Doing it. St. Louis Star: It does not take much to advance a price every little while and an explanation of the recent increase in the price of bacon illustrates the point surprisingly. The price of bacon, as the public has already discovered, has gone up as much as five cents on the pound, and almost as much on the lower grades. Here is an explanation that has been offered by a man who has had being in a bacon atmosphere:

There was such an enormous crop of corn this year that it behooved the hog raiser to feed his stock almost exclusively on corn, though in normal years slops have been largely depended upon. As a result of the corn diet, the hogs have grown to unusual sizes, and here is where the question of bacon and the price of bacon comes in. It seems that a hog must not weigh more than 150 to 175 pounds if it is to yield the best grade of bacon—according to the expert whose figures and facts we are taking into consideration. But the hogs this year have attained a weight of from 200 to 300 pounds; that is to say, the hogs which should have weighed but half that much, or thereabout, for bacon's sake.

And so, according to our truthful authority, there is a scarcity in A1 bacon, and the price has to be advanced five cents per pound. Also, according to this bacon expert this is the time of the year that vegetarians turn to bacon. Now that the season of fruits and vegetables has passed, bacon comes in handy.

The Pride That Tells.

Clinton Herald: Among the farmers living in the Nodaway river valley in southwestern Iowa in the vicinity of Villisca there exists a pride that is accomplishing things—a pride that is going to extend to every section of the state in the course of a few years. This particular pride with which these farmers are imbued has resulted in securing to them the best possible dirt roads obtainable. One particular piece of roadway, several miles in length, is almost perfectly level, graded up in the center with splendid drainage. The top of the grade is solid and smooth as a pavement and there is never a day when it is not in good condition.

This has been accomplished very easily. No grading or filling is permitted on these roads except in the early summer, all such work being stopped with the first of June. This gives the new pieces of grading or filling plenty of time to settle thoroughly before the coming of the fall rains. In addition to this the roads are carefully and thoroughly dragged after every rain.

No increase in the tax levy has been necessary. It has all been accomplished through the application of scientific methods and in the application of the old proverb that "a stitch in time save nine." What has been done by these Nodaway river valley farmers can be done by the farmers of every community in the state.

So Changed.

Washington Post: It's a wise statesman that knows his own party these days.

Roosevelt the Dominant Issue.

Under this heading the Literary Digest prints copious extracts from newspapers and the utterances of leading public men concerning Colonel Roosevelt as he has revealed himself in his speeches in the campaign just closed. It is recalled that when Mr. Roosevelt opened one of his New York campaign speeches in support of Henry L. Stimson with the declaration that he was going to get one issue out of the way to begin with "and that is myself," instantly from somewhere in the audience came the retort: "You'll have a tough job." There are many indications that this impromptu prediction was not very wide of the mark. Describing New York as the "bloody angle" in the general battle whose outcome was decided on November 8, the Springfield Republican (Ind.) declares that "if Mr. Roosevelt can save New York while neighboring states are captured by the opposition, his own national leadership and influence will take on a finality unapproached even in his own career."

In the opinion of the Milwaukee Free Press (Ind. Rep.) the test of Mr. Roosevelt's strength is to be looked for in the Indiana as well as in the New York election, since in both states "he has made the election of certain candidates a personal matter." "The outcome in New York," adds the same paper, "will be regarded as a criterion of the rough rider's standing in the east, that in Indiana a criterion of his standing in the middle west." And many alarmed observers in both ranks are crying out that the event is fraught with possibilities far more momentous than is the above dispassionate statements would suggest.

If he should be victorious, declares the Charleston News and Courier (Dem.) "with his big stick he would thrust aside all barriers and ride roughshod over all law, substituting for constitutional guarantees his personal dictatorship." While only a few months ago the American people were laughing at the talk about Roosevelt's assumption of dictatorial power, remarks the New Orleans Picayune (Dem.), "today thoughtful citizens are no longer ridiculing such a prospect, because they have come to realize that it is at least within the bounds of possibility." Mr. John A. Dix, in his speech accepting the Democratic nomination for governor of New York, and in a later address at Buffalo, declared that Mr. Roosevelt himself, his record, his ambitions, his character, his methods, are the most vital issue ever presented to the people of this state. If he should succeed in imposing his "New Nationalism" upon the country, says Mr. Dix, "then all the sacrifices made by the founders of the republic, all the blood shed for its preservation, will have been in vain, and we shall see in a time of profound peace a dangerous disturber bringing about the destruction of a free people against whom all the forces of the world in arms might have been hurled in vain." And the New York Journal of Commerce (Com.) quotes an unnamed intimate and confidant of the Colonel as saying: "Mr. Roosevelt has ambitions far transcending that of becoming merely President of the United States. He aspires to acquiring unlimited power." "Mr. Roosevelt has come to regard himself a natural depository of governmental power," asserts Harper's Weekly (Dem.) while Wilshire's Magazine (Socialist) suggests that he "has been cast for a spectacular and possibly important part in the process that is inexorably carrying the present economic system toward ultimate Socialism."

Turning to Republican testimony, we find President M. Woolsey Stryker, of Hamilton College, a close friend of Vice President Sherman, describing the Colonel's self-imposed leadership of the Republican party as the "issue to which all other issues are secondary," characterizing Mr. Roosevelt as "the idol of mediocrity," and remarking that "there may be one who thinks he would make a good Diaz, but few of us would make good Mexicans." Ex-Senator Joseph B. Foraker makes his contribution to the cause of Republican harmony in Ohio by declaring Mr. Roosevelt a menace to the republic and characterizing his "New Nationalism" as treason. Of the political principles constituting the New Nationalism he says:

"It is well to note that they violate our dual form of government by arrogating unto the national government the control of matters so purely local that they clearly belong to the jurisdiction of the States; they also authorize the courts to construe the Constitution, not as the precedents require, but in such manner as may be necessary to make it keep abreast with the spirit of the times.

"Such a preachment is not nationalism, either new or old, but imperialism pure and simple. It is, in spirit at least, as treasonable as secession itself.

"The power it would give to the President of the United States would be far more autocratic and dangerous to the liberties of this people than are those of any monarchy in Europe."

Charles H. Young, ex-president of the New York City Republican Club, in bolting his party's ticket declared that "if Stimson is elected I feel that Roosevelt will be President again and that we should have nothing but wind storms for four years—if we ever got him out." The attitude of still others has been described as not unlike that of the citizen of Athens who voted that Aristides should be banished because he was tired of hearing him called Aristides the Just. "The Colonel has been going too fast," declares Life (New York), and adds:

"He needs hobbles, and this is a good time to put them on him, and in spite of the fact that he is in so many respects so much better than so many of the men that are eager to throw him down, and in spite of the reluctance with which any man of sporting instincts must set himself to contrive obstacles for so dazzling a performer."

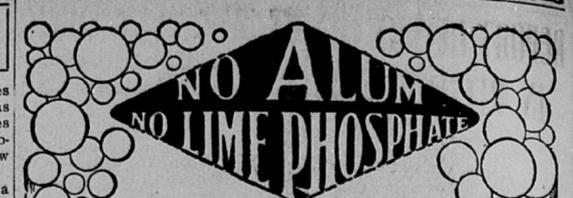
The Boston Transcript (Ind. Rep.) finds that "hostility of the business classes toward Theodore Roosevelt to an extent never before known, is one of the most striking facts of the times." In support of this statement it declares that "men who serve on many corporation directorates in New York are wont to testify that they know no person in all their acquaintance who has not turned against Roosevelt." The same paper goes on to cite the various counts in the indictment brought by at least a portion of the business community against the ex-president:

"It is alleged that he has taken up all the causes and isms of William J. Bryan, differing from the Nebraskan only on free silver, which was but a momentary expression of the populist impulse. The whole current of anticorporation legislation state and national, which seems to be running everywhere with increasing force, is attributed to the agitation which he set up, and to the activities of the crop of imitators whom he has brought into being. All this is said to be very bad for business. The panic of 1907 is still recalled as a product of Rooseveltism. His attacks on the judiciary are particularly resented. Conservative people see in the supreme court the great bulwark of the established order. People, believing this, think of Roosevelt as undermining a final barrier against the mob."

"Some of his critics say that even if he were the best man in the world and all his aims confessedly perfect they should oppose the advance of any man who had acquired such a hold over the American people, as subversive of the essential spirit of republicanism."

While admitting that the colonel does not aim to be king and found a dynasty, the Springfield Republican (Ind.) nevertheless sees in "the late conduct of Mr. Roosevelt, and a certain frenzy of response which comes from the crowd behind him, a danger which has seldom threatened us, but one which, were it done arise in a republic, must transcend all other public matters in importance." In reassuring tone, however, the same paper goes on to say:

"The people can be trusted in this as much as in other matters. No man however popular could aim at the overthrow of the republic, either in fact or in name, without courting personal destruction. If it were his sinister ambition to achieve a permanent supremacy safeguarded by the monarchical principle, he could not possibly succeed unless he were able to deceive the people as to his real intentions. And such a deceit must be regarded as beyond the limits of possibility, unless conditions now undreamed of should arise to promote the establishment of a preliminary dictatorship like that of Caesar or Cromwell or Napoleon."



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Fifty Years the Standard

of Keokuk, are visiting Mrs. Reeves' father, Dr. J. M. Evans and other relatives here.

John Turner and wife arrived from Kansas Saturday. While here they are at the home of their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Joe Turner.

Mrs. Bell Cammack Jones of near Moravia, is enjoying a visit with relatives here.

R. V. Davidson and family have moved to the Dr. Evans property on Depot street.

Asa Davidson and family have returned to Mt. Pleasant, following a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Ann Brady recently enjoyed a visit with her son, Joe Munyon, from Waterloo.

Mrs. A. Barton is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Southwick, from Kansas City.

Miss Anna Cramer came from New London and spent Saturday at home. Elmer Winslow of Birmingham was a business caller at Salem Monday.

Mrs. C. Cramer was a guest of relatives at Mediapolis last week.

Phillip Brady made a business trip to Ottumwa Saturday.

Sidwell Stanley is in Missouri transacting business.

WARSAW, ILL. Dr. W. L. Winnard left this afternoon to take a course in surgery with the celebrated Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minn. The length of his stay up north is uncertain.

Election returns show E. E. McAdams was elected sheriff of Hancock county by over 700 majority, thus giving Warsaw a county office. After many many years this victory is a creditable one as Hancock county usually polls about 400 democratic majority. Mr. McAdams is well qualified for the place and will prove an efficient officer.

The Harvey Stock Company is growing popularity, and played to a big house last night. Last night "Tempest and Sunshine" was the play, Thursday, "The Crisis," and Friday night, "Ishmael." Our people will be delighted to see this troupe to play a return date this season and will insure full houses. The company is composed of ladies and gentlemen and Manager Orr is one whom it is a great pleasure to meet. On leaving here the company will open up a new opera house in Peoria and will play in it all winter.

Last night some enthusiastic friends of Sherry-elect McAdams decorated his buff with red and yellow paint, and it greeted him this morning on his arrival at his barber shop.

Mrs. Anna Hoover was a passenger to Farmington Monday.

W. H. Wilsey and wife of New Boston spent Monday and Tuesday with his sister, Mrs. C. S. Bassett and family.

Lincoln Henkle and son Roy went to Ft. Madison in their auto Wednesday.

Thomas Dresser of Monroe and C. S. Bassett and family took dinner with J. E. Dresser and wife Sunday.

Mayme Bode of Keokuk was visiting in this vicinity Monday.

Charles Eyer was a passenger to Farmington Monday.

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BY saving one dollar the possibility of acquiring hundreds becomes real and the best reason for saving now is, the older you grow the less you can earn. It's the dollar deposited now that bears interest at the

Keokuk Savings Bank