

THE GATE CITY PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

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Keokuk, Iowa Feb. 8, 1911

WHERE THE FOUR LEAVED CLOVERS GROW. I know a place where the sun is like gold.

And the cherry blooms burst with snow; And down underneath is the loveliest nook.

Where the four-leaved clovers grow. One leaf is for hope, and one is for faith.

And one is for love, you know. And God put another one for luck— If you search you will find where they grow.

But you must have hope and you must have faith. And you must love and be strong—and so.

If you work, if you wait, you will find the place Where the four-leaved clovers grow.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY. Don't swallow your pride unless you are sure your digestion is all right.

And they said this was to be a snowless winter! Even the suffragette party has its insurgents. And so on ad infinitum.

Mary Garden threatens to write a book. Going to disclose her mind, also?

The groundhog evidently knew his business and is entitled to exclaim "I told you so!"

A smooth politician is credited by the Sioux City Journal with ability to make it rough for the other fellow.

If we must have reciprocity with Canada let it be a kind that reciprocates—without discrimination against the western farmer.

"The Ames Way," as disclosed by the investigation in Des Moines, seems to have a good deal in common with the "Iowa idea."

New York newspapers are dividing their time with strict impartiality between finding Dorothy Arnold and losing Theodore Roosevelt.

One of the beauties of the senatorial deadlock at Des Moines is the fact that it cannot be picked with either a "master" key or a corkscrew.

The Davenport Democrat calls attention to the fact that the Funk-Kenyon reciprocity treaty doesn't seem to have produced any results.

There's many a true word uttered in jest. As, for instance, the remark of Abe Martin that a double Uncle Tom Cabin's company is twice as bad.

On the side of the thoughtfulness of men it is noted by Philosopher Perkins that few mercantile creditors are negligent in the matter of rendering statements of account.

The law of compensation is still doing business at the old stand. Several thousand proposed laws were burned in the fire that destroyed the Missouri capitol building.

"Helen pink" having succeeded Alice Blue at the White House, B. L. T. of the Chicago Tribune feels called upon to offer \$ to 5 that a lot of women will wear it who look like Helen pink.

Iowa is the seventh state in the number of automobiles owned within its borders. There may not be as many of us as there were ten years ago, but it is evident that we have our full share of wealth.

Former Secretary Shaw's remark about the Republican party going Democratic on Canadian reciprocity has two allied merits. First, it is characteristically Shawesque, and secondly, it is refreshingly true.

A bill will be introduced in the legislature this week looking to a distribution of the funds of the state in banks other than those in Des Moines. It provides that the executive council may designate banks outside of the city as state depositories and providing for a surety bond for their safekeeping. At present all the state money is required to be kept at the state capital. The daily balances have been as large recently as a few years ago.

Last Sunday's St. Louis Globe-Democrat had a page article, copiously illustrated, about the Keokuk and Hamilton water power, contributed by Frank G. Moorhead. The views include the bunk-houses, quarries, the canal and the dam as it will appear when completed. The entire article makes "mighty interesting" reading.

Illinois is one of the dozen states of the union which will lose one of its representatives in congress in the event the recommendation of the Republican caucus to retain the present house membership of 291 members is followed, when the congressional apportionment bill is voted upon at Washington. However, it isn't at all certain that the caucus recommendation will obtain in the end.

State Superintendent Deyoe plans to have a bill introduced in the legislature providing for a minimum wage scale of \$45 to \$50 for rural school teachers. He believes—and a large number of Iowa people believe with him—that the rural school teachers should be given assurances that they will receive at least \$45 per month for their work and as much more as the district is willing to pay.

Excellent advice, that given to the railroads by W. G. McAdoo of New York in his speech at the Chamber of Commerce dinner. "Take the public into your confidence," says he to the roads. "If a train is delayed, why not promptly give the passengers information; tell them how long they will have to wait. If there has been an accident, promptly give the newspapers the facts. If the road is blocked, promptly inform the public. The public is astonishingly amenable to decent treatment."

Bank exchanges last week at all leading cities in the United States aggregated \$3,015,750,737, a loss of 11.7 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year, but a gain of 2.4 per cent over 1909. This is a considerably better showing than the loss last week of 20.5 per cent as compared with the same week in 1910, or two weeks ago of 19.6 per cent, and in part is due to marked improvement at New York City where stock exchange operations have increased to some extent.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw in a Philadelphia interview took positive ground against the Canadian trade policy of the administration, although admitting that formerly he was one of those Republicans who advocated reciprocity as the "handmaiden of protection." He said that while the promise may have had some merit at the polls it proved to be a liability in both congress and the executive departments. "Once in about so often," remarked Mr. Shaw, "the country goes Democratic, but this is the first time the Republican party ever went Democratic."

All the talk about the legislature neglecting the business of the state because of the senatorial deadlock is not borne out by the facts. The situation as it really exists is thus tersely depicted by a paragraph in the Cedar Falls Record: "There is but little interest in the senatorial situation in Des Moines as far as the legislature is concerned. Both houses meet daily at noon, take a vote and then go about their business as though nothing had happened. Perhaps twenty minutes a day would cover the amount of time consumed. The members of the legislature are very much composed over the matter."

The New York American says editorially that it has permission of Andrew Carnegie to quote his present views as follows: First, that the principle of public regulation is sure, in the long run, to be applied to the so-called industrial combinations—steel, oil, sugar and so on—quite as thoroughly as to railroads. Second, that such regulations will inevitably include legal price fixing and legal limitation of dividends. Third, that these changes will come about without violent agitation or war, by the natural evolution of the work of the new commerce court. Fourth, that the result will be the putting an end to the making of millionaires.

A good story is told on Judge H. M. Turner, congressman-elect from the Eighth District, in which the judge is pictured as going to Cedar Rapids to deliver an address to the students of Coe College. On his way his suit case was exchanged with a woman passenger, and when Judge Turner reached his destination and looked for the manuscript he expected to use that evening, he was confronted with the articles belonging to a woman's wardrobe. An off-hand speech was the result of the judge's efforts on that occasion. To make the story complete it should be known what the woman thought and said when she found the judge's speech in place of her visiting gowns and accessories.

The Grange very promptly and properly protests against the Canadian tariff agreement. The farmers say they are not opposed to a general reduction of the tariff, but that they are opposed to any agreement which makes fish of one industry and flesh of another.

"Remove the tariff from steel and iron and manufactured articles along with farm products and we will not object. But we don't think that it is fair to compel the farmers to compete with foreign products and allow the manufacturers to benefit by a high protective tariff."

Nor is it fair. All interests should be treated alike. There is no justice in sacrificing the farmers to promote

the interests of the manufacturers. If the tariff is to be lowered or abolished manufactured articles should suffer equally with the products of the soil.

GETTING AT THE TRUTH.

In an address delivered at Lincoln before a student body and representatives of all the agricultural interests of Nebraska, R. F. Yoakum of the Frisco railway made answer to the charge that the railways are responsible for the increase in the cost of living. In this connection he presented some figures that are of interest. With reference to the relative cost of articles in ordinary use now and twelve years ago he said: "Twelve years ago \$10 would pay for the same house furnishing goods that now requires \$12.20 to buy in Nebraska and other western states. Ten dollars would then purchase the same amount of wire nails as cost \$12.30 today. It then only required \$10 to buy the same amount of agricultural implements and lumber as \$16.40 buys now."

To these citations Mr. Yoakum added that \$9 would now buy the same amount of transportation that \$10 would buy twelve years ago. With reference to the increased cost of running railroads he affirmed that labor had advanced 35 per cent, coal 49 per cent, steel rails and ties 60 per cent, and taxes 52 per cent. He estimated that the operating expense of the railways had increased 40 per cent. In spite of this there had been some reduction in rates. During the same period the cost of living had advanced from 30 to 65 per cent. Frank discussion of the problem by such men as Mr. Yoakum cannot but result in great good to all concerned.

WOMEN'S SENSE OF HUMOR.

"Have women a sense of humor?" is the question which a Berlin newspaper addressed to a number of prominent persons apropos of a statement by Mme. Yvette Guilbert that her sex is deficient in humor. Jerome K. Jerome, whose works enjoy a wide vogue in Germany, replies: "My observations have shown me that women have just as sharp a sense of humor as men, but they have less understanding of the grotesque."

Franz Lehár, composer of "The Merry Widow," thinks "women have humor when they are among themselves and are making merry over us men."

Fu Clara Viebig, a celebrated German novelist, says: "Women have at least enough humor not to take this question seriously."

Herr Max Bernstein of Munich, barrister and playwright, says: "Whether women have humor or not depends on their husbands."

Frau Rosa Bertens, leading lady of the Royal Theater, Berlin, says: "If we women had not a sense of humor, how could we tolerate the superiority of man?"

Julius Freund, a popular musical comedy librettist, says: "The grotesqueness with which the modern woman bedecks herself from head to foot establishes beyond all doubt that she overflows with a sense of humor."

Leo Leipziger, author, says: "Heaven gave men humor and women patience."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

It has been observed that when a man begins to blow in his money, a lot of people get wind of it.

The Brighton Enterprise has noticed that people who will shy at a good thing can always be caught with a smooth swindle.

"If you want to find how many kinds of a fool you are, just get onto the school board and you will find out," says the Osage News.

The Marshalltown Herald observes that that reciprocity agreement hasn't made for harmony in Iowa Republican politics, not by a considerable sight.

The Burlington Hawk-Eye says the Canadian reciprocity treaty is the New England idea of "reducing the cost of living"—at the expense of the west.

The Iowa City Citizen says free farm products would look better to the Iowa farmer if free manufactured products were included in that Canadian agreement.

"In the end," says the Vinton Eagle "we believe the so-called progressives will be compelled to recede from their position and consent to the passage of a special primary law."

"A lot of these western insurgents," says the Iowa City Republican, "will have a chance to show their nerve, when the Canadian reciprocity treaty comes up. Will they vote as they talk in the face of a probable defeat for reelection if they do so?"

"It is always funny to hear people say that they like a paper which fearlessly tells the truth," remarks the Grinnell Reporter. "What they mean is that they want a paper that will tell all the truth about their neighbors but is entirely mum about any discretion of their own."

If the plans of the Council of Women's clubs of Kansas City are carried out a placard warning young girls of small towns to shun the cities, will soon be placed in every depot in Missouri. At a recent meeting the form of this placard was decided upon and also that a placard that will be placed in the union depot there telling the country girls where to seek aid. The girl intending to come to Kansas

City is told to notify the Women's club two weeks previous so that work may be secured and also two days before she starts, so a place for her to live may be found, and a matron be sent to the station to meet her.

The Charles City Intelligencer believes the movement to close all post-offices on Sunday should meet the approval of every man, woman and child in the country. "There are mighty few of us," the Intelligencer continues, "who could not get along without our mail for at least one day out of seven."

SHOULD CHANGE FARM METHODS

Prominent Ottumwa Packer Advises Farmers to Raise Products Requiring Employment of More People.

OTTUMWA, February 5.—Farming methods that will employ more hands, is one of the solutions suggested by T. D. Foster, head of the Morrill packing firm, as a means of preventing the decline of population in Iowa, and of conserving the natural wealth of the state. Mr. Foster would recommend that the man following agriculture as a pursuit, raise such products as employ more in their farming and bring a greater return when put on the market. His notion of things to raise on Iowa farms are such products as require labor to put up and prepare for shipment. The difference in their worth and value is his argument for their raising. The intensified farming of countries beyond the sea where of necessity each acre must do its share, is the character of the farming that the successful pork packer would have Iowa farmers engage in if they would get the real worth out of their acres of soil, of which there is no richer.

Raise Vegetables.

He says that more vegetables should be raised that are suitable for canning, such as corn, beans, peas and tomatoes, etc., and his theory is one that has long ago proved its value. Instead of one crop from the soil of Iowa's spacious farms in a year, by more intensified farming it has been demonstrated that a number of crops can be made to grow. While it takes more work, it likewise produces greater returns and is a means of diverting the trend of the young men who are annually leaving the immense farms of Iowa for Chicago and the larger cities. To stop the travel of the sons of Iowa from their native state will save to the state her natural gains in population from year to year. In like manner by offering an inducement for the native son to remain at home and do well, an inducement is held forth to the people from outside the state to become inhabitants.

Stop the Migration.

The possibilities of more intensified farming as suggested by Mr. Foster, are beyond the range of the average mind to fully appreciate and easily solve the problem of needless immigration of Iowans to other lands because of insufficient means of sustenance being provided at home. There are none of the vegetables that are now raised on Iowa farms, and which it is a sad fact are too few, but could be made great and very important factors among the products of Iowa's soil. The farming of such products may afford considerable more work than the farmer has to spend on his corn but he may still raise enough corn and yet not waste the amount of soil that is today wasted in Iowa.

Will Can Products.

To show that he is sincere when he says that more vegetables should be and could be with profit raised in Iowa, as in other states, Mr. Foster stands ready to build a canning factory capable of handling all such products that can be raised hereabouts for a long time to come, and once the venture is begun, others will be only too willing to take advantage of the opportunity it affords and make a market for such products.

New Raw Material.

In the course of an interview with the well known packer, whose interest in development is well known in this community, he said that there is an abundance of capital awaiting investment in Iowa if only the conditions to bring it here were put in operation. The condition that will operate plants and employ labor is the furnishing of raw material such as Iowa can raise in much greater abundance than ever has been done. He stated that Iowa is not or can never be a great manufacturing state as long as all of the raw material to be manufactured has to be shipped in from other states. Iowa is a great agricultural state and must raise agricultural products that can be made more valuable by working them up within the state by her own inhabitants, says Mr. Foster.

Soaking the Farmers.

Burlington Hawk-Eye: The farmers and cattle raisers can see for themselves how the insurgents and Democrats in congress are pushing the plan to take from them such protection as they now enjoy for their live stock and farm products. By skillful maneuvering they overruled Speaker Cannon and have succeeded in bringing to the front a free-trade bill for cattle, hogs, sheep and all meat products. If the same tactics is pursued in the senate, what is to prevent the passage of the bill? President Taft may veto it and that would end it for this congress, but in the next congress the allies might have enough

votes in both houses to pass it over the veto. It is a matter for congratulation, however, that the free traders are showing their hands so freely thus early. It gives the voters time to study the situation prior to the campaign of 1912. The farmers will elect the next President and contemporary congress. Let the exhibit go!

Why Not?

Now if a female suffragist is called a suffragette, A lady socialist, 'tis plain, should be a sociallette; A linguist of the lovely sex a linguette she should be, A palmette, that would be a girl who's up in palmetry.

While optimist may better be than optimette a lot, A woman botanist should be a botanette—why not? A lady lobbyist a lobbyette we mightn't call; A Methodist a Methodette—that wouldn't do at all.

An artette, that a girl would be who welds the trolly with skill, A gentette, one who in the chair would give to us our fill; At pianette for pianist there might be some demur— An ocellette would test our eyes while we made eyes at her.

And having changed these words we then could start another list, Beginning with the male coquette, who could be called coquist; Meanwhile let's give the girls their dues—henceforth that pretty pet Who fixes up my nails, to me, is a manicurette.

—Boston Transcript.

DONNELSON.

Miss Beulah Meinhardt of Keokuk, visited home folks Sunday.

Miss Eida Dahms was a Franklin visitor several days the past week.

Miss Madeline Harnagel and niece, Margaret Harnagel of Des Moines, arrived in our city Monday evening for a short visit with her sister, Mrs. H. H. Sheffer, and other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lutz are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter, born Tuesday, Jan. 31st.

Mrs. Chas. Holdfer returned home Wednesday evening from a weeks' pleasant visit in Kahoka, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barnes and daughter, Winona, were Kahoka visitors Thursday.

John Theroff and Dr. Stecker attended the automobile show in Chicago the past week.

Miss Lena Tempel was a Keokuk visitor Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Mary Fischer returned to her duties in Fort Madison Saturday evening, after a weeks' pleasant visit at home.

Fred Christman returned to his home in Grand Island, Neb., Saturday evening after attending the funeral of his mother.

Mrs. H. A. Trump accompanied her niece, Miss Hazel Trump, to her home in Gatesburg, Friday evening for an over Sunday visit.

Catherine Christman, born Schoene was born near Viole, Iowa, December 5, 1849, and was united in marriage to Conrad Franzman March 17, 1868, he dying September 29, 1878. This union was blessed with five children.

Mrs. Mary Hotop and Mrs. Lizzie Klingler, Donnellson; Mrs. Kate Hotop, Viole, Iowa; Phillip R. Franzman, of Page, Neb.; and Miss Christina, who died April 13, 1896, aged 19 years. In September, 1880, she was united in marriage to Carl Christman, who died May 23, 1889. This union was blessed with three children, Mrs. O. P. Harnagel of Kirtley, Wyo; Mrs. Bishop Latta of Donnellson, Iowa; and Fred Christman of Grand Island, Neb. Thirty-two grandchildren, one sister, Mrs. John Bernhard, besides a host of other relatives and friends. Mrs. Christman has been ailing for several months, but her condition was not thought to be serious until about two weeks before her death, when she was taken suddenly worse and was taken to the hospital at Keokuk where she was operated on for gall stones, on Sunday, Jan. 22. All that medical aid and loving hands could do was done, but to no avail. She departed this life after severe suffering on January 31st, aged 61 years, 1 month and 25 days. The funeral services were conducted from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Aug. Hotop of our city, Thursday, Feb. 2, then from the G. E. church, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Hoover cemetery northeast of Dover, the services being conducted by Revs. Kreis and Trefzer, the remains being followed to their last resting place by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends. The children and grandchildren wish to thank all the friends for their help and kindness during the illness and death of their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Christman.

Word was received by relatives in this city that Irwin Frank, son of John Frank, of Mt. Sterling, was thrown from a horse and broke his leg. His many friends here hope for a speedy recovery.

Do you know that croup can be prevented? Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It is also a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Sold by all dealers.

The management of the KEOKUK NATIONAL BANK Endeavors to pursue a progressive policy, to be liberal in its treatment and to adhere strictly to the legitimate lines of banking. 3 PERCENT ON TIME AND INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

LABOR'S REWARD Is shown best in a SAVINGS ACCOUNT. Here your money grows night and day. Every day you are richer and better. The Keokuk Savings Bank will aid you and assist you. This bank will pay you three per cent interest on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS. DIRECTORS—A. E. Johnstone, H. L. Connable, F. W. Davis, Ber. B. Jewell, B. L. Auwerda.

To all persons who wish to have their money, large or small work for them The State Central Savings Bank Corner Sixth and Main Streets. The "Home of the Industrious" announces that now is the time to start a BANK ACCOUNT. Why? Because any and all money deposited between this and the 5th of March will draw INTEREST at the rate of 3 per cent PER ANNUM if not withdrawn before September 1st, 1911.

NAUVOO NEWS

The masque ball given by the Nauvoo military band last Thursday night was attended by about 120 couples and it proved to be one of the social events of the Nauvoo social season.

Mr. D. J. Ikerd, one of Nauvoo's oldest citizens, died at his home last Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, old age being the direct cause. The gentleman was 84 years and 22 days of age at the time of his death. The funeral will occur on Wednesday morning at 10:30 from the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Ed. Argast, Sr., is very ill at this time. The married folks will dance at the city hall in this city Wednesday evening, Feb. 8.

The Hamilton dramatic company will visit Nauvoo next Thursday evening to present "Paid in Full, the greatest play of this generation, with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Choate in the leading roles. A crowded house will greet them.

The Odd Fellows will give their annual mask ball at the city hall on Friday evening, Feb. 17. On Tuesday of next week occurs St. Valentine's day but already the comical and highly perfumed and artistic ones are passing through our post-office.

Some of our citizens began selecting and assorting their garden seeds but Mr. Groundhog interfered last Sunday, notifying them to wait awhile.

Geo. Burk of Keokuk was among his soda water customers in Nauvoo last Thursday. He informs us that his firm has put in a new bottling automatic machine with a capacity of thirty-five bottles to the minute.

A number of Nauvoo people attended the big jack rabbit shoot and grand opening of the refreshment parlor of Latta & Barber at Montrose last Thursday—groundhog day. Hand-some invitations were sent out by this popular firm.

It has been a long time since there has been so much sickness in and around Nauvoo as there is at the present time. Geo. Jibben and family of this city are now occupying their farm eleven miles southeast of Nauvoo.

Jos. F. Ochsner has purchased the four acre tract of land on Main street down in the "Flat" of the Blake heirs. It is a desirable piece of real estate and we understand that the consideration was \$900. Mr. Ochsner says he would like to purchase some more of the kind if there is any in Nauvoo's market. This shows he has implicit confidence in the Keokuk and Hamilton water power dam and which will be the cause of making Nauvoo a fine large city.

Only four more weeks left of the social season in Nauvoo and our young people are going to improve the time. Already some fellows have announced themselves as candidates for the office of city mayor of this grand old town. What did our business men organize an industrial association for if not to attend to matters of this kind, which is the most important piece of business that will come under their observation on account of the Keokuk and Hamilton power dam at Keokuk? An enterprising candidate irrespective of party affiliations should be selected for the position of mayor this spring and this organization should select the man and our people elect him. This thing of a fellow bobbing up and declaring himself a candidate and goes before a political primary to be selected and almost always elected, is a detriment to any growing town.

The Forrester team of the M. W. A. Millions of Pens Used. The daily consumption of pens is \$,500,000.

Some of our citizens are out and others nearly out of fuel. The groundhog is and will continue to do business at the old stand for six weeks to come and that is not very cheerful news to those needing coal and which is hard to get on account of the absence of a railroad.

President Taft told the Panamans that we didn't want to annex any more territory; neither does Nauvoo want to annex Niota or Hamilton. She is going to be a big city by her lonesome.

Everything comes to him who waits even apples at the price that father used to pay. Last year and up to the next crop people have been buying apples as if they were a rare exotic only to be indulged in on festive occasions offered in cut glass—apples of gold in pictures of silver, in fact. It is no use setting out an orchard around here and expect to become a millionaire for the climate and crops are too uncertain. We may get an enormous crop around and in Nauvoo this season.

Some of Nauvoo's citizens are going to the state of Alabama in about two weeks on a land prospecting tour, thinking there is a fortune down there in real estate. A few of them will also visit the "mardi gras" while there by going to Mobile and New Orleans.

There is a large amount of work being done now on the Keokuk and Hamilton power dam and as soon as spring arrives to stay there will be the greatest activity down there ever seen in the United States in a similar work of this kind. We notice one fact in Nauvoo: the chorus of croakers is nearly silenced regarding the building of the dam.

The Nauvoo city council met in regular session last Monday night and transacted as much business as they could that came before them. Some people have an idea that they will become financial magnates when they figure that they are ahead when they get \$10 for a burnt finger after paying \$5 on their accident insurance policy.