

THE GATE CITY PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

C. F. SKIRVIN, Manager

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Keokuk, Iowa, June 9, 1911

THE WALTZ OF MISSOURI

Imperial Missouri! Thy fertility responding. With a boundless profusion, for tillers of soil,

Extends a glad welcome to labor depending, Suppressed by oppression, or piteous toll.

Chorus: Grand State of Missouri! With grateful emotion, We loyally, joyously honor thy name;

As proudly thy rivers sweep on to the ocean, Thy sons would extol thee with gladdest acclaim.

Majestic Missouri! resources astounding, With mines, fields and forestry, welcoming all,

In openings for commerce or pleasure abounding, Gives daring endeavor magnificent call.

Chorus: Bring mother and children to favored Missouri, Live nobly and boldly, with never a stain,

Proclaiming for motive—the world as thy jury— That honor and justice are better than gain.

Chorus: Rejoice in thy freedom from fetters that bound thee, Thou donor of homes to the high and the low,

The hope of the continent centers around thee, For hearts in Missouri most cordially glow.

Chorus: THOUGHT FOR THE DAY. Factories and interurbans make the modern city.

The water power will be a potent factor in bringing the former to Keokuk and approval of the Stone & Webster franchise will go far toward assuring the latter.

It should be borne in mind in swatting the fly that it is only the hits that count.

The Eagles are home from their state meet in Des Moines. All report a fly time.

The Des Moines baseball team has won its sixth game of the present season. Well, well!

A steamship laden with firecrackers has reached Boston, and the advocates of a noiseless Fourth of July are tempted to follow a noted precedent and hold a firecracker party.

The Macomb (Ill.) By-stander carries at the top of its columns the line "For United States Senator, Lawrence Y. Sherman." Mr. Sherman is likely to be a formidable candidate.

There are cities that would gladly pay Stone & Webster \$100,000 to do for them what that company proposes to do for Keokuk without a cent of additional cost. Their offer should be accepted by a unanimous vote.

What caused the explosion on the Maine may never be known, but as the St. Louis Globe-Democrat remarks, the effects are definitely located on the map all the way from Porto Rico to the Philippines.

Woodrow Wilson denies thinking about the presidency, which prompts a Dakota editor to inquire why in thunder, then, isn't he sitting on his front piazza, instead of enduring the hair mattresses and sausage diet of the political one-night stands.

According to the old rhyme—A dry May and a dripping June. Make the farmer sing a merry tune.

In the absence of the "dripping" part of the program the farmer hereabouts has no voice for song. The protracted drouth is making the crop situation quite serious.

A paragraph in the Waterloo Reporter tells how politics is being reduced to a science, as follows:

Out in the Ninth congressional district on the day of election they visited a farmer in an automobile. If he said "too busy to vote, can't leave the corn fields," they immediately drew out a farm hand from underneath the seat and put him on the job.

The quick change scene allowed the farmers plenty of time to vote. He voted and Green, the Republican, won. The Democrats furnished the farm hand.

Henry county is to have a new court house at a cost of \$100,000, by vote of its electors at a special election held last Monday. The decision is a wise one. The old court house in Mt. Pleasant has long been an impeachment of the enterprising and progressiveness of one of the richest and best counties in the state.

Dr. Alkire, a preacher of White Hall, says that women of the church nowadays are kept so busy with suppers, dinners, bazaars, aids, auxiliaries, calls, classes and clubs that they have no strength nor ambition left to come and quietly worship God. It is to be feared that Dr. Alkire is more outspoken than discreet. After this outburst from him fewer women are likely to turn out to hear him preach than before. It is also to be remarked in passing that the minister who offends the women of his congregation isn't long for his job.

AMERICAN AND PRUSSIAN RATES.

The reasonableness of the freight charges of American railways is strikingly shown by comparison of statistics of the railways of Prussia with those of the railways included in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. These states have nearly the same area and nearly the same railway mileage as Prussia. The latest statistics available for the Prussian roads are for 1908, in which year the average charge for hauling a ton of freight one mile on the roads of that country was 1.20 cents. In the same year the average charge for hauling a ton of freight one mile on the railway of the group of states above referred to was but .64 of one cent. In other words, the average freight charge of Prussian roads in 1908 was practically twice that of the American roads. This difference is the more remarkable when considered in connection with the fact that on the roads in the group of states referred to the average daily wages of employes, exclusive of general officers, was nearly three times the average daily wage paid on the Prussian roads. In other words, while the Prussian roads had to haul only sixty-three tons one mile to earn enough to pay the average daily wages of one employe, the American roads had to haul 339 tons one mile to earn enough to pay the average daily wages of one of their employes.

SOME PLAIN TALK.

The following words of truth and soberness are from the Chicago Inter-Ocean. They are timely, in view of the intolerable conditions that have been and are now prevailing in Chicago in relation to labor matters: "Any man has the right to quit his employment. Any number of men have the right to quit their employment collectively.

"The right to strike" is absolutely unquestionable. It has no limits except those of common humanity—that the striking shall not be in such manner as puts in peril the lives or property of others.

"For example, a pilot has no right to strike as he is taking a ship over a bar, or an engineer to leave his engine running or a fireman to leave his boiler so that it will explode. These limits are as self-evident as the reason for them.

"Any number of men have the right to bargain collectively as to wages or conditions of employment. They have the right to agree among themselves that none will work unless all are satisfied with the terms offered. They have the right to organize to make their collective bargaining effective and to maintain their common interests.

"These rights are also absolutely unquestionable. They are not questioned by any sensible American citizen.

"But American citizens have certain rights equally unquestionable, which many persons hereabouts seem unable to recognize just now. And by failing to recognize these rights, or trying to ignore them, these persons put themselves in a position of sympathizers with crime and upholders of criminals.

"Every American citizen has the absolute right to engage in any employment that pleases him. He has the absolute right to take any job he can get on any terms that pleases him. He is under no legal obligation to consult any other man on earth or to ask any other man's permission to take that job.

"And when any would-be employer and would-be employe agree, that agreement is conclusive as against the wishes of any third person whatsoever.

"And when any attempt is made to deny this right—to drive men by force and arms from work that they are willing to do and that the man for whom it is done is willing to pay them for doing—then those who apply the violence and use the force and arms are simply criminals and nothing else.

"If murder results from such lawless efforts the responsible persons are murderers, and deserve the punishment of murderers.

"It makes no difference whatever that the applicers of violence and the wielders of arms may be acting in the real or assumed interest of a labor union or executing its decrees. Their acts are crimes just the same and nothing else.

"The labor union 'slugger' who kills a 'scab' is a murderer, no more and no less, than if he had killed a fellow unionist. Membership in a labor union confers no special privilege before the law. Neither does refusal to belong to a labor union impose any disability before the law.

"The rights of all citizens before the law are equal. All are equally en-

titled to the protection of the laws and of government. To give such protection is what government exists for, whether national, state or municipal. "For any American citizen to take other position—for any American by word or act to condone crime because committed by or in behalf of a labor union, or an employers' union, or any other association of citizens—is simply for the citizen to brand himself an anarchist at heart and in deed and an accomplice in crime."

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE JAPS.

Much has been said and written about the intense patriotism and the bravery of the Japanese. A translation from a volume on the modern Japan by Ludovic Naudau, a French writer, in the Literary Digest, however shows the Nipponese in a new light. Naudau confesses to having been delighted and fascinated with his first view of Japanese life, the courtesy of the men and the grace of the women, but further acquaintance with the place and the people changed his opinion. He found the Japanese insincere, treacherous and utterly destitute of commercial honesty. "They are brave in war and supremely patriotic," the French writer says, "but the Japanese think of nothing but Japan. The salvation of Japan is to them the supreme principle of their existence. Humanitarianism, internationalism are to the Japanese so many incomprehensible and ridiculous dreams." But it is his reference to Japanese insincerity and commercial dishonesty, that Naudau's views are of most interest. Of this he says:

"The Japanese excel in subtleties, in artifices. The unreliability of their business men, so singularly contrasted with Chinese integrity, is for all Europeans a subject of astonishment and of indignation. The Japanese of intellectual standing agree among themselves that commercial immorality is to their country a veritable national malady, a plague, a serious obstacle to progress. It may seem paradoxical, but is none the less a fact, that in one of their universities a chair of commercial probity has been created. The professor who fills this chair explains to the students the advantage of honesty and the evil results of rascality. These useless attempts at training, their Platonic demonstrations of honesty as the best policy, have not yet prevented Japan from being, on the whole, a country where forgers, cheats, liars, and impostors of all kinds are by far more numerous than in any other region of our planet."

The patriotism of the Japanese, he adds, does not enter into their commercial calculations. In time of war they make vast fortunes by furnishing government supplies and then waste their substance in riotous living.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

It is noted by the Burlington Hawk-Eye that the Iowa corn fields are paying very little attention to congressional oratory.

The Cedar Rapids Gazette says that a trip over that part of Iowa in June makes one want to remain in Iowa throughout eternity.

"Not too hot, not too cold, showers, sunshine, everything growing but discontent—that's Iowa's just now," says the Marshalltown Times-Republican.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that Iowa's woods are not on fire for reciprocity, and if they were the farmers would turn out and put out the flames.

The clandestine escape of Diaz from the city of Mexico, the scene of his power for thirty years, appears to the Webster City Freeman-Tribune a theme for philosophers and sad commentary on the instability of human power.

Iowa has scored again. Miss Louise Orwin, of Des Moines, a student in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, has won a prize of \$500 and a six months' trip in Europe for painting the best picture of all the students this year.

"The Iowa farmer," says the Arlington News, "is now beginning to believe that it is a good thing to let well enough alone, and we predict that should any tariff ripper come around making chautauqua speeches the farmers would not so readily loosen with their fifty cent pieces to hear him tell them how to get competition with Canada as they did a few years ago."

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George Fitch in Keokuk

Humorist Gives His Experiences and Impressions in Letter in Peoria Herald-Transcript.

KEOKUK, Iowa, June 7.—When the stranger within Keokuk's gates lays him down to sleep he slides off to dreamland in the conventional manner and is about half way to Australia when he is awakened by a prodigious bang. It is a bang of such terrifying proportions that there is just one thing to do—get up and view the ruins. Almost every night some stranger does this. Some who are not very curious wait to dress before leaving their hotels. Others of impetuous natures leave in their pajamas, but the result is always the same. Down on the corner they meet a bored and yawning policeman who firmly declines to be interested in a little thing like a bang of several million horsepower. "Aw go on back to bed," he says, "it's only the dam."

This policeman is the only man in Keokuk who says "only the dam." The rest of the Keokukians say "THE DAM." And when they mention it they do it reverently and with an air of expectation and breathless hope that is most impressive. For the dam is going to do for Keokuk what the rapids and the steamboats once did. It is going to put it on the map in taller letters than are used for Burlington and Quincy. It is solely on account of these high hopes that Keokuk people have not gone down to the dam site in a body and ladled out justice to the engineers who insist on firing a curfew composed of a carload of nitro-glycerine promptly at midnight each evening.

There is no use of changing the subject in Keokuk. Whatever you change it to you are going to talk dam in the end as you did in the beginning. It is all they talk about over here. Politics, baseball, the price of living, the hot weather, and the Baconian theory and other popular subjects of the day don't go here. You admire the scenery from Keokuk's beautiful park and your guide directs you joyfully to the big bare spot in the Mississippi river where the power house is being constructed. You ask if Keokuk has another street car and the citizen you ask will promptly tell you that when the dam is finished one hundred new cars will be bought. You gaze with breathless admiration on the tunnels through the trees which Keokuk calls streets and you are gently reminded that when the dam is completed all these streets will be lined with fine new brick stores. You look out over the rolling fields behind the city and wonder whether any finer job was ever done by nature. While you are wondering, your elbow is gently jugged and you are informed that within five years after the dam is completed you trees embroidered horizon will be filled jam, plumb full of flat buildings, garages, moving picture shows and electric signs. Everybody talks, thinks and dreams and prays dam. Without exception Keokuk is the dammedest town I ever saw.

The rest of the world has had to struggle along with altogether too little information about Keokuk's big dam. It is hard to realize that over here the biggest structure of the kind in the world is being constructed and that within two or three years it will be completed and the Mississippi river will be impounded like an unruly pup, between the bluffs of Iowa and Illinois. The Father of Waters, who has been loafing about in a lazy and unambitious fashion for several million years, is going to be harnessed up by this dam and set to work turning the factory wheels of the Mississippi valley. It's a big job they have staked out for him, too. Two hundred and fifty thousand horsepower is what he is expected to produce days and nights and Sundays, and Keokuk declares that when he has gotten well into the job Keokuk declares that when he has gotten well into the job Keokuk is going to be the biggest city in the Mississippi Valley.

There are no "ifs" and "perhapes" about this statement, either. "We are going to have half a million people here," they say. The power company backs it up by declining to become

interested in selling power to St. Louis and other far-off towns. It has contributed \$50,000 and the citizens are raising \$100,000 more for a new hotel in which to house the advance guards of the invasion. Farm land which used to sell for \$100 an acre with no takers is now being held for \$800 an acre. The Aluminum Company of America has promised to come here as soon as the power is turned on. Half a hundred square miles of factory sites are being held for the rush, and Keokuk confidently expects to fill them all. That is why the Keokuk man holds his head high, talks condescendingly with St. Louis men and cannot notice Burlington men at all unless they are brought violently to his attention.

The dam is being built straight across the Mississippi river from Keokuk. At this point the Des Moines rapids practically end. They begin twelve miles above and the river falls eighteen feet in that distance. It is the Keokuk plan to steal back this eighteen feet and use it for water power. So a dam a little less than a mile long and about forty feet high is being built. On one side will be a power house, 1,600 feet long, and when the Mississippi river is shoed through the turbines at the bottom of this power house it will develop more power than any other single plant in the world.

No time is being lost in the work either. Already twenty acres of river bottom have been coffer dammed and laid bare, and by next week the whole power house site will have been pumped out. This is a good deal more than equivalent to building a coffer dam around the entire Peoria free bridge, and doing the job up neatly in dusty weather. The whole work will cost over \$27,000,000, and they declare here that it is the biggest job now in progress in the world, except the canal work at Panama.

I went down in the 37-acre coffer yesterday and took a look at the bottom of the Mississippi river. It was level and smooth and was littered with glacial rock, clam shells, small pools, worried turtles, 100-ton cranes, sand fleas, locomotives, concrete mixers, steel columns and Italians. There is also a sign in a conspicuous place. "No smoking allowed on account of danger of fire."

When I read this sign I came away. I am a reasonably brave man, but deliver me from the horror of being caught in a burning river bed, 25 feet below the surface of the water.

Farmer's Oppose Reciprocity. Keosauqua Republican: One hundred and eight farmers and land owners at and in the vicinity of Hillsboro, Republicans and Democrats alike, a few days ago signed and sent to the Iowa senators at Washington the following protest against the proposed Canadian reciprocity pact: "To the Honorable Senators from Iowa, A. B. Cummins, W. S. Kenyon: Washington, D. C.

"We, the undersigned farmers, living in this vicinity, without regard to partisan or factional differences, unite in urging that you vote against the Canadian reciprocity bill, firmly convinced that farm products will bring smaller returns and our prosperity be halted if this one-sided trade agreement is foisted upon us. We look to you to protect the farmers of Iowa against the machinations of the entrenched interests of the cities. Our present and future welfare is in your hands."

Keokuk's New Hotel. Nauvoo Independent: Keokuk is to have a new \$150,000 hotel, and it will be built at First and Concert streets, overlooking the river and the great water power dam. Water power men have agreed to take \$50,000 in stock, and local capitalists the balance. The Industrial Association has been working on the project for three months and it is said the guarantee is sufficient to insure the building of the new hotel.

Interpreting the Ninth District Verdict Des Moines Capital: It is highly interesting to note the comment of the insurgent press upon the result of the Ninth district congressional election. Of course the vote was small. It always will be at a special election held in the midst of the busiest farming season of the year. The insurgent oracles, however, are quite thoroughly convinced that the result has no special significance and are much disposed to lay the satisfying unctious to their souls that the vote does not necessarily mean that the Ninth district farmers are opposed to free trade with Canada.

Of this much we can rest assured: If Cleveland had been elected over Green by as much as one majority there would have been an insurgent howl from one end of this country to the other about how the Ninth district voters had repudiated Judge Green because he was running on an anti-Canadian reciprocity platform.

Insurgent newspapers have befogged the public mind for so long that they still imagine they can make a success of it, but people with ability to read and a capacity to think are getting onto them.

Newspaper Change. Carthage Republican: The Carthage Leader has been sold by the proprietor, C. M. Junkin of Fairfield, Ia., to Geo. Lake of Henderson county on a trade for a farm two and one-half miles northeast of Ferris. Mr. Junkin paid about \$5,000 beside the Leader plant for the farm, the deal being

made through Van Gordon. Mr. Lake does not expect to conduct the Leader and has it listed for sale. Guy De Haven of La Harpe, has temporary charge. Mr. Rose the former manager has returned to Iowa.

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HAS NO SUBSTITUTE ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Dream of Tartar NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Afraid of Ghosts Many people are afraid of ghosts. Few people are afraid of germs. Yet the ghost is a fancy and the germ is a fact. If the germ could be magnified to a size equal to its terrors it would appear more terrible than any fire-breathing dragon. Germs can't be avoided. They are in the air we breathe, the water we drink. The germ can only prosper when the condition of the system gives it free scope to establish itself and develop. When there is a deficiency of vital force, languor, restlessness, a sallow cheek, a hollow eye, when the appetite is poor and the sleep is broken, it is time to guard against the germ. You can fortify the body against all germs by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the vital power, cleanses the system of clogging impurities, enriches the blood, puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition in working condition, so that the germ finds no weak or tainted spot in which to breed. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its outside wrapper. It is not a secret nostrum but a medicine of known composition and with a record of 40 years of cures. Accept no substitute—there is nothing "just as good." Ask your neighbors.

The Call of Colorado Colorado beckons the "city tired." Vacation is in the air. The temptation to get away to rest and recreation now becomes almost irresistible. Colorado offers more real vacation joys for men, women and children especially, than any other of Nature's charming spots.

Go via the Burlington Follow the crowds that have been there before. Go the way of most comfort, most attractive features, most advantageous and most delightful service—but at the same cost. Get the Burlington Route Handbook Explains where to stop, what to see, the cost, the train service and every other detail. Also the Special Tourist rates in effect June 1 to Sept. 30. Yours for the asking. C. F. CONRADT, City Ticket Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R. Fifth and Johnson St., Keokuk, Iowa.

Your Savings Account is what you depend upon in time of need. It will be your best friend. We will open an account with you with a small amount to start with. State Central Savings Bank Corner of 6th and Main Streets. The important part is the start. Capital \$200,000.00 Surplus \$200,000.00

Savings Depositors Present Your Book at Keokuk National Bank ON JUNE 1ST or any day thereafter and receive credit for INTEREST DUE YOU on that date, or collect it in cash if you prefer to do so. 3 PERCENT INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

Believe in the Future by commencing now to lay up weekly or monthly, a few dollars, which in time will aggregate a considerable sum of money. The Keokuk Savings Bank Will aid and assist you by paying on your savings account 3 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually. ESTABLISHED 1867

To the Electors of the City: In view of the fact that certain queries are being made through the newspapers as to the propositions that are to be voted on in this City and as we have no other desire than to frankly discuss all objections that are seriously made as to matters affecting the welfare of the City, we hereby invite any elector whomsoever having in mind any objection that he considers serious or who seriously desires to arrive at a sound and correct conclusion as to the merits of said measures to meet with us at our rooms, No. 15 North Fifth Street on any Monday, Wednesday or Friday night at 8 o'clock as we will be glad to discuss and explain fully all of said matters to the end that we may all act together for the City's best interest. Before endorsing these measures we carefully considered the City's best interests and we endorse them only because we regard them as the most momentous step yet proposed looking to the up-building of the Greater Keokuk. KEOKUK INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.