

QUESTION NOW IS HOW MANY YEARS (Continued from page 1.)

North Carolina—Wilson 17 1/2, Underwood 6 1/2. North Dakota—Wilson, 10. Ohio—Wilson, 19; Harmon, 29. Oklahoma—Clark, 10; Wilson, 10. Oregon—Wilson, 10. Pennsylvania—Clark, 4; Wilson, 72. Rhode Island—Clark, 10. South Carolina—Wilson, 18. South Dakota—Wilson, 10. Tennessee—Clark, 13 1/2; Wilson, 8. Underwood, 2 1/2. Texas—Wilson, 40. Utah—Clark, 1 1/2; Wilson, 6 1/2. Vermont—Clark, 8. Virginia—Clark, 3; Wilson, 96; Underwood, 11 1/2. Washington—Clark, 14. West Virginia—Clark, 16. Wisconsin—Clark, 8; Wilson, 19; Bryan, 1. Wyoming—Clark, 6. Alaska—Clark, 6. District of Columbia—Clark, 6. Hawaii—Clark, 2; Wilson, 3; Underwood, 1. Porto Rico—Clark, 1/2; Wilson, 4 1/2; Underwood, 1. Official total 28th—Clark, 468 1/2; Wilson, 437 1/2; Underwood, 112 1/2; Harmon, 29; Kern, 1; Bryan, 1; Foss, 38; absent, 1/2.

Twenty-Ninth. On the 29th ballot Indiana cast only 26 of its votes for Wilson, four going to Kern in order to keep the senior senator in a position where he could be considered a candidate.

When Iowa was reached the chairman of the delegation announced the delegation stood 11 for Clark and 9 for Wilson. Chairman James ruled that as the majority were still for Clark the vote must be recorded as a unit.

The Wilson men in the delegation argued that a majority of the delegates had signed a resolution adopted absolving the members from the unit rule. James ruled that this could not be done and the entire 26 Iowa vote was cast for Clark.

When Kansas was reached the chairman asked that the state be passed. A dozen of the delegates were on their feet in protest.

"The majority of the delegation are for Wilson," the members shouted, "but there are interests here trying to interfere with their honest expression of opinion."

This thrust was directed at Theodore E. Bell of California, who was whispering to members of the delegation.

Despite the long and continued protest of the delegates who objected to the polling James insisted on it being done.

The poll showed that the delegates stood Wilson, 13; Clark, 6; and one absent. James started to rule that the two thirds vote of Kansas should rule in this case, and the entire delegation be cast for Wilson.

Theodore Bell had come to the platform and raised the point of order that as two-thirds of the delegates had not voted for Wilson the vote should be cast in its entirety for Clark. The Kansas delegates shouted objections, but James, a Clark supporter, declared that Bell should be heard.

Kansas still objected, and made the point of order that Bell had no right to speak on the subject. Similar objections were raised by Congressman Hayes, and Senator Martine.

James insisted that Bell was within his rights, and directed Bell to proceed. A dozen delegates continued to object, but Bell continued saying: "The question is how the Kansas convention resolutions should be interpreted."

Here the noise became so great Bell appealed to the delegates for a hearing, but they hooted and laughed at him.

He read the resolutions as adopted by the Kansas state convention amidst cries of: "I've heard it," "we know what it says." He stopped reading after he had made the point that they were instructed to vote for Clark

as long as there were not 14 votes against Clark.

An attempt was made by one of the Kansas delegates to interrupt with a question, but Bell refused to yield amidst further disorder.

A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, replied to Bell. He said that he agreed with most of the delegates that the way to finish the work of the convention was to continue the voting to the end.

He said that the delegates upon the floor were 19 as one was absent. He declared that, while Kansas was entitled to twenty votes, as there were only 19 present, 13 constituted two-thirds of the delegates.

Ben Johnson of Kentucky sided with Bell and insisted that the Kansas vote should be returned to Clark.

Ben Galtzel of Kansas declared that there was nothing in the resolution that said that the Kansas delegation had to go back to Clark at any time.

"We do not intend to be deprived of our rights in this convention," he said. "Fourteen of the Kansas delegates decided on Saturday to support Wilson, and we intend to."

Chairman James then declared that, under the rules of the 62nd congress under which the convention was working the two-thirds meant in the resolution could be only two-thirds of the delegates present.

"It is two-thirds of those voting," ruled James, "and not two-thirds of those elected."

He directed that the twenty Kansas votes be cast for Wilson, amidst much applause.

Some Switching.

Vermont switched to Wilson amidst applause in the thirtieth ballot. The entire state vote of 8, previously cast for Foss was added to the New Jersey governor's column.

On the thirtieth ballot, Iowa which had asked to be passed so that the delegates could confer, voted 14 for Wilson to 12 for Clark.

Thirtieth Ballot.

Clark, 455. Wilson, 460. Underwood 121 1/2. Harmon, 19. Kern, 2. Foss, 30. Absent, 1/2.

[1/2 absent evidently means a delegate with but one arm, one leg, false teeth, a glass eye and a wig, who has left the hall to "see a man."—Ed.]

The Iowa vote, when announced, was at once challenged, and a poll of the delegation was demanded.

When Iowa's vote, showing the Wilson majority was announced, Acting Chairman Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, stated that the chairman of the Iowa delegation questioned the vote as recorded, and directed that as some of the delegates, held whole, and others only half a vote, each must announce just how much of a vote he was casting.

While this was going on Bell, of California, and Former Governor David R. Francis, for the Clark forces, and Congressman Palmer, of Pennsylvania, and Hughes of New Jersey, for the Wilson forces, gathered on the platform. The Clark men wanted the chair to rule that the Iowa unit rule must remain in force and the state vote be cast for Clark until two-thirds of the delegation deserted the speaker.

Clayton ruled that the vote should be recorded as cast and refused to permit any argument.

Wilson Takes the Lead.

Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey, took the lead from his chief opponent, Speaker Champ Clark, on the thirtieth ballot for the presidential nomination taken by the democratic national convention this afternoon.

Wilson had started the day with 40 1/2 votes on the twenty-seventh ballot as against 46 1/2 for the speaker. He gained slowly, but steadily, however, and on the thirtieth ballot went past the speaker.

Iowa split on this ballot, fourteen delegates voting for Wilson, as against

twelve for Clark, and Congressman Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, the acting chairman, ruled that the unit rule had been broken, and the vote should be recorded as cast.

The vote on the thirtieth ballot showed Wilson 460 as against Clark's 455.

The announcement that they had at last secured the lead caused the Wilson supporters to start an uproarious demonstration, and then the leaders redoubled their efforts to get Illinois into line for Wilson. They boasted that, if they could get Roger Sullivan and his men lined up, they could stampede the convention for the New Jersey executive.

Thirty-First Ballot.

On the thirty-first ballot when West Virginia was reached Col. John T. McGraw challenged the vote of the delegates, and demanded a poll of the delegates. McGraw, although instructed for Clark, had been trying all day to swing the delegation to Wilson.

The state convention instructions were called for, and Chairman James ruled that as a majority of the delegates had failed to vote for Wilson, the vote being Wilson 3 1/2 and Clark 11 1/2, the unit rule still held, and the state vote must be counted for Clark.

Wyoming broke away from Clark on this ballot, and cast its six votes for Wilson.

And a moment later Alaska also broke its six votes dividing three for Clark and three for Wilson.

Official totals: Clark, 446 1/2; Wilson, 475 1/2; Underwood, 116 1/2; Harmon, 17; Kern, 2; Foss, 30; absent, 1/2.

Thirty-second Ballot.

The official totals on the thirty-second ballot were: Wilson, 477 1/2. Clark, 440 1/2. Underwood, 119 1/2. Foss, 28. Harmon, 14. Kern, 2. Absent, 1/2.

LITTLE BOYS' DEATH SUNDAY AFTERNOON

After Suffering About Six Months of a Complication of Diseases.

Robert Phillip Johnson, little son, aged six years, of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson, of 1619 Franklin street, died at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, of a complication of diseases from which he had suffered about six months. He was a bright, lovable boy and a favorite in the home and among the neighbors. About fourteen months ago Mr. and Mrs. Johnson suffered the loss of another child, and only two weeks ago Mr. Johnson's mother died at her home in this city. Besides his parents the little deceased boy is survived by one brother and one sister, Harold and Mildred.

CHARLESTON.

At his home north of Charleston at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon Robert Johnson passed away to the Great Beyond after a protracted illness following a stroke of paralysis. Robert Johnson was born May 15, 1851, in Center county, Pennsylvania, but had spent the greater part of his life in Iowa. He was a man whom to know was to inspire respect; his neighbors never appealed to him for aid in vain. Thirty years ago he united with the Presbyterian church of Donnellson, and was a faithful member. He is survived by one brother Joseph, at home and James Johnson of Dakota besides hosts of friends.

Funeral services were held from his late home Saturday afternoon by Rev. Clark, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Donnellson, interment in the Eberhardt cemetery.

Christian Rokey, a veteran of the civil war, died Sunday morning at his home west of town after a long illness. Mr. Rokey was an active man on his fine farm for a number of years, but for several years past his health has failed gradually and the past few months he has been unable to leave his bed. He leaves to mourn his loss a loving wife and four sons: William of Keokuk, Frank of Shannon City, Adolph of Melbourne, and Fred at home, also two daughters, Mrs. Dr. Welch of Hannibal, Mo., and Mrs. August Sell of Donnellson.

Funeral services will be held from his late home Tuesday afternoon. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Praise for Bryan.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, July 1.—A sensational attack was made in the senate today by Works (Republican, California) upon President Taft. Colonel Roosevelt and the national committee. The contest between Taft and Roosevelt, he said, was "an unexampled spectacle." The nomination of Taft he declared, was procured by fraudulent and illegal means. It was tainted. He would not support him. Works said he did not favor a new party. He praised the work performed by Bryan in the Baltimore convention as being for civic righteousness.

Resolution Passed.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, July 1.—The house passed a resolution continuing the existing government appropriations, viva voce.

—Read The Daily Gate City.

CITY NEWS.

—St. Mary's market. Benner Tea Store, July 3rd, p. m.

—Company L banquet, which was to be held tonight is postponed until a later date.

—Speaking of the state of affairs in the baseball situation at Ottumwa, President Justice said today, "Yes I've heard from there and it will not be long until there will be a change in the league. Ottumwa is going to drop out and the directors are making an effort to sell the franchise. As far as the possibility of Waterloo and Cedar Rapids getting the team is concerned, I do not know which one or whether either one is bidding for the club. They have notified me that they are going to quit and that is all I know."

—Rev. George C. Williams of the First Congregational church preached at Sandusky Sunday evening to a large and appreciative congregation.

—The "Summer Girl," a private household from Clinton, went through the locks this morning, bound for Quincy. The boat will return tomorrow and go on through to Davenport for the regatta.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Eaton are the parents of a robust son which made his appearance at the Eaton home last night. He weighed nine pounds.

—The Taber Lumber company of this city, has brought suit against the Lumber Insurance company of New York, for \$100 damages as the result of a fire a year ago.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Akeley of Peoria was a Keokuk visitor over Sunday.

Frank Mundy departed for Denver, Colo., this afternoon for a brief visit with friends and relatives.

H. A. Duncan of Independence, Kansas is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Hall on Park street.

W. G. Bowman, of 728 South Second street, has returned to his home in Chicago, where he has been employed.

P. G. Pickett of Fort Madison is a Keokuk visitor today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Safford of St. Louis are visitors in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dawartz and children of Davenport are the guests of Mrs. Dawartz's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Heever.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN FATAL ACCIDENT

Party of Sunday Picnickers Nearly Run Down by a Southbound K-Line Train.

There was much sudden alarm among a party of Keokuk picnickers Sunday morning who were thrown into great danger of losing their lives by being run down by a railroad passenger train.

They were seated in an excursion car driving south through the Keokuk lumber districts and were about to make a crossing over the K-line tracks when it was discovered that the southbound K-line passenger train was bearing down upon them at the ordinary speed. There were sixteen of the party, men and women, who were thoroughly alarmed at the time. The horses drawing the car were on the track but there was no time to rush the car over, so as quick as thought the horses were swung around off the track and the train went whirling by, luckily causing not the least injury or damage.

HUER IS RELEASED ON BOND TODAY

Boy Accused of Enticing Girl Away From Home is Released on Bond.

Henry Huer, the youth who was arrested in Muscatine charged with enticing Virginia Baldwin away from home, was released this afternoon on a bond of \$250, signed by S. C. Anderson, C. A. Prescott and William Vermaxen. He waived preliminary examination and will be held to await the action of the grand jury at its next session. It is probable that the prosecution will be dropped pending his good behavior. Friends said this afternoon that he would be re-employed at the Grand hotel tomorrow morning.

FORT MADISON MAN SOUSED

Fort Madison Man is Arrested After He Falls Through a Hotel Window and is Carried to Jail.

George Cooper, well known to the local police, was arrested by Patrolman Shepherd, this afternoon at Second and Johnson streets on a charge of plain drunk. The man was down and had to be hauled to the station in the patrol wagon. Complaints had been made by several persons about the man and when Officer Shepherd found him he was at the St. Charles hotel. He had fallen through the window of the place and could not get up when the wagon was called. At the station he could not help himself at all and had to be dragged out of the wagon and carried into the tank. He will be arraigned in superior court tomorrow morning. His home is in Fort Madison.

Delegate Threatened.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 1.—"If you want to live in Petersburg, vote for Wilson," was a message by prominent residents of this city to Dr. M. Burke, a delegate to the convention. Dr. Burke is chief surgeon of the Seaboard Air line.



P. E. O. Meeting. Mrs. C. D. Streeter and Mrs. E. L. McCoid will entertain the P. E. O. Chapter on Tuesday evening at a porch party at the home of Mrs. Streeter, 723 Grand Ave.

Picnic at Park. The Philathea Sunday school class of the Congregational church gave a picnic in Rank Park this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Zinn who will leave soon for her home in the east. Mrs. M. M. Risberg is president of the class organization and Mr. H. C. Brown is the teacher.

Moose Banquet. The local members of the Loyal Order of Moose are looking forward to an interesting event. They will dedicate their new hall, Sixth and Main streets, Tuesday night, on which occasion those present will participate in a splendid banquet.

THE DEATH OF MRS. ZIMRI WHITE

Formerly of Hamilton, Died at the Residence of Mrs. O. B. French Sunday Morning.

Mrs. Zimri White died at the home of Mrs. O. B. French, 1415 High street, at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, of catarrhal pneumonia, aged sixty-four years. Her funeral will occur at Hamilton, Ill., at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. White was a kindly, much respected resident of Hamilton for a number of years, where she was known and loved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. About a year ago she came to Keokuk to reside where she drew near her many new friends who are saddened by her death.

FUNERAL RECORD.

The funeral of Carl Summers aged six years occurred from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Summers, 317 South Fifth street, at 10 o'clock this morning. Services were held at the grave by Rev. J. C. McCain of the Methodist Protestant church.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

B. N. and Janie Lovelace, w. d. to T. P. Breheny, lot 7, block 159, Kilbourne's addition to Keokuk, Twenty-second and Des Moines. Consideration, \$2.

Herbert Lourie, w. d. to Virginia Graham, lot 11, block 99, original Keokuk, on Franklin, between Sixth and Seventh. Consideration, \$1.

J. B. Van Pappelendam and wife, w. d. to Anna Larson, lot 1 and part of lot 2, block 24, Ford's addition to Keokuk, on Warren, between Fairview and Walsh. Consideration, \$127.50.

Ida and John Chambers, w. d. to Anna and Constance Fuller, lot 11, blk. 153, original Keokuk, Eleventh and Exchange. Consideration, \$1.

Louise Koepf and others, w. d. to Anna and Constance Fuller, lot 7, blk. 153, original Keokuk, Eleventh and Exchange. Consideration, \$1.

F. W. Swan, w. d. to Mattilda Swan, lots 1 and 2, block 52, Kilbourne's addition to Keokuk, Nineteenth and Exchange. Consideration, \$1.

Clarence and Hattie Hinman, w. d. to F. W. Hudson, part of lots 7 and 8, block 203, original Keokuk, Fourteenth and Bank. Consideration, \$1.

Daily Stock Letter.

[Copyright, 1912, by the New York Evening Post company.] NEW YORK July 1.—The stock market was naturally governed again by the proceedings at Baltimore and the extraordinary demonstration indulged in by some of the western delegates.

Pending a nomination, there was no inclination to extend speculative commitments, or even to engage in such ventures as are often attempted in the closing days of a great convention. Towards the close, the market here became very quiet and some of the usually active shares were scarcely dealt in.

Butter Market.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ELGIN, Ill., July 1.—Butter was declared at 25 1/2 cents at today's session of the butter board, an advance of one-half cent over last week's quotation.

Slap at Bryan.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON July 1.—In answer to Bryan's charge that Speaker Clark was in league with unhealthy political interests, the house today unanimously voted full confidence in the speaker, "regardless of political affiliations." The resolution was adopted with a great burst of applause on both sides of the house.

Killed by Live Wire.

[Special to The Gate City.] DOWNING, Mo., July 1.—J. W. Poole, of this place, received a telegram Sunday stating that his son Roy came in contact with a live wire and was electrocuted Saturday at Los Angeles, Calif. He lived with his parents here until a few years ago, since which time he has been employed as a lineman by different electric power companies in the far west. The body will be brought here for burial.

BIBLE PURGATORY EXISTS IN THIS LIFE.

"Saved So as by Fire" Is Not Literal Fire.

Pastor Russell Points Out That Dante's Picture of Purgatory Has Little Foundation in Bible—Thinks Many Have Been Under Kind of Hoodoo.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Kansas City, Mo., June 9.—Pastor Russell spoke twice here today. We quote his discourse from the text, "Saved so as by fire" (1 Corinthians iii, 15). He said in part:—

The Catholic thought of Purgatory has been opposed by Protestants upon the plea that Purgatory is not mentioned in the Bible. Let us admit that no such Purgatory as Dante pictured has any volume of foundation. Let us admit that not all that Catholics have claimed respecting Purgatory is either Scriptural or logical.

But let us admit also that there are Scriptures of which our text is one which tell of a salvation by "fire" that evidently is not the salvation in which the "elect" of God will participate as "more than conquerors" through obedient following in the footsteps of Jesus their Redeemer. Indeed, our text is the principal one used by our Catholic brethren in support of their Purgatory.

Purgatory in Our Text. But if the Pastor did not agree with the Protestants that there is no Purgatory taught in the Bible, neither did he agree with the Catholics respecting the kind of a Purgatory, for he proceeded to show that his text referred not to a place of suffering, a purgation that existed in the Apostle's day, but that the Apostle was here speaking prophetically, of the end of this Gospel Age—foretelling a purgatorial condition at that time—not after men have died, nor in another world, but in the present life, and on this earth.

Indeed, said Pastor Russell, not only is the fire of this text symbolical of trouble, but the same is true of nearly all that is said about fire in the Bible. There is a process of destruction, consumption. God's righteousness is spoken of as a consuming fire which burns against all sin and unrighteousness.

The context shows that the Apostle is discussing the Church in her earthly estate; that some of the brethren would not at the time appreciate the difference between "the gold, silver and precious stones" of the Divine promises and the cheaper materials—likening them to "wood, hay and stubble"; but that a day would come in the end of the Age when the Lord would specially test His people and when the tests would be severe and crucial like fire. In that day wood, hay and stubble would be consumed; but the gold, silver and precious stones characteristics of the true faith and proper character-building would remain. We are not to understand him to mean that doctrines are all-important, but rather that they are reflected in the character-development of the individual who without them would be unable to stand in the testings that would surely come in the close of this Age.

The Apostle points out, however, that all who build their faith on Christ will eventually be saved, no matter how much error they may get into—even though their entire faith structure is wrong and will be consumed in the foretold fiery trial. All who build faith on Him, in full accord with the Divine Revelation, obediently, will become joint-heirs with the Redeemer in His Kingdom, while those who build their faith on Him, and maintain it even through error, will be eventually saved, though to a lower salvation. Theirs will be a purgatorial experience—purifying, sanctifying, fitting them for an inferior blessing on the spirit plane, serving before the throne instead of in the throne.

Living in Time Mentioned in Text.

Apparently we are now living in the very time mentioned in our text. Many of God's people under the fiery trials of "higher criticism" and "science falsely so called" experienced a loss of all the faith they possessed, but they possessed only the wood, hay and stubble of human tradition, and not the gold, silver and precious jewels of the Divine Revelation.

Indeed, according to prophecy, we see that the time is fast approaching when God will have a further reckoning with the Gentiles and especially with the portion called Christendom. Heavily favored, the responsibilities have been proportionate. The squaring of that account means "a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation."

But it will not be in another world nor in another life nor eternal in duration. Instead, God will merely permit the race, in selfishness of heart rejecting His counsels, to wreck present civilization to such an extent that, unless those days were shortened, there would no flesh be saved. But on account of the elect those days will be shortened, by the establishment of God's Kingdom, to restrain evil, to enlighten the world and to assist the willing and obedient back into the image and likeness of God.

ANNALS: Use Gold Medal Flour for your pastry. GENERALIST

Want Column

WANTED.—Elevator boy. Must be 16 years old. Apply Duncan-Schell Furn. Co.

WANTED.—House of six, seven or eight rooms. Phone 105-black.

FOR RENT.—A suite of three unfurnished rooms. Inquire 227 N. 9th.

FOR RENT.—Nice large, cool front room, strictly modern, in family of two. 1102 Bank.

FOR RENT.—First floor office room in business section. Light, heat and janitor service supplied. Address "Rent," care this office.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished room, in modern house. Address H. H. E., this office.

WANTED.—Experienced dressmaker for month of July. Miss Jennie Hill, 27 North Fourth.

WANTED.—Pantry girl at the Mission Inn, 12 South Third. Bell phone 1383.

FOR RENT.—Two nicely furnished front bed rooms. Call up 1360-black.

WANTED.—Boy about 17 years old. Pollard's bakery, 20 South Fourth.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—At a low price my store rooms at 16th and Johnson streets. Plenty of room for groceries, feed and poultry. Store fixtures goes with building. See E. M. Ingersoll, at No. 18, S. 16th St.

FOR SALE.—Cheap. High power automobile in good condition. Two bodies. Will exchange. Dr. W. Frank Brown.

FARMS FOR SALE in the Golden Elk Valley, North Dakota. Land that pays for itself. If you are from Missouri come along and we will show you. Party leaves Keokuk July 10. For information address Otto Heine, Keokuk, Ia.

FOR SALE.—Household furniture at 809 Morgan street.

LOST.

LOST.—A purse at Keokuk. Return to office and get reward, \$1.00.

LOST.—Bunch of keys. Finder call 815-Red.

LOST.—Gold chased bracelet. Finder please return to 510 N. 4th St. Reward.

LOST.—Lady's navy blue jacket, on Main or Blondeau, and between Eighth and Sixteenth streets. Finder call Home phone 1452 and be rewarded. Mrs. G. D. Dowell.

LOST.—A package, containing a purple and white hand satchel. Leave or notify 27 North Fifth street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARBER COLLEGE.—Learn barber trade. Tools furnished, wages paid. Power City Barber College, 23 North Fifth street, Keokuk, Iowa.

VIATA.—Non-surgical home treatment. Grace M. Helzer, lock box 266, Ft. Madison, Iowa.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

Notice is hereby given that on this first day of July, 1912, the City Council passed the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolution No. 94.

WHEREAS, the City Engineer of the City of Keokuk has presented for the consideration of the City Council, the Plat and Schedule prepared by him and showing the pro rata assessments on the lots and parcels of land abutting upon or adjacent to the following described improvement, to-wit: An eight-inch sanitary tile sewer through the alleys in blocks 21 and 8, in Reeves, Perry & Williams addition to Keokuk, and

WHEREAS, the City Council, having viewed said lots and parcels of land as set out in said Plat and Schedule and subject to assessment for the above described improvement, and having examined the plats and schedules aforesaid, and considered the same, duly finds that said special taxes and assessments, as shown in said plat and schedules are not in excess of the special benefits conferred upon said lots and parcels of land by said improvement, and are not in excess of twenty-five per cent of the actual value of said lots and parcels of land, as shown by the last preceding assessment roll, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, By the City Council of the City of Keokuk: That said plat and schedule, as presented by the City Engineer, be, and the same is hereby approved; that the city clerk be, and he is hereby, directed to file said plat and schedule as presented and approved, in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Keokuk on or before noon of the first day of July, 1912, for public inspection, and give notice of the same being on file, as required by law.

Roll call: Elder—Aye. Gray—Aye. Hickey