

THE GATE CITY
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 G. F. Skirvin, Manager
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Keokuk, Iowa July 20, 1914

Before Going Away
 Don't forget to have The Gate City follow you by mail. To be happy and contented you must have the home news. Mail post card or phone 35.

DE MASSA OF DE SHEEPFOL'
 The following poem was said by the late Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun and compiler of the well-known Household Book of Poetry, to be, "without respect to dialect, one of the most beautiful poems in the English language."

De massa ob de sheepfol',
 Dat guard de sheepfol' bin,
 Look out in de gloomerin' meadows
 Whar de long night rain begin—
 So he call de hrellin' shepa'd
 Is my sheep, is dey all come in?
 Oh, den says de hrellin' shepa'd,
 Dey's some dey's black and thin
 And some dey's po' ol' wedda's,
 But de res' dey's all bring in,
 But de res' dey's all bring in.

But de massa ob de sheepfol',
 Dat guard de sheepfol' bin,
 Goes down in de gloomerin' meadows,
 Whar de long night rain begin—
 So he le' down de ba' ob de sheepfol'
 Callin' sof, Come in, come in,
 Callin' sof, Come in, come in.

Den up t'ro de gloomerin' meadows,
 T'ro de cold night rain and win',
 And up t'ro de gloomerin' rain-pat
 Whar de sleet fa' pie'cin thin,
 De po' los' sheep ob de sheepfol'
 Dey all comes gadderin' in.
 De po' los' sheep ob de sheepfol'
 Dey all comes gadderin' in.
 —Sally Pratt Maclean.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY.
 There's a dance of leaves in that aspen bower,
 There's a titter of wind in that heather tree,
 There's a smile on the fruit, and a smile on the flower,
 And a laugh from the brook that runs to the sea.
 —William Cullen Bryant.

John Wanamaker quietly celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday last Saturday.

Senator Elihu Root will be temporary chairman of the New York republican state convention on August 15.

Senator W. J. Stone of Missouri has asked democrats to renominate him at the approaching primaries.

Captain Frank Wells of California will sail from Baltimore on July 14 in a 14-foot power boat for San Francisco by way of Cape Horn.

Collector Louis Murphy is credited with the remark that Connolly, democratic nominee for United States senator, will get all the votes cast for Senator Savage, the contestant with Senator Cummins for the republican nomination. If Mr. Murphy has any regard for his reputation for political judgment, he will immediately call that report, says the Burlington Hawk-Eye. The republicans of Iowa are united this year and neither democrats nor the third party progressives will be able to avert a republican landslide.

A citizen who is interested in the development of the city and in the prosperity of the retailers suggests that a ferry boat on Lake Cooper to run between Nauvoo and Keokuk frequently during the day would be of great assistance as a trade builder. He suggests that the round trip rate be made as low as possible. This citizen says that early trips for the Keokuk markets could be made by the farmers east of Nauvoo and the trade advantages would be appreciated by the people along the route. He believes the question is one that should be seriously considered by the retail league.

When Chairman Stillman named Governor Geo. W. Clarke in the republican state convention, the applause was long and loud, says the Des Moines Capital. The people of Iowa love a fighter. They pin their faith to a man having courage, and George W. Clarke is that kind of a man. Chairman Stillman was not attempting to bring applause by sounding popular names. Incidentally, he was endorsing the nominee for governor.

A dispatch from Berkeley, Cal., says that Minor C. Gilmore, 77 years old, the engineer who gave Abraham Lincoln a "boost" in his engine cab when the president lost his train at Mattoon, Ill., soon after his first election, died here today. Gilmore pulled the first Pullman dining car ever built and was at the throttle of the locomotive which took the first passenger train from St. Louis to Bloomington, Ill. He began his work as a railroad man in 1855 on the old Oakland and Toledo road, which has since been renamed the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

The Smart Set for August is full of breezy, piquant reading. There is a very unusual novelette by W. L. George, "The Twenty-three Days of Nazimov." A one-act play, "Some Mischief Still," by Joyce Kilmer, is a clever take-off of some of the vagaries of idle women of the day. Freeman Tilden fires some pointed shafts of satire at investors in unsound stocks in his story, "Wildcats." George Jean Nathan describes in his regular dramatic department the best one-act plays he saw in London and Paris, and besides contributes a delicious burlesque on the French spoken by American tourists. Richard Le Gallienne's essay, "The snows of Yesteryear," reminisces delightfully of the glories of a romantic past. There is also a story by Donn Byrne, a married-life story of strong emotions by Atkinson Kimball, a humorous story of two old maids in Paris by Herman Marcus, a psychic story by Henry C. Rowland, a clever sketch on "The barefoot boy" by Hildegard Hawthorne and some excellent verse.

MISTAKEN STANDARDS.

"I had to live well, I had to keep up with my surroundings," is the excuse for embezzlement given by a young statistician of twenty-nine who was recently arrested. The words are pertinent because they indicate a sentiment that is all too common and that leads to misconduct of various sorts, says the Register and Leader. Things that are desirable, that are well worth striving for, that may come legitimately with a little time and patient endeavor, are all put ahead of some of the old-fashioned standards of honesty and self-respect, which ought to come first. Because men want wealth or position or luxuries of different kinds, they begin to regard them as necessities which they have to have. But there should be a standard of personal integrity which comes before everything else, which should be prized above external show. We need to get back to some of our old Puritan notions in this respect. We need to have a pride of self which transcends the mere externals with which we may or may not surround ourselves.

When something within us responds to this sense of personal honor or so strongly that we are able to deny ourselves the luxuries we can not afford, a lot of pain and deceit and crookedness will be avoided. And we do well to cherish these ideals rather thoughtfully. It is so easy to find that all sorts of things are essential in order to "keep up with our surroundings."

THE TIRED WORLD.

"I will give you rest." No more gratifying, inspiring, or soul- uplifting promise ever came from the Master's lips. He was an apostle of work. He personally lived a life of toil. Heir to the kingdoms of the heavenly world he did not hesitate to dignify and glorify manual labor by working as a young man at the carpenter's bench. Jesus knew, however, that there comes a time when the head grows weary and the heart heavy and the hand relaxes its grasp and the whole being cries out for rest. This is the season when the mind turns vacation-ward. Go to a railway ticket office and you will find scores already there planning the journey which will take them to the mountain shade or woodland glade or to some quiet spot beside the sea, says the Des Moines Capital.

And yet what an insignificant minority are these compared with the multitudes who for twelve months in the year continue to till the fields, delve in the mines, forge the red-hot irons, bake the bread, hasten from one sick chamber to another, operate the looms and turn the wheels of a hundred thousand different wheels of industry. When for these does the vacation time come? Only when under the night-shadows they sink back upon their pillow to probably dream of the morrow's toil. We imagine it was upon such a company which the Master looked that day. Human industry did not have the manifold forms and gradations with which we are familiar, but the tired fathers and the care-worn mothers and the restless children were there. They had come to hear what the strange new preacher had to say. And what a message! Come unto me, all ye that labor

and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you and learn of me, for I am meek and lowly of heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy and my burden is light. What earthly music could compare with words like these in the ears of a tired world! It was not simply a message for that day. It was for all ages to come. Its melody has been floating through the atmosphere of twenty centuries of time. The words are true. It is not necessary to go to some distant land to find the witnesses. There are any number of them right here in Des Moines, in glorious old Iowa, in free America. The life may be under the sentence of circumstance to constant toil, but placed in contact with the Divine secret of a true rest can be found which the world itself can neither give nor take away.

HIGH CLASS MOTION PICTURES.

The Lookout, a publication issued by the Standard Publishing company of Cincinnati, Ohio, one of the leading publishing houses of the Disciples of Christ, and by the way one of the most conservative, in its issue of July 12th published the following on the editorial page about the introduction of moving pictures in the churches, which will be of interest to the reader of The Gate City, inasmuch as the First Christian church of this city has taken this forward step. The Lookout says: It was recently stated in the New York Evening Sun that, beginning October 1, four hundred churches in four hundred cities of the United States will be supplied with a high-class, weekly, five-film motion picture entertainment. Dr. Charles Steble, social efficiency engineer and former head of the Labor Temple, will be the managing director of the company, which is now being incorporated, and which at present has a photographer in Palestine taking motion pictures. Another man is scouring Europe for the best educational films, while a third man is hunting all over America for photo-plays suitable for production in churches. Dr. Steble's plan is to have sixty centers, with a moving picture operator for each center. This operator can give one moving picture show in one church in one city each night, and in that way he can easily cover seven cities a week. This idea is very similar to that of the Church Motion-picture Service recently established to help solve the problem of furnishing wholesome educational entertainment which will attract old and young to the church, away from questionable amusement places.

NINE YEARS WILL SEE STREAMS FULL OF TROUT.

Plans to completely restock all trout streams and lakes throughout the national forests of Colorado, Wyoming, and South Dakota, within a period of nine years, are well under way, as the result of the approval by the federal bureau of fisheries of a plan of operation prepared by the forest service. The bureau of fisheries has promised to furnish the necessary fish fry for distribution to the various forests, the shipments of fry to be directed to railroad stations nearest the waters to be stocked so that as many streams as possible may be supplied from a central point. The planting of all fry will be performed by forest officers who will keep close check on the result of the work. According to the estimates of the forest officers, approximately 20,000,000 trout fry of the brook, rainbow, and black-spotted varieties will be needed to meet the requirements of the waters adaptable to the production of trout. Of this great number the bureau of fisheries is prepared to supply something over four and a half million this year and a gradually increasing number each successive year for a total of nine, at the end of which time it is expected that the complete restocking will have been accomplished. The estimates are said to cover 273 streams and lakes in the three states. The restocking of national forest streams in all states where such forests are situated, including those now being acquired in the White mountains and the southern Appalachians, will be given attention as rapidly as supplies of fish fry become available for planting purposes. The forest service is admirably organized to carry on work of this kind and does so with practically no interference with regular activities since the fry must be handled with the utmost haste and frequently during the late evening or early morning hours. The production of the existing federal and state trout streams is being increased to meet all demands, however, quate to meet all demands, however, and therefore the work has to be done in installments.

Psychological.

Philadelphia Record: Probably the president and Mr. Morgan confined their conversation to the weather. Cincinnati Enquirer: It is good to know that the western harvests are not psychological, but actually material. Boston Transcript: As for the prosperity of the country, there is such a thing, you know, as protesting too much. Washington Star: No performance that congress is expected to give promises much amusement for first business men. Wall Street Journal: Trifler who suggests the country will hit the millennium with a thud, when everybody is getting fees as a receiver in bank-

ruptcy for everybody else, may consider himself psychologically snubbed.

Advertised Medicines.

Toledo (Ohio) Times: Not until recently did the press of the United States manifest any difference of opinion relative to the efficacy of advertised medicines. Denunciation of their publicity was limited to the doctors, and very naturally; for the money which the patent medicine people spend in advertising would largely go to the doctors if not turned into the channels of publicity. When suffering humanity seeks a physician and pays a fee as well as the price of a prescription, the fee represents the money saved the same sufferer by an advertised medicine when no physician is consulted. In the latter case the amount of the fee has gone into publicity and was expensed by the manufacturer of the medicine instead of by the patient. But in later years a division in the sentiment of the press has been noted relative to advertised medicines. Some journals, actuated by zeal to protect their readers from fraud, have closed their columns to all patent medicine advertisements, and many of them have followed this with a general campaign against advertised medicines, although in most of such cases it has been noteworthy that this campaign was so sensationally conducted as to indicate a purpose to promote the circulation of the journal engaged in it as well as to save the dear public from the consequences of indiscriminate drugs. The truth in regard to advertised medicines is that, like the services of the doctors, they vary in excellence. It is very much to be doubted, however, that there are as many frauds among patent preparations as there are human frauds in the practice of medicine. The average of both may be determined consistently with the average of honesty and efficiency in human nature. Therefore we have laws to protect the public against quack doctors and fraudulent patent medicines, and such laws are needed in both cases.

But it is as absurd to consign all patent medicines to the scrap pile as it would be to condemn all doctors as dishonest or incompetent. A large proportion of the advertised medicines now for sale have been on the market for a quarter of a century, and there are few practising physicians to whose period of usefulness this test can be applied. Where an advertised medicine has had a long continued sale, it is almost certain to have merit. Meanwhile the genius of the age is quite as able now to invent new efficient remedies and place them on the market by advertising as it was twenty-five years ago.

In considering both the eminent service to humanity and the proved usefulness of many advertised remedies which have stood the test of time, we must concede something to human nature. Suffering humanity will not be dictated to as to the use of medicines beyond the approval of its own judgment. Every man is, after all, his own doctor; if he has faith in his physician, he is his own doctor to that extent, and if he has faith in his favorite advertised remedy, he persists in being his own doctor when he buys it. But he will always insist on the liberty to do one or the other, as he pleases, and neither bigotry nor law has a right to deprive him of that liberty.

Public Utility Rates.

Burlington Hawk-Eye: A great deal has been said and written about reasonable returns upon capital invested in railroads, public utilities and industrial enterprises. Just what constitutes "reasonable returns" has not been made clear; so much is this the case that one may reasonably doubt the reasonableness of trying to specify a standard in legislative acts. Mr. Haiford Erickson, member of the Michigan section of the National Electric Light association last month discussed the subject "Regulation and Reasonable Returns." The speaker pointed to the fact that regulation was first established to protect the public, now it is for the utility company as well as its customers. That was an inevitable economic outcome of government supervision of private and semi-private business, exemplifying the old adage: "It is a poor rule that does not work both ways." The pendulum of regulation some times swings too far one way and then too far the other. The tendency now is to seek an equislope. What is the basis of a reasonable return upon a public utility investment? Mr. Erickson says compensation is usually taken to cover interest and profit. This, however, does not cover the risks of investment and the deterioration of plant. There is also the element of personal service, with-out which many public undertakings would fail. "Profits have their source in the business ability, skill and foresight of the entrepreneurs, or in their management," says Mr. Erickson. Every reader of the Hawk-Eye of practical experience knows that is a fact. It is as true of the farm, the shop, the store as it is of a public utility. And it is especially true in the larger field, where executive ability is required to handle employees, make purchases, effect sales and secure efficiency. The quality in man that yields these elements in the management of the enterprise ought to be taken into the account in any correct estimate of values. Public utilities are the children of capital. The latter cannot be had without reasonable compensation. The interest rate which local, state and

national governments can borrow money for public utilities is not a final criterion in an estimate of reasonable returns. Dividends and interest are not the only consideration.

We are the Goat.

Burlington Hawk-Eye: It seems to be the destiny of Keokuk to be Burlington's goat. Because of the prevalence of strong electrical disturbances in that strip of country which interrupt the current on the transmission wires, resulting in the stoppage of the street cars, and power and light service generally, we are disposed to blame Keokuk. Rather than have that neighborly community unjustly traduced, the Mississippi River Power company had better buy its wires and insure continuous service. Besides, Burlington does not enjoy the interruptions.

THE CHAUTAUQUA FOR BONAPARTE

Every Effort Being Made to Make the Affair Both Instructive and Entertaining.

BONAPARTE, Iowa, July 20.—Bonaparte's third annual chautauqua will be held at Riverside park beginning July 20 and closing July 26. Every effort is being made by this committee to make this the best week's entertainment ever given in Bonaparte. The following program has been arranged:

Monday, July 20.
 2:30—Prelude, Dickson orchestra.
 3:00—Lecture, Dr. George L. Barker, "Possibilities of Life."
 7:30—Prelude, Dickson orchestra.
 8:00—Lecture, Dr. M. W. Chase, "Big Bugs and Big Humbugs."

Tuesday, July 21.
 2:30—Prelude, Ewing's Zouave band.
 3:00—Concert, Ewing's Zouave band.
 7:30—Prelude, Ewing's Zouave band.
 8:00—Concert, Ewing's Zouave band.

Wednesday, July 22.
 2:30—Prelude, Josephine Dominick reader.
 3:00—Lecture, Captain R. P. Hobson, "The Destiny of America."
 7:30—Prelude, Josephine Dominick reader.
 8:00—Entertainment, Edwin Brush, magician.

Thursday, July 23.
 2:30—Prelude, DeKoven male quartette.
 3:00—Entertainment, Miss Annie DeVault, "Polly of the Circus."
 7:30—Prelude, DeKoven male quartette.
 8:00—Concert, DeKoven male quartette.

Friday, July 24.
 2:30—Prelude, Concordia Concert company.
 3:00—Lecture, Euclid B. Rogers, "America's Biggest Job."
 7:30—Prelude, Concordia Concert company.
 8:00—Entertainment, C. L. Burdger, character sketch man.

Saturday, July 25.
 2:30—Prelude, Craven Family orchestra.
 3:00—Concert, Craven Family orchestra.
 7:00—Prelude, Craven Family orchestra.
 8:00—Lecture, Dr. W. A. Hunsberger, "The Passing of War."

Sunday, July 26.
 2:30—Sacred prelude, Craven Family orchestra.
 3:00—Lecture, Rolla H. McBride, "The Under Fellow."
 7:30—Sacred prelude, Craven Family orchestra.
 8:00—Lecture, Dr. W. A. Hunsberger, "The Passing of War."

QUINCY WHIG HAS NEW MANAGEMENT

A. G. Brown, of Monmouth, Ill., Who Put Atlas on its Feet, Will Take Charge of the Whig.

QUINCY, Ill., July 20.—Arthur G. Brown today assumed the management of the Whig for Mrs. Jack Ellis, the owner for the past several years. Mr. Brown, a Monmouth and Chicago man, will also act as business manager of the publication. He formerly published the Monmouth Atlas, was affiliated with the Rockford and Moline Commercial clubs and has a wide experience on Illinois dailies. The politics of the Whig will remain republican.

MONMOUTH, ILL., July 20.—

Arthur G. Brown today took charge of the Quincy Whig as publisher and managing editor. The Whig is one of the oldest papers in the United States, having been established in 1838. Its editorials have long had weight in the councils of the republican party. The full Associated Press service gives the publication added prestige. Of late years the Whig had not displayed the life and vigor of its earlier life and it is believed that the former Monmouth journalist will install new blood and energy in the publication and make it the leading paper in Adams and adjoining counties, a blessing to Quincy and the republican party.

Arthur Brown is known to all in Monmouth, having lived in this city for many years and having had charge of the editorial department of the Daily Atlas during the early and trying period in the history of the paper. The unbounded energy and optimistic efforts of Mr. Brown did much in placing and no doubt, the Whig will be like-

IVORY SOAP
 For Bath, Toilet, and Fine Laundry
 SOME housekeepers try Ivory Soap for fine laundry work and have such success with it that they begin to use it for the bath and toilet.

Others using Ivory Soap for the toilet find it so mild and pure that they try it for cleaning articles which ordinarily they would not think of touching with soap and water.

No matter which way you begin to use Ivory Soap its mildness, purity, freedom from alkali and all-round quality will show you quickly the desirability of using it for all fine cleansing both of persons and things.

The point is, Ivory is such a high grade soap that it knows no limitations.

IVORY SOAP... 99 1/2% PURE

REMEMBER!
 That Friday, July 31st, is the last day to pay the premium on THE BANKERS' LIFE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IOWA. ILLINOIS BANKERS' LIFE ASSOCIATION, MONMOUTH, ILL. MERCHANTS' LIFE ASSOCIATION, BURLINGTON, IOWA.
 All due and payable at
State Central Savings Bank
 Corner of 6th and Main Streets

A Safe Channel
 There are many legitimate channels for spending your money. THE SAVINGS CHANNEL is just as important as the meat channel, or the grocery channel, or the clothing channel and has a legitimate claim for its proper share. Don't lay aside too large amounts, make them small enough and then keep at it.
\$1.00 Starts An Account
KEOKUK SAVINGS BANK

KEOKUK NATIONAL BANK
 affords every facility for doing your banking business that any bank can.
3 PER CENT ON TIME AND INTEREST ON SAVINGS

BUCK-REINER CO.
 Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters
 DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE HART BRAND OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
DIRECTORS
 ASAPH BUCK, Pres. ALFRED E. BUCK, Vice Pres.
 THOS. JOHN, Secy. & Treas. JOE. S. BUSS
 GEO. C. TUCKER
KEOKUK, IOWA

ing the Daily Atlas on a paying basis, well benefited by his push and foresight. Mr. Brown who is the son of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Brown, 228 South Eighth street, has held several responsible positions since leaving Monmouth. He was editor of Crane's Chicago Magazine, the Manufacturer's News in Chicago and secretary of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce and the Greater Moline committee of the Commercial club in the plow city. Causes of Stomach Troubles. Sedentary habits, lack of out door exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, overeating, partaking of food and drink not suited to your age and occupation. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

ORDINANCE NO. 449.
 An ordinance establishing the grade on High street from Seventeenth to Eighteenth streets, and re-establishing the grade on Palean street from Nineteenth to Twenty-first streets: Be it ordained, by the city council of the city of Keokuk, Iowa: Section 1. That the grade of High street from Seventeenth to Eighteenth streets, be, and the same is hereby established according to the following elevation above the city datum plane: At the west line of Seventeenth street, el. 114. At a point over storm sewer just west of Seventeenth street, el. 112.50. Palean street. At the west line of Nineteenth street, el. 143. At Twentieth street, el. 150. At the east line of Twenty-first street, el. 156. Section 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions hereof, are hereby repealed. Passed and adopted this 17th day of July, 1914. Roll call: Moorhead—Aye. Collins—Aye. Schmidt—Aye. S. W. MOORHEAD, Mayor. Attest: O. W. SANDBERG, City Clerk.