

THE GATE CITY PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

C. F. SKIRVIN, Manager. DAILY BY MAIL. One year, \$1.00. Six months, \$0.60. Entered in Keokuk postoffice as second class matter.

THE GATE CITY is on sale at the following news stands: Hotel Keokuk, cor. Third and Johnson. C. H. Rollins & Co., 622 Main street. Ward Bros., 522 Main street. Depot News Bldg.

Keokuk, Iowa, Jan. 4, 1911

THE CALL OF THE NEW YEAR.

Quit you like men, be strong; There's a burden to bear, There's a grief to share, There's a heart that breaks 'neath a load of care— But fare ye forth with a song.

Quit you like men, be strong; There's a battle to fight, There's a wrong to right, There's a God who blesses the good with might— So fare ye forth with a song.

Quit you like men, be strong; There's a year of grace, There's a God to face, There's another heat in the great world race— Speed! speed with a song! —William Herbert Hudnut.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY.

To keep my health! To do my work! To live! To see to it I grow and gain and give! Never to look behind me for an hour! To wait in weakness, and to walk in power; But always fronting onward toward the light. Always and always facing toward the right! —Charlotte Stetson Gilman.

A codfish produces 3,000,000 eggs a year. It is up to Mr. Burbank or some other scientist to cross the codfish with the hen.

I would seem to be prudent to fortify the Panama canal against the aggressions of foreign nations and insure it against earthquakes.

Inquiry is made as to what has become of the "white man's hope." He is probably in the background awaiting the advent of the black man's despair.

A New Jersey hen lays one egg every day except Sunday. She probably realized that it was up to somebody or something to observe the Lord's day in that state.

There will be general acquiescence in the view of the Omaha Bee that the Kansas City man who begs a divorce because he is pursued by his wife's astral body must have got an awful blow to see stars like that.

Senator Lafayette Young will address the Grand club in Des Moines this evening on "Politics as Seen by a New Senator." There is every assurance that the speech will be worth traveling across the state to hear.

A new theory is that the ultimate destruction of the human race will come by men's freezing to death. In view of the weather during the past two days it will have to be admitted that this theory is not without a certain degree of probability.

The Iowa City Citizen suggests that moneys and credits might stand a slightly higher tax than that on real or personal property, because the latter is subject to fluctuation of value or to marked depreciation, and cannot be readily exchanged. But it seems that that paper in common with thoughtful people generally that the imposition of a tax on moneys and credits nearly two times as much as on other property makes too great a difference to be equitable.

Fraudulent "loading" of leather by the use of glucose and other materials is being practiced to an immense extent, to the great detriment of the lower quality of shoes, according to information laid before congress by Dr. Wiley, the chemist of the department of agriculture. Dr. Wiley has gathered a collection of samples of this loaded leather and has pronounced the work "a simple fraud." "Especially is sole leather loaded," said Dr. Wiley. "Glucose adds to the weight of the leather and of course when you go out into the wet and snow, the glucose, which is soluble, runs out and the water runs into its place." Dr. Wiley suggests that there ought to be some law to prevent the practice.

The First district is to be congratulated, for reasons stated by the Burlington Hawk-Eye as follows: "The First congressional district of Iowa is in an enviable condition. Peace dwells within its borders in the Republican party; its candidate was re-elected to congress by an increased majority and the district is not torn up by the senatorial contest, or anything else. We are just Republicans in this corner of the state, without any frills or qualifications. It is a Taft district and saws its own wood."

KEOKUK MUST ACT.

Up to the present the attitude of Keokuk in relation to the water power has been very largely one of expectancy. Micawber-like, the city has been "waiting for something to turn up." That "something" has now turned up, and Keokuk is in consequence face to face with the greatest crisis in its career. That the power will be developed is now assured beyond all doubt. The pros and cons of building the big dam and installing generators and electrical equipment and other accessories of the great project are no longer subjects for discussion. Those matters have all been settled and settled right. Almost before we are aware—certainly before we are prepared for it unless we act promptly and decisively—the plant will be completed and the power ready for delivery. The question now confronting us is—

What disposition is to be made of the power?

On the answer to this question the future of Keokuk very largely depends. The Water Power company must, of course, have a market for its product to make its undertaking commercially profitable. That market must be found either in Keokuk and vicinity or in outside communities. If the power is to be retained in and near this city factories must be induced to locate here to make use of it. Otherwise it will have to be transmitted to other more enterprising communities which will profit by it instead of Keokuk. There is no escape from the issue that thus presents itself. Keokuk must either fish for itself or cut bait for other cities and towns. Engineer Cooper clearly has faith that Keokuk will rise to its opportunity and meet it as it should be met. This is evidenced by his refusal to contract to deliver 25,000 horse power to an outside community, as stated in the news columns of The Gate City yesterday, on the ground that Keokuk should have the preference. Mr. Cooper's faith in Keokuk must be justified. His expectation must be realized—without any "ifs" or "ands" or "buts" or question of any kind whatever. It would never do for Keokuk, after all these long, weary, patience-trying years of waiting for the water power, to fail to profit by it to the fullest possible extent. But in order to profit by it as it should it must act—act promptly, intelligently, decisively and with a determination that will ensure success.

The first thing to do is to resolve; the next thing is to execute, and no time should be lost in doing both. Other communities are besieging the Water Power company for pledges which cannot be denied except on the ground of prior pledges to power to Keokuk. It is up to Keokuk to make these pledges and to redeem them. By some means or other money in large amounts must be raised and judiciously expended for purposes of publicity and in inducing the location here of industrial establishments which will consume all the available power the Water Power company will have at its disposal. Keokuk must think in larger units than it has been accustomed to doing. It must also do things on a larger scale than it has done in the past. None of its efforts in the past, good as they were in their way, affords adequate basis of comparison for the efforts that must be made in future. New occasions teach new duties. Keokuk's present occasion is so much greater than anything it has known in the past that all comparison falls. The opportunity is one for the young men of the community in particular to make themselves felt and heard. They are not handicapped by the traditions and precedents of the past. Keokuk needs all the enthusiasm and energy and determination it can muster in the present emergency. With the right effort a New and Greater Keokuk is possible. That effort must be made by all means, and made at once.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

All records for gross earnings by railroads in the United States were smashed during 1910, the approximate total being \$2,835,374,581. This huge sum shows an increase of \$227,197,972 over the total for 1909, and of \$214,055,772 over the previous high record of 1907. So great, however, was the addition to operating expenses in 1910 that the net earnings from operation increased only \$2,555,561, or scarcely more than one-third of 1 per cent above those of 1909. The advance in expenses occasioned by the raise in wages last spring, and the cost of deferred maintenance was so rapid that the net receipts for the second half of the year were \$33,259,256 less than for the corresponding period in 1909. One of the most significant developments of the year, from a statistical standpoint, is this unusual reversal in the character of the earnings during the second half of 1910. The following additional statistics for 1910 are of general interest:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes: Gross earnings (estimated) \$2,835,374,581; Increase over 1909 \$227,197,972; Miles of road built in 1909 4,120; Miles of road built in 1909 3,748; Foreclosures on 17 roads with a capitalization of Locomotives ordered for 1909 3,350; Passenger cars ordered 3,881; Freight cars ordered 141,204; Freight cars ordered, 1909 180,360; Taxes paid by railroads, \$109,265,704; Taxes paid by railroads in 1909 \$94,664,213.

TAXES IN IOWA.

A prominent citizen of Des Moines has a theory that merchandise in Iowa is too thoroughly taxed and that that is one reason why our cities have not grown more rapidly. He says that large manufacturing and industrial enterprises are close figures, and our law taxing the stocks and bonds of foreign corporations is a most effective quarantine against any man or corporations with capital locating in the cities or towns of Iowa. He submits the following statement of Sears-Roebuck & Co., as furnished the federal government to determine the amount of income tax due on the profits of that concern's business for 1909:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes: Paid up capital stock \$39,000,000; Bonded and other indebtedness 4,696,697; Gross income 14,329,535; Deductions: Expenses, maintenance and operation 7,787,678; Losses 157,912; Depreciation 200,000; Interest 19,816; Taxes 130,000; Dividends from subsidiary companies subject to tax 98,800; Deductions 8,394,209; Net income 5,935,647; Amount of income tax at 1 per cent 5,936,647. Signed, J. Rosenwald, president.

NEW ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Dr. Doyen Believes He Has Truly Discovered It.

Paris Correspondence London Leader: "Yes, it is indeed an elixir," were Dr. Doyen's first words when I asked him to give details of his discovery to the Morning Leader. "The exact substances which I have called Phagogenous Colloids, are albumens extracted from natural ferments—the ones precipitable by heat and the others soluble by heat, like peptones. These substances are stimulants of phagocytes to such a degree that their absorption by the mouth or, in grave cases, by subcutaneous injection, suffices to prevent or cure the greater part of acute infectious diseases."

"Thanks to these new agents I can promise the disappearance of almost all acute maladies of the respiratory organs, of the digestive tubes and of the skin—among the latter I may mention eczema. We have had remarkable results in scarlatina, measles, typhoid fever, plebitis, infectious arthritis, cerebro spinal meningitis. My method has also been applied to the treatment of chronic diseases by combining it, in the case of tuberculosis and cancer, with tuberculin and with microbian vaccine. "The results are demonstrative to-day, and are based on hundreds of cases. The use of mycolysine will completely transform the practice of medicine and surgery, and its importance from the social point of view is enormous."

"Consider that, at the present moment, there exists no certain result except for the vaccine of Jenner, the vaccination by Pasteur against hydrophobia, the serotherapy against diphtheria, and the preventive serotherapy of tetanus; these maladies are, as a matter of fact, pretty rare. I, on the contrary, am giving immunity at the present moment from almost all the other maladies put together. "For acute maladies the proof is so easy that in a big hospital not more than four weeks are necessary in order to obtain a long series of demonstrative observations. "Yes, it is a wonderful elixir. Why, even for a cold in the head—coryza, as we doctors call it—you can cure it in its early stages in half an hour by taking three tablespoonfuls of mycolysine. In the same way with angina—you go to bed with a sore throat, and wake up the next morning cured. "The striking thing about mycolysine is that it is absolutely harmless; it comes from ferments such as those of beer, wine, cider, the manufacture of alcohol, and lactic ferments which are used for the preparation of food and hygienic drinks."

THE IOWA SENATORSHIP.

Burlington Hawk-Eye: By general consent the regular Republicans of Iowa are standing by Governor Carroll's appointment of United States senator. That is the logical thing to do. The progressives are making a mistake, from the viewpoint of their own interests and certainly from the viewpoint of party unity, in not making Mr. Young's election unanimous so far as the Republican members of the legislature are concerned. If, however, they insist upon the election of a progressive, then their only honorable recourse, according to the tenets of their own creed of progressiveness, is to refer the choice to the Republican voters at a senatorial primary election. The Des Moines Register and Leader, itself a strong progressive, puts this case very lucidly and with irresistible logic: "Not only is there no call upon any candidate to accept the action of a legislative caucus, but he would by that act confess himself a reactionary of the most reactionary sort, for if there is one thing that progressive leaders have popularized in Iowa and advertised to the nation it is that the legislative caucus is not the place to make United States senators."

The following are said to be progressive candidates: Judge W. S. Kenyon, of Fort Dodge, assistant attorney general of the United States; Attorney General H. W. Byers, of Harlan; Carl F. Franke, of Parkersburg; Guy A. Feely, of Waterloo; Warren Garst, of Coon Rapids; A. B. Funk, of Spirit Lake; James A. Smith, of Osage; Elbert H. Hubbard of Sioux City; Charles E. Pickett, of Waterloo; George M. Curtis, of Clinton; and possibly F. F. Faville, of Storm Lake. Judge Kenyon, Attorney General Byers, Carl Franke and Guy Feely are the only formal candidates, but the others are all in the contest under the heading of "probable candidates." Their names are prominently mentioned in discussions relative to the senatorship. Mr. Curtis, specially, is said to be very much in earnest in his candidacy and is recognized as a strong contestant. It is reported he has opened headquarters at Des Moines for his campaign.

Mr. Funk is looming up strongly and has many friends favorable to his candidacy. The present week is likely to develop quite a roster of aspirants. The situation is one that would seem to make a senatorial primary inevitable, a condition which Senator Young undoubtedly will welcome. In a free-for-all race the Hawk-Eye believes he would win the nomination.

It is something awful if men cannot acquire a double chin without being sued for separation.

"Yes, but I haven't an' ticket." "But you said just now that you were going on this train." "So I am. I'm the conductor."

THE ADVENTURES OF MR. PETER RUFF.

BY E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

MR. VINCENT CAWDOR, COMMISSION AGENT.

Copyright, 1909, by THE PRABSON PUBLISHING CO. (Continued from yesterday)

Now it is possible that at this precise moment Marnstam would have made his spring for the window and Rounceby his running fight for liberty. The hands of both men were upon their revolvers, and John Dory's life was a thing of no account. But at this juncture a thing happened. There were in the room the two policemen guarding the swing doors, and behind them the pale faces of a couple of night porters looking anxiously in. Vincent Cawdor and Miss Brown were standing side by side, a little in the background, and the young man who had been their companion had risen also to his feet. As though with some intention of intervening, he moved a step forward, almost in line with Dory. Rounceby saw him, and a new fear gripped him by the heart. He shrank back, his fingers relaxed their hold of his weapon, the sweat was hot upon his forehead. Marnstam, though he seemed for a moment stupefied, realized the miracle which had happened and struck boldly for his own. "If this is a joke," he said, "it strikes me as being a particularly bad one. I should like to know, sir, how you dare to come into this room and charge me and my friend—Mr. Rounceby with being concerned in the murder of a young man who is even now actually standing by your side." John Dory started back. He looked with something like apprehension at the youth to whom Marnstam pointed. "My name is Victor Franklin," that young man declared. "What's all this about?" John Dory felt the ground give beneath his feet. Nevertheless, he set his teeth and fought for his hand. "You say that your name is Victor Franklin?" he asked. "Certainly!" "You are the inventor of a flying machine?" "I am." "You were in Westmoreland with these two men a few days ago?" "I was," the young man admitted. "You left the village of Scawton in a motor car with them?" "Yes! We quarrelled on the way, and parted." "You were robbed of nothing?" Victor Franklin smiled. "Certainly not," he answered. "I had nothing worth stealing except my plans, and they are in my pocket now."

There was a few moments' intense silence. John Dory wheeled suddenly round, and looked to where Mr. Vincent Cawdor had been standing. "Where is Mr. Cawdor?" he asked, sharply. "The gentleman with the gray mustache left a few seconds ago," one of the men at the door said.

The Revolution in baking methods which gave the world Uneeda Biscuit also resulted in a Revelation in soda cracker quality. You realize this the moment you open the royal purple package and find soda crackers so tempting and good that they cannot be resisted. 5c a Package (Never sold in bulk) Uneeda Biscuit NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Coal and Wood. Have your bins filled now for the cold months that are to come. We handle the Springfield Lump and Soft Nut also Buckeye Egg and Nut. Lehigh Egg, Store and Chestnut, Kindling and hardwood always on hand. Cord wood, chunks and stove wood. General hauling, storage and moving. Jas. Cameron's Sons. Both Phones No. 66. Office 17 3/4 7th St.

A Bargain In Fuel. Is what you get when you use fuel gas—the fuel that is delivered at the stove—clean, quick, convenient. Just light a match and the fire is ready. Keokuk Gas & Electric Co. (To be continued)

OVERTON-KLEIN CO. An Agency For All Kinds of Insurance. Fire Insurance A Specialty. Office Nat'l. Bank Bldg. L. W. KLEIN, Solicitor.

J. M. WRIGHT GUN AND LOCKSMITH. Chokey Bore guns to make them shoot close and hard. Keys fitted and general repair work 718 1/2 Main St. —Read The Daily Gate City.