

HOSPITAL SITE IS BEING CONSIDERED

Proposition for Tuberculosis Institution is Submitted to Board of Supervisors by Visiting Nurse Association.

IS IN WEST KEOKUK

Official Answer From Members Has Not Yet Been Received—Money is Sent For Work.

A proposition for the purchase of a tract of ten acres of land a mile from the end of the West Keokuk car line has been submitted to the board of supervisors by the Visiting Nurse association officials for the establishment of a tuberculosis hospital. No official notification has been received by the association from the board as to what action will be taken. It is unofficially understood however, that two members of the board do not favor the site.

The proposed site is something like two miles from the corner of Fifth and Main streets, and is said to be ideally located for just such use as the association proposes to put in. The site is on a hill overlooking the river and there is a building which the officers of the association declare is well suited to their purpose and could be made first class for tuberculosis patients with the addition of verandas.

The board of supervisors asked the nurse association to secure a proposition and to submit it. This was done, and the association is waiting now to hear from the board. The nurse association expects to take care of the nursing end of the hospital, and by a state law the board has the power to set aside \$5,000 for the establishment of a hospital.

It is hinted that some members of the board have another site in view. However, one member of the board intimates that the members will be forced to go slow on financial matters at the present time, owing to the condition of the funds. That Keokuk is the logical place for the site of the hospital is the opinion of the visiting nurse association maintain because it is from Keokuk that the largest percentage of Lee county patients in Oakdale are drawn. Reports of the state board of health show this to be the state of affairs.

Last week Dr. A. E. Kepford sent to the association here a sum of \$50. This was to be applied to the tuberculosis work in this community as Dr. Kepford believes that there is need for the work in this part of the state.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lewis and Oliver Company.
Beginning this evening, the Lewis and Oliver stock company, which has been playing at the Hippodrome theatre for some time, will present a play of especial interest to women and one of the most beautiful dramas ever produced, "Woman Against Woman." The story of the play is as old as the hills, for it is written around a characteristic of woman's nature that is as old as Eve, but the play itself is new. From the fact that it is true to life and that in this play women may see themselves reflected in true manner, may depend to a great extent the ever increasing popularity of the production. It is staged here by the Lewis and Oliver company, one of the strongest that has ever been seen in this city. The theatre is as cool as an iceberg and a most comfortable place during hot weather. Popular summer prices of 10 and 20 cents prevail.—Advertisement.

—Read The Daily Gate City, 10 cents a week.

IS IT YOUR KIDNEYS?

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles. A Keokuk Citizen Gives a Valuable Hint.

Many people never suspect their kidneys. If suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is where danger often lies. You should realize that these troubles often lead to dropsy or Bright's disease. An effective remedy for weak or diseased kidneys is Doan's Kidney Pills. Read the experience of a resident of Keokuk who has tested Doan's.

Mrs. Lina Sommer, 327 High street, Keokuk, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in our family and have proven very effective in removing backache and pain and tameness in the loins, caused by disordered kidneys."

HARBORS SERPENT IN ITS BOSOM

Italy's Government-Owned Railway System May Turn and Bite With Deadly Effect.

IN CASE OF A STRIKE

It Would Take as Many Soldiers to Put Disturbance Down, as Required by War.

[By Henry Wood, Rome Correspondent of the United Press.]

ROME, June 14.—Italy has just discovered that in its carefully nurtured system of government-owned railways, it has been harboring in its bosom a serpent that not only can but may at any moment turn and sting it to death. This rather uncomfortable realization came about as the result of the recent threatened strike of the 145,000 employees who now draw salaries from the state through their railway connection. The latter suddenly crystallized very much like a hostile army in the very heart of the country. In fact they gave ample demonstration that they could do more towards reducing Italy to quick starvation and surrender than an outside invading army of the same size could possibly hope to do.

Thanks to the vigorous measures taken by the government, the threatened strike did not get further than the talk stage. Yet, before it was finally called off, Italy was forced to realize that she has created within herself a power that can rise at any moment and by paralyzing the entire industrial life of the country paralyze also the government itself.

It may be safely said that the measures taken by Italy when the strike was still threatening were far more gigantic and comprehensive than those she took in advance for her conquest of Tripoli. This alone was taken as fair indication of how serious a situation the railway men were in a position to precipitate. While in its war with Tripoli, Italy never employed as a rule more than 100,000 men, it prepared in the present case to call out its entire military reserve of nearly 500,000 men. This number it was estimated as imperative for taking military possession of the 8,500 miles of state railways. It was also planned to take from the ranks of this national army, all men conversant with railway work and force them to do duty as strike breakers.

In a number of cities like Rome, which are absolutely dependent upon ample transportation facilities for the day to day food supply, the government was also compelled to begin the laying in of foodstuffs on a vastly more ample scale than was necessary for the 100,000 men sent to Tripoli. It was, however, these very energetic measures taken by the government which frightened the army of railway men into abandoning, at least temporarily, their project for a strike.

By those who are opposing the continuation of the present system, it is being pointed out that while in other countries, railways both government and private, are usually paying investments, thus serving both the owners and the public, they have never paid in Italy. To a certain extent, however, the failure of the Italian railways to become a source of revenue to the state, can be attributed to local conditions. Italy has neither fuel nor iron. Coal has to be shipped from England and iron even farther. These two items alone make the cost of maintenance and operation vastly higher than in other countries. In addition the country is nearly mountainous and where there aren't mountains there are rivers which are a constant menace to railways.

However, while this phase of the situation is due to local conditions, other defects of the railways in Italy are ascribed purely to government ownership. Politics naturally enter largely into the administration of the railways so that it is seldom if ever that improvements in the service are made where they are most needed, political pull usually being the controlling element. Just as American congressmen assault the "pork-barrel" for postoffices for their home towns, so Italian deputies fight for magnificent depots, special lines, or special service for their particular towns or districts.

Still another defect which the government-ownership system has engendered in Italy has been that of bureaucracy in the administration. This has entailed the employment of thousands and thousands of employees that would not be necessary in a privately administered concern.

Despite these defects and disadvantages of the government-owned system in Italy, however, even the enemies of the latter admit that in the past few years the Italian railways have made wonderful progress. In technical and up-to-date equipment they now compare with those of other

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ATTENDANCE RECORD FROM CAREY SCHOOL

Pupils Who Have Received Perfect Marks for Not Being Absent or Tardy.

The following pupils of Carey school were neither tardy nor absent during the entire school year and were given diplomas for perfect attendance, awarded by County Superintendent E. C. Lynn:

- Room 2—Joy Grout, Roy Grout.
 - Room 3—Clara Cassel, Alice Nelson.
 - Room 4—Mildred Pfug, Harold Peterson.
 - Room 5—Vera Foulkes, Dorothy Meardon.
 - Room 8—Carl Rabe, Madge Deck, Leona Meardon, Margaret Peterson.
 - Room 9—Elsie Fisher.
 - Room 10—Leroy Schultz, Addie Webster.
- The following pupils of Carey school were neither tardy nor absent during the last semester of the year:
- Room 2—Quenta Foulkes, Roy Grout, Joy Grout.
 - Room 3—Clara Cassel, Alice Nelson, Elsie Swanson.
 - Room 4—Leo Hovey, Harold Peterson, Mildred Pfug, Elizabeth Wolf, Fred Spuehler, Dorothy Pullins.
 - Room 5—John Heineman, Thomas Smith, Dorothy Meardon, Don Brumbach, Vera Foulkes, Helen Kollmeyer.
 - Room 6—Myron Lowery, Joe Webster.
 - Room 7—Edward Fletcher, Margaret Prasse, Carl Pfug, Harley Walker, Leslie Wolf.
 - Room 8—Leona Meardon, Lawrence Clements, Carl Rabe, Madge Deck, Margaret Peterson.
 - Room 9—Elmer Jingt, Edna Drew, Louise Pfug, Eugene Elting, Cecil Laporte, Wilbert Prasse, Edward Pfug, Elsie Fisher, Elsinore Lowery.
 - Room 10—Verlin South, Addie

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CARTHAGE, ILL.

Miss Lulu Ayres visited in Quincy last Friday.

A. R. Robertson visited with his son Walter in Quincy over Sunday.

Mrs. F. L. Lyon returned Saturday from Peolo, Ill.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Derr spent Sunday in West Point.

Miss Mamie Bess visited Stillwell friends over Sunday.

Miss Violet Boswell visited her aunt, Mrs. Mary Bennett in Keokuk last week.

Miss Bertha Davis spent the week end in Quincy.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Little of Mt. Carroll, Ill., arrived here Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Little's parents.

Mrs. Chas. Balmer and Miss Pearl were in Quincy Saturday.

Mrs. John Barger visited in Woodville the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Spangler of West Point visited Carthage relatives last week.

Miss Helen Milby went to Lomax Thursday of last week for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Lucile Geddes of Galesburg arrived the last of the week to visit Mrs. Ray Mosley.

Mrs. J. W. Thorp of La Harpe visited Mrs. Samuel Camp last week.

Bayne Rings returned from Davenport last Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Rankin of Quincy visited Mrs. Frank Strader last week.

Mrs. S. C. Davidson went to Macomb Thursday to visit Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Davidson.

Mrs. Ed Hughes and children went to Highland, Ill., Thursday for a visit. Judge J. D. Miller attended the state bar association in Chicago recently.

Mrs. John Sheets, Mrs. J. H. Goodrich and Mrs. Joe Schell were in Burlington Thursday of last week.

Miss Della Couchman arrived home from her engagement in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Dolly Sperry and Mrs. Mary Butcher of La Harpe visited Mrs. Henry Spangler last week.

Mrs. William Blender and children



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YOUNG CHICKS

die of bowel trouble more than any other cause. It is estimated that of every 1000 chicks hatched each year less than 400 reach marketable size. Germoxone users raise, usually, 90% of chicks hatched. Germoxone keeps the bowel regular. It prevents diarrhoea from overdrinking of water from eating starchy or spoiled food, etc. It should be given in drinking water twice a week from the day they are hatched. It stops the loss. Every chick that dies cuts badly into the profit from the nest. Every chick saved will pay the cost of a bottle of Germoxone.

One size 50¢, 25 cents, at dealer's or postpaid.

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went to Columbus Junction, Iowa, Saturday for a visit.

Mrs. J. M. Berry returned from her visit in Peoria.

Miss Bessie Trovillo and Mrs. Lora Shoup of Abingdon were guests last week of Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mrs. Flora Taylor of St. Louis arrived Friday to visit her sister, Mrs. Howard Cutler.

Mrs. F. M. Kimbrough spent Sunday in Lomax.

Mrs. M. A. Huston and Miss Cora of La Harpe visited last week with

Mrs. Sarah Laidlaw.

Jet and Roy Wimp of Chicago visited in Carthage last week.

Mrs. John Marsh and children of Keokuk visited Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cherrill the last of the week.

Miss Leonore Chevillon returned the last of the week from Hartford City, Ind.

Mrs. Laura Brandon of Fort Green went to Tarkio, Mo., Monday last for an extended visit with her daughter Mrs. C. A. Wilson.

Miss Pearl Diferderfer is visiting

her aunt, Mrs. Henry Stockmyer in St. Louis.

Miss Eva Swain of Colgate, Okla., returned from her school work Friday.

Professor and Mrs. Tressler Callihan and son arrived last week to spend the summer with Mrs. Callihan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harnest.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Brown and daughter of Wichita, Kans., are visiting the lady's mother, Mrs. Susan MoAnulty.