

Let Us Help You With Your Xmas Buying!

THE ROYAL CLOAK CO. WOMEN'S GOOD CLOTHES

211 Jefferson St., Burlington, Iowa 420 MAIN KEOKUK.

The most acceptable gifts are those that are useful so we suggest a

Blouse, Skirt, Petticoat, Bathrobe or Furs

A Suit, Coat or Dress

All can be purchased during our

DECEMBER CLEARANCE

SALE

At Xmas. Money Saving Prices

Everything in Ready-to-Wear Reduced 1/4 to 1/2 Off

\$3.00 Bathrobes \$1.98

\$3.00 Silk Waists \$1.98

\$3.00 Petticoats \$1.98

AMUSEMENTS

AMUSEMENTS

ADMISSION 5 AND 10c. ORPHEUM Theatre MATINEE 3 P. M. EXCEPT SUNDAY MILLER, The Shoe Man, Mgr. ONLY EXCLUSIVE 5 AND 10 CENT THEATRE IN THE CITY.

TODAY

Biograph drama in 3 acts

"The Country Parson"

Featuring LOUISE VALE AND FRANK RITCHIE

Essanay Comedy

Dreamy Dud at the Old Swamin Ho!

TOMORROW

Essanay Drama

Business Rivals

ADMISSION ALWAYS THE SAME, 5 and 10c.

Peanuts for Xmas

Those large, fresh roasted jumbos

A pound for 15c

4 pounds for 50c

Special price in quantities

at the

POPCORN CAR

7th and Main Sts.

Shelled popcorn 10c a lb. 3 for 25c.

No More Tortures. DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 10.—The state board of control has adopted a resolution prohibiting further torture of prisoners who break rules at the Anamosa and Fort Madison prisons. The action followed complaint that Warden Charles C. McClaughery at Anamosa had tortured prisoners. The board investigated and although they took no action in regard to the complaints, they have for the future prohibited the chaining of prisoners in solitary confinement to the doors of their cells, directing that such prisoners be given beds at night, instead of a slab and that such solitary cells must be ventilated.

PERSONALS.

H. H. Friedman of the Hippodrome theatre, arrived home from a business trip at Chicago. Mrs. Mary Miller of 1229 Reid street, left this morning for Centerville, Ia., being called there by the serious illness of her sister Mrs. J. Miller of that city.

Found Simple Remedy that Relieved Child

Mild Laxative Compound Corrects Stubborn Case of Constipation.

An important duty that devolves on parents is the regulation of their children's bowels. Health in later life depends in large measure on early training and a child should be taught from infancy to regular habits.

When from any cause the bowel becomes congested with stomach waste a mild laxative should be employed to open up the passage gently and carry off the congested mass. A most effective remedy for this purpose is the combination of simple laxative herbs known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Mrs. W. D. Bull, of Reed, Okla., used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for her baby boy, Harley Buren Bulls, and says "It did him more good than anything we have given him. His bowels are very stubborn about acting, but they act easily every time I give him Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin."



HARLEY BUREN BULLS

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin contains no opiate or narcotic drug and is a splendid remedy for children and older people as well. It has been on the

market for more than twenty-five years and is the family standby in thousands of homes. Druggists everywhere sell it for fifty cents a bottle. A trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 664 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

CITY'S CHRISTMAS PROGRAM PLANNED

Meeting This Afternoon Decided to Substitute Candles in Window For Usual Christmas Tree.

WILL GIVE BASKETS

List of Places Where Food and Toys Shall Go, Being Made Up—Committees Named to Take Charge.

Plans for Keokuk's observance of Christmas were made at the meeting held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A. The plans include the distribution of baskets of toys and food; a Christmas afternoon party at the Elks club; and the general community observance of the Christmas spirit by the placing in windows of a lighted candle on Christmas eve. There will be no community tree this year, the candle idea taking its place. At the meeting this afternoon, Mrs. C. M. Rich, president, and Miss Mary Irwin acted as secretary. The meeting was attended by representatives from seven churches and the Ladies of Charity. The object of the meeting was to foster the community Christmas spirit and to see what fam-

ilies where Santa Claus does not always go, were not left out. Through this clearing house, as planned this afternoon, there will be no duplication of gifts, nor worthy families omitted. Miss Agnes Trimble as chairman of the committee to secure the list of places where baskets should go, reported that 250 food baskets and 175 toy baskets would be needed. The list is not entirely complete and more names will be added it is presumed.

Mrs. J. N. Houston reported that there would be a party at the Elks hall room Christmas afternoon from 4 until 7 o'clock. Agnes' orchestra will play and there will be refreshments served. The committee in charge of this feature is composed of Mrs. Houston, Mrs. O. S. Stanbro, Miss Mary Irwin, Miss Agnes Trimble, Miss Katherine Younker, Mrs. Harry Phillips and Mrs. James P. Coyle.

Mrs. Louis Sterne was made the chairman of a committee to interview the churches as to the number of baskets they would take care of.

Candle Idea Endorsed.

It was decided by those at the meeting that the idea of having a lighted candle placed in one window of every house in Keokuk on Christmas eve would be the best expression of a community Christmas spirit, and that it should take the place of the usual Christmas tree. The idea was first proposed by The Gate City, and by this addition Keokuk will be joined with Boston, Chicago and other cities in this simple but very pretty little observance.

The committee to look for headquarters down town will be Miss Agnes Trimble, Miss Elsie Buck and Miss Mary Irwin. The committee in charge of headquarters will have Mrs. John C. Scott as chairman. The toy and food basket committee will be Miss Mary Irwin, Mrs. B. B. Hobbs, Mrs. W. N. Sage, Miss Dorothy Younker, Miss Madeline McGrath and Miss Mary Selbert.

SUPERIORITY OF THE UNITED STATES RAILWAYS

From the Railway Age Gazette, Oct. 29, 1915.

"In only one country in the world, India, do railways haul freight so cheaply as the railways of the United States. On the other hand, wages of railway employes in the United States are higher than in any other country except western Austria, and in capitalization per mile of its railways the United States is exceeded by every one of the principal countries of the world. In no country in the world has so much progress been made in efforts to perform railway service in a manner which will best serve the business interests of its patrons. In none of them is the service performed so cheaply."

The Railway Age Gazette, in an article in its current issue, thus summarizes an analysis of the most comprehensive compilation of the railway statistics of the world ever published, which has just been issued by the bureau of railway economics, presenting comparative data regarding the railway situation in the United States and thirty-eight principal foreign countries, with a combined railway mileage of the world. The statistics are for the year 1912, the latest for which comparable statistics are available, and show in tabular form the principal information given for the United States in the reports of the interstate commerce commission.

Among the interesting facts brought out as indicating the superiority of the railways of the United States, the Gazette shows the following: The average receipts per ton mile the railroads of the United States receive about 60 per cent of the average receipts of the principal European countries. The rate in the United States (.74 cents) is lower than that of any other country, except India, where the cost of labor is so little as to be almost negligible. Brazil stands highest in the list, with a rate (.915 cents) nearly 10 times the average amount for the United States. Several countries receive from two to three and even four times as much for hauling a ton of freight one mile as the railroads in the United States. The only country which has substantially the same rate is Canada. In Cuba the average rate is 2.944; in Spain, 2.226; Denmark, 2.113; Mexico, 1.359; Germany, 1.244; France, 1.181; Russia, .933. In India the rate is .703.

One of the reasons for the low freight rates in the United States, in spite of the high wages paid, is indicated in the statement that while in freight revenue per mile of line the United States is exceeded by five European countries, in freight density (the number of ton miles per mile of line) the United States is exceeded only by Germany, with 1,117,376 ton miles per mile of line against 1,078,580 for the United States. Although the freight density is only 3.6 per cent greater in Germany than in the United States, the higher rate in that country produces a freight revenue per mile of line of \$12.898, which is 75 per cent greater than in the United States, where the freight revenue per mile of line is \$7.962.

In the consideration of passenger rates the Railway Age Gazette says that while receipts per passenger per mile are higher in the United States than in most countries, the facts are not at all comparable unless full consideration is given to the distribution of passengers into classes. In the United States, where the average rate is 1.987 cents, practically all passenger traffic is first class. In nearly all of the countries with which comparison is made a very large proportion of the passenger traffic is second, third, or even fourth class. In Germany the average rate is .908; in India, .414; in Hungary, .967; in Holland, .699; in Japan, .690; in China, .964. In only two countries are the rates shown to be higher than for the United States, Brazil with a rate of 2.424 cents and Cuba with 2.868. However, the percentage of passenger travel in the lower classes, which

greatly reduces the average rate per passenger mile, is 96 per cent in France, 95 per cent in Japan and 91 per cent in Germany. The cheaper accommodations in most countries are greatly inferior to the service of the day coaches in ordinary use in the United States and Canada.

In further explanation of the lower passenger fares in some foreign countries, it is stated that, "although the trains in the United States have space accommodations for very many more passengers than trains in any of the countries named, with the possible exception of Canada, the only Denmark has so small an average number of passengers per train." In the United States and in Denmark the average number of passengers per train is 53. "The limit in the other direction is reached by India, which carries 176 as the average number of passengers per train. In most of the European countries the number of passengers per train is from 30 to 60 and greater than in the United States, notwithstanding the smaller amount of space accommodations afforded by smaller coaches and less number of coaches in the train." In Belgium the average number of passengers per train is 99; in France, 69; Germany, 84; Japan, 111.

Regarding wages the article says: "With the exception of western Australia, in which the average rates per ton are almost twice as great as in the United States, the United States pays a larger average yearly compensation per employe, of which the available figures can be placed on a comparable basis with the United States, is Japan. The average yearly compensation in that country is \$113.88, as compared with \$729.64 for the United States. The United States colonies and New Zealand are, with the exception of Canada, the only

M. Younker Co. M. Younker Co.

The Holiday Stocks of The M. Younker Co. are Best Prepared to Take Care of Your Christmas Shopping

European warfare has not succeeded in entirely preventing our showing of many new and quaint foreign holiday items. Ships arriving during the past week or so have brought many dainty gift shipments and we are fortunate enough to be able to make an attractive showing of these today.

Here are some splendid gift suggestions:

- Handkerchiefs Skating Sets
Leather Purses Plush Animals
Fancy Linens Ivory Novelties
Dress Jewelry Silk Underwear
Tea Aprons

M. Younker Co. M. Younker Co.

Buffalo Candy Co. Offers for Saturday and Sunday Special
Butter Scotch patties, per lb. 15c
Anus drops, per lb. 15c
Hoarhound candy, per lb. 15c
Cocoanut kisses, per lb. 15c
All taffies, per lb. 10c
Peanut candy, per lb. 10c
Peanut brittle, per lb. 10c
Nut fudge, per lb. 10c
Molasses kisses, per lb. 10c
All Our Own Make
Don't Miss This Sale of Sweets
Extra special prices to Sunday schools and churches.
Buffalo Candy Co. 718 Main.

countries in which the wages of employes stand on anywhere near the basis of those of the railways of the United States. In Germany, the average yearly compensation is \$404.23. Some of the figures for other countries are: Holland, \$334.48; Italy, \$354.43; Japan, \$113.88; Sweden, \$409.00; Austria, \$329.88; Canada, \$604.47; Hungary, \$300.41, and Russia \$211.40.

"How the railways of the United States have been able to conduct business under these difficult conditions," the Gazette says, "is suggested by one or two other comparisons. Passenger service in the United States is undoubtedly, although for causes that are apparently unavoidable, conducted upon an extravagant basis. Economies of operation must therefore be looked for in the freight branch of the railway service. In number of tons of freight hauled per train the United States leads every other country by a long interval. The average number of tons per train in 1912 was 406.8. Next in order is Canada, with an average of 325.3. German trains carried an average of 240.3 tons, and Mexican trains, 224 tons. In all other countries the average trainload was less than 200 tons."

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By A. W. STRAUS President American Society for Thrift

"Teach economy, that is one of the first and highest virtues. It begins with saving money." This was one of the trite sayings of Abraham Lincoln. It was uttered in a day when extravagance was rare in this country, but it would be if these children were taught to save this money for something useful, or something from which they would get real pleasure for days and weeks instead of something that is likely to be injurious to their health. Children who are permitted to spend every cent seldom will amount to anything, although there is still room at the top for those who are thrifty, industrious and ambitious. Years ago an humble gardener in Germany, scraped and saved in order to come to America, but he could not manage it. Then he determined that his son should have the great chance in the wonderful new world.

When the son was fourteen years old, the father gave the boy the money and bade him "God Speed."

With his few articles of clothing in a bundle, the son set out for America in the steerage of a slow ship. He secured work on a farm in Illinois and later began to learn the English language from a priest who gave him employment in Kansas. Having mastered the language, he went to work in a drug store and soon saved enough money to buy out his employer. All this time he had been studying the principles of banking and when the opportunity came he was able to put his theories into practice.

He organized and helped to organize several banks in Kansas. This man is Peter W. Goebel, president to the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, who has just been elected vice-president of the American Bankers Association at Seattle. It is quite evident that Mr. Goebel would not be an official of the above mentioned organization and heading several banks besides if he had spent every cent as he earned it when a

LIQUORS FOR SALE

Must be sold before January 1, 1916. Joel B. Frazier whiskey, bottled in bond, 4 years old, worth \$1.50, sale price \$1.00
W. H. Kirby whiskey, \$1 goods. Sale price \$1.00
Buffalo springs, 7 year old whiskey, full qts., worth \$1.50. Sale price \$1.00
Monticello Rye bottled in bond, 5 years old, worth \$1.25. Sale price 90c
Blackstone Rye whiskey, full qts., will go at \$1.00
Black and white Scotch whiskey, John Demar and King George Scotch whiskey, worth \$1.50. Sale price \$1.00
Seagram's Canadian whiskey, worth \$1.50, full qts. \$1.00
Slow gin and G. & V. per bottle 75c
Grenadine High Syrup for family use, sold regularly at \$1.00. Sale price 40c
Apple Brandy, full qts. worth \$1.50, now at \$1.00
Yellow corn whiskey, sold at \$1.00. Now at 75c
Bonkamp's stomach bitters, sold regularly at \$1.00. Now 50c
Virginia Dare wine, full qts. only 75c
Port and Sherry wine, per quart. 30c
Orange bitters, full quarts, sold at \$1.50. Price to close out \$1.00
Old G. W. Taylor whiskey, full qts., at \$1.00
Kentucky Dew Rye, full qts., worth \$1.00. Sale price \$1.00
Old Honesty whiskey, a full qt for 65c
All goods will be sold at above prices until stock is closed out.

Phil Nickel Phone 1261. 13 North Sixth St

A Pleasant Smoke

Nothing finer than a good cigar after a hearty meal and a

Grand Leader can't be beat for a pleasant smoke. Try one next time. Sold at all leading places.

C. W. EWERS MAKER. 1118 Main Street, Keokuk

United States is accomplished by the heavy train loading. In other words, in the countries which have low passenger fares the railways crowd the passengers and in the United States the railways crowd the freight. In fact, in most of the countries where the prevailing fares are low the passengers are handled very much like freight."

Chicago Seed Market. CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Rye—No. 2 nominal; No. 3, 96c. Barley—63@75c. Timothy—\$5.00@8.00. Clover—\$10.00@19.50. —Read the Daily Gate City. Ten cents per week.