

REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF GENOA

CHAPTER 25

President

AN ORDINANCE

CONCERNING THE PRESIDENT

(Passed Aug. 6, 1907. Approved Aug. 6, 1907. Published Sept. 27, 1907.)

Be it Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Genoa:

Section 1. Bond—penalty—conditions. The President shall before he enters upon the duties of his office execute a bond to the Village of Genoa in the penal sum of \$3000.00, with sureties to be approved by the Board of Trustees conditioned as prescribed by law.

Section 2. Duties of President. The President shall perform all the duties required of him by law from time to time and the ordinance of said Village, and shall supervise the conduct of all the officers of the Village. He shall see that all the ordinances are properly enforced, and shall supervise the corporate business and affairs and see that the interests of the Village are in all cases properly protected and taken care of.

Section 3. Salary. He shall receive for his compensation for his services the sum of \$3.00 for each regular meeting of the Board of Trustees attended by him and \$1.50 for each special meeting attended by him.

Section 4. Repeal. That all ordinances heretofore passed concerning the President, and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

KLINE SHIPMAN, Village Clerk, pro. tem.

JAS. J. HAMMOND, President Board of Trustees

CHAPTER 26

Sidewalks

AN ORDINANCE

CONCERNING SIDEWALKS

(Passed Sept. 20, 1907. Approved Sept. 20, 1907. Published Sept. 27, 1907.)

Be it Ordained by the President and the Board of Trustees of the Village of Genoa:

Section 1. Sidewalks—construction—material—workmanship—supervision. All sidewalks and crosswalks hereafter constructed in any street, alley, avenue, public ground or place in said village shall be constructed under the supervision of, and the material and workmanship thereof shall be subject to the approval of the Committee on Streets and Alleys of said Village.

Section 2. Sidewalks—kinds in fire limits. It shall be unlawful to hereafter lay, build or construct any such sidewalk in whole or in part within the fire limits of any material other than of stone or cement-concrete and cement.

Section 3. Wooden sidewalks prohibited—repairs. It shall be unlawful to build, lay or construct any sidewalk in whole or in part of wood or of any other material not herein specifically authorized. All repairs of sidewalks shall be made in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 4. Width of sidewalk. All such sidewalk hereafter built, laid or constructed within the fire limits shall be at least 6 feet wide and where the same are so built, laid or constructed in front of property used in whole or in part for business purposes, they shall extend from the lot line to the curb line. All such sidewalks hereafter laid, built or constructed in said Village outside of the fire limits shall be at least 4 feet wide. Any such sidewalks in streets or alleys less than 50 feet in width may be less than 4 feet wide but of such a width as shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees. All such sidewalks shall commence at the lot line and extend thence to the street, avenue, alley, public place or ground, and shall run parallel with the street line. Owners of lots where there is not a sidewalk must pay 25 cents per running foot in advance toward the construction of a new walk.

Section 5. Iron and glass walks permitted. Combination glass and iron or glass and steel sidewalks may be constructed in said village if the same are made of a strength herein provided for, for other sidewalks.

Section 6. Top surface—construction of—incline. The top surface of all sidewalks shall be a uniform, even, level plane, and shall have a fall towards the center of the street of 1 inch vertical to 4 feet horizontal, but shall not be so smooth or polished as to present a slippery surface. In all streets where there is a curb and a sidewalk, the same shall be so constructed so that the outer edge of the top surface of the sidewalk, if extended to the curb line, would coincide with the top surface of the curb at that point.

Section 7. Sidewalks not to be injured or obstructed. It shall be unlawful for any person to injure, break, deface, mar or destroy in whole or in part any sidewalk in any street, alley, avenue, public ground or place in said Village, or to obstruct or encumber the same, or store or place or keep thereon any merchandise, articles, thing or property or anything that will prevent such sidewalk from being free and open at all times to public use and travel.

Section 8. To conform to grade—where no grade, Committee on Streets and Alleys to fix location. Whenever any grade is established in any such street, avenue, alley, public place or ground, in said Village, no person shall lay, build or construct any such sidewalk therein except in conformity herewith. Such sidewalk shall be so constructed that the outer edge of the top surface thereof at the curb line shall coincide with such established grade. In all cases where there is no established grade, any such sidewalk shall be constructed wholly in accordance with the directions of and subject to the approval of said Committee on Streets and Alleys of said village.

Section 9. Wagons and horses on sidewalks prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive any cattle, horses or other animals, or to drive or propel any wagon, carriage, buggy, wheelbarrow, automobile or other vehicle upon or along any such sidewalk, or permit or suffer the same to be done or to remain thereon. This ordinance shall not be construed to prevent the use of baby buggies or other similar carts or wagons used for the conveyance of children, or wheel chairs or similar chairs or conveyance for invalids or disabled persons on any such sidewalk, or the use of any toy wagons or carts on such sidewalk so long as they are not suffered or permitted to obstruct the same or interfere with the passage thereon.

(Continued in Supplement)

RECEPTION FOR MINISTER

Held at the Home of Henry Merritt Friday Evening

A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Merritt last Friday evening in honor of Rev. Glassburn, the retiring assistant pastor of the M. E. church. Rev. Glassburn was presented with a purse of \$20.00 as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the congregation.

During the time he has been in Genoa Mr. Glassburn has made many friends out of the church as well as in it, by his quiet, dignified demeanor and friendly manner.

SUCH A DRUBBING

The Cubs are Snowed Under and Left for Dead by Sox

There is no dispute since Sunday regarding the merits of the two Genoa base ball teams, the Cubs and the White Sox. The test game Sunday put the Cub fans to flight and buried the hopes of the Cubs so deep in the snow that only the warm sun another spring will thaw them out.

We might take up a column of space in telling of this thrilling contest. However, the story can be told just as satisfactorily as follows: 30 to 3.

M. E. Church Notes

Choir rehearsal will be held Saturday evening at 7:45.

Rev. Ream will preach at Charter Grove next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Services at the regular hours at the Genoa church next Sunday. At the morning service there will be many baptisms and received into the church as new members. The evening service will be a worship in song. Public cordially invited.

Rev. H. D. Glassburn will preach at the Noy church next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold their regular meeting in the church parlors Friday afternoon of this week at the usual time.

"Liberal Toward God," will be the interesting topic at the Epworth League service next Sunday evening at 6:30. Leader: Miss Belle Myers.

C. F. Hall Gathering

On Tuesday evening the members and employes of the C. F. Hall Co. of Dundee held their semi-annual gathering when the semi-annual employes' dividend was declared.

Their plan of sharing the profits of their business with their employes was original with the C. F. Hall Co. and was adopted by them in 1902. Since then they have declared twelve semi-annual dividends, aggregating about \$5,000. That of last July was the largest ever declared at this season, averaging \$27.50 for each clerk, the largest check being \$70.00 and the smallest \$10.00.

Ninety Years Old

The following article is taken from the Santa Cruz (Calif.) Surf, of September 10 last: "Robert D. Lord was ninety years old yesterday and he celebrated the day with his granddaughter, Mrs. Della Crane, at 21 S. Brancifort Ave. Relatives from Butte county were here to assist in the affair and Mrs. Dr. Johanson made him a birthday cake and lighted 91 candles in his honor."

Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, a combination of natural digestants and vegetable acids, digests the food itself and gives strength and health to the stomach. Pleasant to take. Sold by Hunt's Pharmacy.

HAMPSHIRE MURDER

Silas Baldwin, 85 Years Old, Kills His Wife, Aged 83 Years

With her skull crushed, her body lying in a pool of blood, Mrs. Silas Baldwin, 83 years of age, was found in her room at her home in Hampshire at 5:40 o'clock Wednesday morning, dying from wounds believed to have been inflicted by her husband who is 85 years old. She died at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon without regaining consciousness.

Incompatibility of temper is believed to have been the motive prompting the crime. For several months relatives of the couple have believed that they were too old to live alone and of recent weeks a sister-in-law, Mrs. Jane Baldwin, 65 years of age and residing between Hampshire and Pingree, has been living with them. Discussion regarding which of their relatives they should go to or whether or not to separate is supposed to have led to a quarrel shortly after midnight. The murder is supposed to have occurred at about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning.

"I am going to put a stop to this quarrel," Mr. Baldwin is said to have told a relative Tuesday.

Shortly after midnight Wednesday morning Mrs. Jane Baldwin, the only person in the house besides Mr. and Mrs. Silas Baldwin, believed that she heard a disturbance and called to her brother-in-law asking if anything was wrong. She was assured that there was nothing and gave little heed to the matter until again awakened at about 4 o'clock. She then dressed and hurried to the living room on the lower floor.

Meeting Mr. Baldwin and not seeing his wife she asked if the latter was ill. Upon receiving an affirmative answer she is alleged to have said she would go to the bedroom.

"Better not go for you'll see a terrible sight," is said to have been the answer of the old man. She then summoned Dr. Kirkpatrick and neighbors of the village by phone.

Dr. Kirkpatrick arrived at the house at 5:40 o'clock and found Mrs. Silas Baldwin lying in a pool of blood on the floor of her bedroom. The skull had been crushed in, evidently with a hammer.

LATER

Silas Baldwin, the murderer, died this (Thursday) morning at three o'clock from the effects of Paris green poisoning.

In a statement before he died Mr. Baldwin stated that he struck his wife under the impulse of the moment when in a heated discussion, and that after realizing what he had done he went to the woodshed and fixed up a dose of the poison which he swallowed. It was noticed during Wednesday that he was ill but not until late did he make the facts known.

"JACK" HAS ARRIVED

Placed His Cold Fingers on the House Tops Saturday Night

Jack Frost made his first appearance in this vicinity last Saturday night. He came in quietly and merely touched the house tops with the tips of his fingers—just enough to make us think of the coal man. He called again on Tuesday night, however, and gave us a slap that left a mark long after sun-up.

The house tops and all wood surfaces were white Wednesday morning, but from present indications vegetation was not damaged to any extent. Corn that would amount to anything at all is out of the reach of frost. Generally speaking the crop will turn out far better than one could expect under the backward conditions.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

POISON IVY CAUSES DEATH

Fourteen Bloomington Persons Fined For Mailing Tobacco Tags—Smallpox at Rockford.

Fourteen year old Fred Amann of Libertyville died from a curious cause. While driving cattle he picked up a poison ivy leaf, and it is supposed after twirling it in his hand must have touched his mouth with that member. Some hours afterward eruptions broke out in his mouth and on his face, and for several days he suffered greatly. He finally died in much agony.

At Bloomington recently fourteen persons were arrested for sending tobacco tags through the mail accompanied by a note stating what premium was desired in return. The senders were ignorant of any wrong doing, but the minimum fine in such cases is \$10.

According to reports published in the Rockford papers the people there are much wrought up over the appearance there of smallpox and the consequent orders that all children in the Church school must be vaccinated.

Thirty-two strike outs in nine innings was the feature of a game of ball at Hebron recently.

Charlie Simpson, a farmer living in Michigan, found his favorite horse, "Charlie," standing stock still and dead in his field. The horse was perfectly erect, with head down as if eating grass.

In the police court at Washington last week Mrs. Carrie Nation refused to promise not to talk to crowds on the street in future, and was sent to a workhouse for seventy-five days in default of payment of a fine of \$25. She was arrested for disorderly conduct.

The Borden company's contracts at its Dixon factory for the next six months call for an average of \$1.50, as against \$1.61 2-3 in Elgin. A year ago at Dixon the average was \$1.37 1/2. Farmers generally, it is said, signed the contract at Dixon.

The earnings of the Elgin and Belvidere electric railway company have according to reports, far exceeded the estimate which was made in advance of its construction. Before the line was completed it was estimated that the road would earn about \$300 per day. The first six months, however, showed earnings of \$600 per day.

A horse belonging to Theodore Lord of Somanauk met with a painful accident Monday afternoon. The horse was standing alongside of a threshing machine on the farm occupied by Bert Rohrer when it switched its tail into a pulley and in an instant the tail was wound around the pulley and torn from the horse's body. The horse was crazed by the accident and immediately started to run but it was caught before any further damage occurred.

More McCartney

Dave and Arthur McCartney were arrested here Monday and fined \$5.00 and costs each for being drunk—so drunk they could not find their horse when ordered to hike. Next!

Butter Advances

The price of butter was declared firm at 28 1/2 cents on the Elgin board of trade Monday, an advance of one cent over last week's quotation. There were no offerings nor sales.

CONDITIONS IN KANSAS

Chas. H. Wager Writes of the Crops in that Country

The Republican-Journal has just received a communication from Chas. H. Wager, who is now in Western Kansas. Mr. Wager also sends a sample of corn and grass to verify his assertions.

"Knowing of the fact that Illinois farmers are apt to feel discouraged over present prospects of corn," says Mr. Wager, "I mail you a sample of present conditions of the leaves of corn stalks here and sample of dried up grass. There was scarcely any hay here in Jewell county. Wheat averaged 8 bushels to the acre; oats 1/2 crop, poor quality; potatoes, \$1.25 per bushel now. In short if Illinois farmers could travel over the western 3/8 of Kansas and Nebraska he would go home quite contented with his own lot."

WORSHIP IN SONG

Sacred Concert at M. E. Church Tuesday Evening, Sept. 29

A sacred concert will be given next Sunday evening, Sept. 29, at the M. E. church by the members of the choir and others interested in good music.

This worship in song will be unique and full of inspiration, consisting of several hymns with their hymnology, anthems by a large chorus, quartettes, duets and solos. The services will be varied thruout consisting of about fifteen numbers altogether.

The services will begin at 7:30 and the public is very cordially invited.

Too Much Whiskey

Charges of horse stealing detained a well known Aurora boy in police circles Saturday as the result of an escapade Friday afternoon when he was charged with appropriating a valuable horse and buggy that was in the fair grounds in Sandwich, left there by the owner, LeForest Storey a farmer residing near Shabbona.

Two much whiskey is the cause of the act as given by the young fellow who is a member of a well-known West Aurora family. He claims he took the outfit by mistake thinking it belonged to a man living near Somanauk for whom he claims he had been working.

Brought Before Justice Miner

Kirkland Enterprise: William Maitland of Genoa was brought before Police Magistrate, I. N. Miner, Tuesday on the charge of assault and battery on the person of W. D. Ottman. A jury was selected and after hearing the evidence brought in a verdict of guilty and fined the defendant \$17 and costs which were paid.

The difficulty arose over the collection of wages by the defendant which led to words followed by blows in which each indulged and as a result received bruised faces.

Hannah at Burlington

Fletcher Hannah has a large force of men at work in Burlington where he is putting in cement walks. The specifications call for a superior article and the contractor is filling the bill according to reports from that village. All the walks are five feet wide and 5 inches thick instead of four inches as is customary. The surface is given a brush finish instead of being left smooth.

Sycamore Wins

In a good game of base ball on the local diamond last Saturday the Genoa highs lost to Sycamore by one point, the score being 4 to 3.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE

EFFORT BEING MADE TO POSTPONE ELECTION

TWO COUNTIES INTERESTED

Kane and DeKalb Have Candidates—D. J. Carnes DeKalb County's Choice

Strenuous efforts are being made by Kane and DeKalb county politicians to secure a temporary postponement of the special judicial election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Charles A. Bishop says the Elgin News. The idea, it is said, is to influence Governor Deneen to postpone the election, until enough time has elapsed to warrant an appointment to the position.

The argument being made by those behind the movement is that a special election to fill Judge Bishop's place would cost the different counties a large sum of money and that should the election be postponed until the general election in June, the counties' exchequers would be materially benefitted thereby.

In case Governor Deneen should be influenced to stave off the election until the general election, there would be less than a year of Judge Bishop's unexpired term remaining. This would legalize an appointment by the state executive of a jurist to a seat upon the bench to fill Bishop's term.

It is alleged that in case the election is indefinitely postponed until time will warrant the governor's appointment, that then an attempt will be made to influence Governor Deneen to appoint some political friend to the position on the bench. Who this would be appears to be a mystery. It is believed however that the attempt to ultimately secure an appointment would result in the placing of a Kane county man upon the circuit bench.

Governor Deneen has been approached by DeKalb county men, who it is said have received his promise that as soon as he receives an official announcement of Judge Bishop's death, he will immediately call a special election to fill the vacancy. This statement is said to have been made at an interview between the state executive and DeKalb county attorneys.

Woodmen May Buy Sanitarium

The Modern Woodmen society has under consideration a proposition to acquire a sanitarium in Colorado for the care of consumptives. A committee has been appointed to examine the Salvation Army sanitarium at Amity, Colo., a fully equipped institution, and they will report at the September meeting of the executive council of the society, on a proposition to buy the sanitarium. Should the committee report favorably the society will probably take over the Amity sanitarium and maintain it as a Woodmen establishment, for members of the society who become afflicted with consumption.

Miss Stewart Surprised

Miss Louise Stewart was the victim of a surprise at her home last Saturday evening, a number of her friends calling unexpectedly. Miss Stewart, who graduated from the Genoa high school last year, left on Monday morning for Evanston where she will attend Northwestern University.

DeWitt's Carbolyzed Witch Hazel Salve is good for boils, burns, cuts, scalds and skin diseases. It is especially good for piles. Sold by Hunt's Pharmacy.

PEACE TERMS ARE ACCEPTED BY MOORS

DELEGATES OF THREE LEADING TRIBES ARE PLEDGED TO ENFORCE THEM.

Hostilities at an End—Features of the Agreement Made Between Gen. Drude and Nineteen Caidis of the Morocco Natives.

Paris, Sept. 24.—Peace has been declared in Morocco. The delegates of three important tribes have accepted the French peace overtures and will see that the terms of the agreement are carried out.

The government Monday evening received with great satisfaction a dispatch from Rear Admiral Philibert, commander of the French naval forces in Moroccan waters, saying that as a result of the conference Monday at Gen. Drude's headquarters, between the French naval and military commanders and 19 caids, representing the Ouleseyan, Zenata and Zyaida tribes, the three tribes have accepted unconditionally the peace terms offered by France.

Terms That Are Accepted. These terms are as follows: Hostilities shall cease at once; Gen. Drude may make military reconnaissances throughout the territory of the three tribes to satisfy himself that the pacification is complete; the tribes engage themselves to disperse and chastise all armed bodies that may assemble in their territory with hostile intent; every native found in the possession of arms or munitions of war within ten miles of Casablanca shall be handed over to the sheriff authorities, condemned to imprisonment and fined \$200; the tribes shall be held responsible for the carrying out of the previous stipulation; every native detected in smuggling or using arms shall be punished; the delegates of the tribes undertake to surrender the authors of the outrages upon Europeans of July 30 and, pending judgment, their goods shall be seized and sold irrespective of the indemnity which is to be paid, the amount of which is fixed by the Moroccan government; the Casablanca tribes shall pay a large indemnity, the part of each tribe to be apportioned according to the length of time it resisted the French. In addition, the Chaoula tribes shall pay a contribution toward the harbor works at Casablanca.

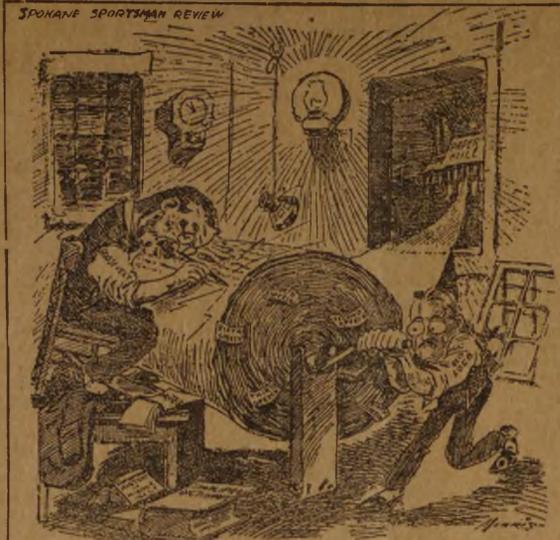
To secure the carrying out of this convention, two notables of each tribe shall be given up as hostages. The delegates of the Ouleseyan, Zenata and Zyaida tribes immediately named their hostages and signed the capitulation. Credit Mainly Due to France. The campaign which France has just brought to a successful close in Morocco was started early in August under the mandate given to both France and Spain by the Algeiras agreement to maintain proper police regulations in the sea ports of Morocco. The direct cause of the movement was the murder July 30 of seven Europeans at Casablanca. France and Spain acted with the consent of the powers, and no power interfered with their operations, although at one time Germany gave evidence that she viewed the landing of a numerous French force in Morocco with apprehension, not to say, distrust.

Spain took but a minor part in the campaign, but the major share of the credit for putting down the turbulent Arab tribesmen undoubtedly is France's. STEAMER WRECKED; SEVEN DIE. The Alexander Nimmick Lost on South Shore of Lake Superior. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 23.—The \$50,000 lake steamer Alexander Nimmick, of Cleveland, O., was wrecked Saturday night on the bleak southern shore of Lake Superior, 13 miles west of White Fish point. No living soul was within many miles of the desolate place where the survivors laboriously managed to pilot their lifeboats through the raging surf; no help was at hand to minister to the exhausted and frozen sailors or to care for the bodies of the six or seven victims, washed up on the rocks by the waves. The dead are: Capt. John Randall, of Algonac, Mich.; Stewart Thomas Parent, of Port Huron, Mich.; and several sailors. First Mate James Hayes, of Ecorse, a suburb of Detroit, also is supposed to be among the dead, though it is not definitely known that he was lost.

Col. R. E. Withers Is Dead. Roanoke, Va., Sept. 23.—Col. Robert E. Withers died at his home at Wytheville, Va., Saturday night, after a long illness, aged 85 years. He was at one time a United States senator from Virginia and had served in the diplomatic branch of the government. One son is Robert E. Withers, of Pittsburg.

To Span Sea By Wireless. Sydney, N. S., Sept. 24.—William Marconi has arrived at Glace Bay, C. B., to make preparations for the establishment of a trans-Atlantic wireless communication between Canada and Great Britain. Saranac Lake Hotel Burned. Saranac Lake, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The Hotel Ampersand was burned to the ground Monday night, entailing a loss of about \$270,000. The hotel was closed for the season last Saturday.

STRENUOUS EVEN FOR HIM.



SPokane Sportsman Review. To prepare a half dozen addresses, each to be read generally by a nation of about 880,000,000 people, to be delivered from October 1 to 5, is the task to which the president is now devoting several hours of his time at night from 8 o'clock until bedtime.

MINE CAGE FALLS; ELEVEN MEN PERISH

FEARFUL ACCIDENT IN JONES & LAUGHLIN SHAFT AT NEG-AUNEE, MICH.

Brake Fails to Work—Miners Hurled Down 75 Feet—Seven Found Alive But Fatally Injured—Distressing Scenes on Surface.

Negaunee, Mich., Sept. 21.—By a cage plunging 75 feet down the shaft of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company mine, 11 men were killed and seven fatally injured Friday.

The cage with its human freight was being lowered on its first trip for the day when the brake on the hoisting drum suddenly failed to hold. Two other men sprang to the assistance of the one at the brake wheel, but their combined efforts did not avail and the wire cable continued to unreel from the drum like thread from a bobbin.

Cable Breaks, Cage Drops. The cage shot down a couple of hundred feet before a kink in the too rapidly paying out cable caused it to part and from that point the cage had a sheer drop to the bottom of the shaft. The safety catches with which it was equipped failed to operate. The surging of the cable tore out part of the side of the engine house and ripped out several of the sheaves in and about the shafthouse.

The machinery installed is not entirely new, but it had been thoroughly overhauled and the officials cannot account for the sudden inefficiency of the hoisting gear. The accident is the worst that has occurred in any mine in the city since the cave-in at the Negaunee mine January 7, 1902, entombing ten men.

Seven Fatally Hurt. Workmen at the bottom of the mine immediately set about the gruesome task of removing the dead. Seven men were found still alive, but they are fatally hurt.

Thousands of people soon congregated about the main shaft. In the crowd were the wives and children of the 200 men who are employed in the mine. Each thought that husband or parent or a son was in the cage. There was no way of relieving the suspense as the fallen cage blocked the exit. It was fully two hours before the cable was adjusted so that the cage could be raised to the surface. When all the miners came from under ground and many anxious wives and others failed to find members of their families who worked in the mine, the scene was awful. The priests and ministers moved among the people consoling them and begging them to be calm.

NINE SHOT IN RUSSIA; NO TRIAL. Seven Men and Two Girls Executed for Slaying Mill Owner.

Lodz, Russia, Sept. 24.—Seven workmen and two girls were executed here Monday by shooting, without trial, for participating in the murder of Marcus Silberstein, owner of a large local cotton mill, who was killed by his employees September 13, because he refused to pay them for the time they were out on strike.

The new military governor of Lodz, Gen. Kaznakoff, who has been given special powers to prevent outrages, will exile every third workman of the 800 employed by the late Herr Silberstein for not having prevented the murder.

Turkey to Admit Wheat Free. Constantinople, Sept. 24.—The sultan of Turkey Monday ordered the exemption of the import duty on wheat. This step is in accordance with the recommendations made by the special commission which has been studying the best means of supplying the capital with the necessities of life. The sultan contemplated other measures of a similar nature.

PRaise FOR THE JAPANESE

OFFICER SAYS AMERICA CAN LEARN FROM ORIENTALS.

Army Men Sent to Observe War in Far East Tell of Mikado's Troops.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Officers of the United States army who were sent to the far east to observe the war between Japan and Russia have come home with a wholesome respect for the fighting ability of the soldiers of the mikado.

Lieut. Col. McClernand of the First cavalry, who was one of the observers, says:

"That the Japanese are astemulous is a well-known fact, as is their respect for their superiors. Their love of nature, their fondness for innocent amusements and their worship of the spirits of their ancestors and heroic dead are interesting features in the character of these people."

When the Japanese were not busy digging trenches or shooting at the Russians they amused themselves by picking wild flowers or engaging in friendly bouts with each other.

"At a station near Tokyo, where conscripts were being trained for the First regiment of the imperial guards," says the writer, "I saw fifty men turn out to fence with wooden muskets. The bouts terminated by dividing the squad into two equal parts, after which the detachments were formed fifty feet apart and when the signal to engage was given they moved on each other so violently that many men were overthrown and it was, in fact, a desperate hand-to-hand struggle."

Poltiness, a trait inherent to the Japanese, has, in the opinion of Col. McClernand, much to do with the admirable discipline in the Japanese army.

ROOSEVELT TRIP TO BE BUSY.

Itinerary for Journey Through West and South Is Made Public.

Washington, Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt's trip through the west and south next week is expected to be a busy one. The itinerary will be as follows:

September 30.—Speaks at dedication of McKinley mausoleum, Canton, O.

October 1.—Reception and Address at Keokuk, Ia., where big water pageant is being planned.

October 2.—Reaches St. Louis by river boat and will be guest at a big reception.

October 3.—President's boat will arrive at Cairo, Ill. Speech on country's prosperity at reception.

October 4.—Will reach Memphis and address deep waterway convention.

October 5.—Starts for wilds of northern Louisiana with party for extended bear hunt.

October 21.—Speaks at Vicksburg, Miss., on return trip.

October 21.—Delivers address on Andrew Jackson at Hermitage, Near Nashville, Tenn.

NATIONAL GUARD FAVORED.

Postal Employees Who Are Members to Have Leaves of Absence.

Washington, Sept. 24.—An order of the postmaster general setting forth the future attitude of the post office department concerning employees in the postal service who are members of the national guard was made public Monday. Leaves of absence without pay, in addition to the leaves of absence with pay authorized by law, will be granted to postal employees who are members of the guard when called upon to perform military duty by competent authority.

Great Northern Fined for Rebating. Denver, Col., Sept. 24.—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals of the eighth judicial circuit sitting in Denver, Col., handed down an opinion Monday affirming the judgment of the United States district court of Minneapolis last May declaring the Great Northern railroad guilty of giving rebates. Under that judgment the Great Northern railroad was fined \$15,000.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Frank Cone, 35 years old, fell into the St. Mary's river at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was drowned.

Fred Ware, president of a Clarkedale, Minn., bank, was instantly killed in an auto accident.

Eddie Walsh, aged nine years, of Kewanee, Ill., accidentally shot and killed his four-year-old brother.

George W. Harris, a former slave, died near Rowlandville, Md., at the age of 113 years, one month and 14 days.

Anna and Rose Auerbach, twins, 35 days old, were accidentally smothered in bed by their mother in New York city.

Ex-Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, has resigned as chairman and member of the Spanish treaty claims commission.

The King of Siam invited all Homburg, Germany, to join in celebrating his birthday, and caused wine and beer to be distributed free.

Miss Marguerite Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, has rejected the suit of Marquis Norbonne Lara, a Frenchman of proud lineage.

An auto driven by Councilor Lanier, of Longueuil, Ore., killed a young woman named Raecout and seriously hurt another young woman, named Conway.

New York Masons, long housed in an old-fashioned building at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, are to have a new eighteen-story home, which is to cost \$600,000.

New York has been flooded with spurious five dollar bills, a bundle of them having been fished out of the East river and small boys peddling others, which they found.

The body of F. A. Tyron, of Chicago, who was lost off the sloop Volant in a cruise along the east shore July 21, was found at Stevensville, seven miles south of St. Joseph, Mich., by two boys.

A committee of New Yorkers, which includes Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, is raising a fund for the family of William Eaton, a postal clerk, who gave up his life in rescuing two boys.

Five men were killed and four men and two women were injured through the explosion at Wilhelmshaven, Germany, of a shrapnel shell while a quantity of ammunition was being unloading in the artillery depot.

Twenty-five nurses of the training school at the city hospital, St. Paul, Minn., resigned in a body because Dr. Anecker, the superintendent, would not reinstate one of the nurses who was discharged for insubordination.

A message was received at the treasury department from Capt. Munger, commanding the Bering sea fleet of revenue cutters, stating that the cutter McCulloch had rescued 243 persons from the ship John Currier, which was wrecked on August 9 in Nelson's lagoon, Unimak island, Bering sea.

In accordance with arrangements previously made by telegraph between Washington and Mexico, President Roosevelt and President Diaz simultaneously addressed invitations to the chief executives of the five Central American republics, inviting them to send delegates to a conference to be held in Washington in November to agree upon a plan for the peaceful settlement of all future disputes between those countries.

THIRTY-TWO PASSENGERS HURT. Broken Rail Wrecked Limited Train on the Southern Road.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Thirty-two passengers were injured, none of them seriously, by the derailment of the Chattanooga & Washington Limited train on the Southern railway, just north of Ryan's Sidling, early Sunday. A broken rail was the cause of the accident. The entire train, composed of a baggage car, day coach and three sleepers, left the track, the sleepers being almost destroyed by fire. A special train was quickly made up and came to this city with all the passengers of the limited.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 24. LIVE STOCK—Steers \$4.00 @ 4.50. Hogs 6.00 @ 7.20. Sheep 3.50 @ 4.00.

FLOUR—Winter Straights 4.30 @ 4.50. WHEAT—May 1.12 1/2 @ 1.13 1/2. December 1.08 1/2 @ 1.10 1/2.

CORN—December 70 @ 70 1/2. RYE—No. 2 Western 94 1/2 @ 94 3/4. BUTTER 19 @ 20. EGGS 11 @ 12. CHEESE 11 @ 14.

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Choice Steers \$6.50 @ 7.25. Fair to Good Steers 5.00 @ 6.50. Yearlings, Plain to Fancy 5.00 @ 6.15. Bulls, Common to Choice 2.70 @ 5.00.

Calves 5.25 @ 8.25. HOGS—Prime Heavy 6.75 @ 8.15. Mixed Packers 6.15 @ 6.40. Heavy Packing 5.75 @ 6.15.

BUTTER—Creamery 27 1/2 @ 29 1/2. Dairy 20 1/2 @ 25. LIVE POULTRY 10 1/2 @ 13. EGGS 14 @ 23 1/2.

POTATOES (per bu.) 14 @ 61. GRAIN—Wheat, May 1.06 1/2 @ 1.07 1/2. December 1.00 1/2 @ 1.01 1/2.

Corn, May 54 1/2 @ 54 3/4. Oats, Standard 50 @ 53. Rye, No. 1 89 @ 90.

MILWAUKEE. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor \$1.10 @ 1.12 1/2. December 1.00 1/2 @ 1.01 1/2.

Corn, December 55 1/2 @ 57 1/2. Oats, Standard 50 @ 53. Rye, No. 1 89 @ 90.

KANSAS CITY. GRAIN—Wheat, May \$.89 1/2 @ .89 3/4. December 84 @ 94 1/2.

Corn, May 54 1/2 @ 54 3/4. Oats, No. 2 White 47 1/2 @ 48.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Beef Steers \$4.00 @ 7.00. Texas Steers 3.20 @ 5.25.

HOGS—Packers 5.25 @ 6.45. Butchers 6.25 @ 6.50. SHEEP—Natives 2.50 @ 5.50.

OMAHA. CATTLE—Native Steers \$4.50 @ 6.50. Stockers and Feeders 3.75 @ 5.00.

Cows and Heifers 2.25 @ 4.00. HOGS—Heavy 5.50 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Washers 4.25 @ 5.00.

Professional Cards

C. H. MORDOFF M. D. Office and residence, south side of Main street. Office hours: 1 to 3 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.

A. M. HILL, M. D. Office over Witt and Shork's jewelry store. Hours: 6:30 to 8 p. m., 12:30 to 2 p. m. Residence on East Main street. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

DR. T. N. AUSTIN Physician and Surgeon. Office over J. Lembke's store. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2:30 p. m. and 6:30 to 8 p. m. X-ray laboratory in connection.

DR. E. A. ROBINSON Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence, corner Main and First Sts. Hours: 10:30 to 12:00 a. m. and 1:00 to 3:00 p. m. Calls promptly attended.

C. A. PATTERSON DENTIST. Office over Exchange Bank. Office hours: 8:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

G. W. MARKLEY, M. D. KINGTON, ILL. OFFICE HOURS: 12 to 3 p. m., 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Calls promptly attended to night and day.

Genoa Lodge No. 288 A. F. & A. M.

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Geo. J. Patterson, W. M. W. M. Adams, Sec.

EVALINE LODGE NUMBER 344

Meets second Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall. Martin Malana, Perfect. Fannie M. Heed, Sec.

Genoa Lodge No. 163 M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting neighbors welcome. J. H. VanDresser, Ven. Consul. R. H. Browne, Clerk.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. hall. JAS. SPENCE, N. G. J. W. SOWERS, Sec.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

If you want a GENTLE HORSE and a CLEAN BUGGY

call here, one block north of Main on Genoa street. Calls answered day or night.

R. GALLAGHER Phone 146

NEAT

Livery and Sale Stable. Having increased my stock with good, gentle horses,

CLEAN

new buggies and harness, I am prepared to furnish the public with

UP TO DATE RIGS

Busses and carriages for weddings, parties and funerals.

W. W. Cooper Phone 68

Established in 1882

Exchange Bank

Brown & Brown Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders.

Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins.

Allows interest on time deposits and savings accounts at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Interest on savings accounts computed every six months.

\$1.00 will open a savings account and get you a beautiful pocket

Savings Bank. Call and see about it

The Republican-Journal line of Calendars

Better than many, Excelled by none.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.

Leave Genoa No. 36 7:10 a.m. Arrive Chicago 10:05 a.m.

No. 32 10:38 a.m. Arrive Chicago 12:25 p.m.

No. 6 3:59 a.m. Arrive Chicago 5:45 a.m.

Leave Chicago No. 3 8:20 a.m. Arrive Genoa 9:45 a.m.

No. 31 1:45 p.m. Arrive Genoa 3:19 p.m.

No. 35 5:10 p.m. Arrive Genoa 6:39 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. S. R. Crawford, Agent.

NEW LIVERY

Having taken possession of the old Kellogg & Adams stand, I have put in a complete new livery outfit, consisting of new harness, good buggies of all kinds and reliable, trusty horses which will be let at reasonable rates, with or without drivers. Try one of our turnouts. We can please you.

10 CENT FEED BARN

Your horse is your best friend. When you drive to Genoa put the horse up at our barn where it will be out of the cold and cared for. It only costs ten cents to drive in and hitch.

THE SYCAMORE BUS LINE

Bus leaves Genoa every week day at nine o'clock, returning leave Sycamore at 4 p. m. Leave orders at the stable.

L. ROBINSON

PHONE 23

THE PLUM TREE

AUTHOR OF THE COST, THE DELUGE, ETC.

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Continued.
 ponded to the test. could have acted as sors, mayors, and in the same situa- accepted popular have compelled the him rich in compen- man would have de- wers, would have ap- ple—with one chance against ten thousand ing disbelieved and man who thinks he's party." Burbank was nor too brave; clear- self, he is the man I at I might safely re- so far as I could do ng him too far into my ent five minutes in ex- re he was up, his face th hands stretched out e, Harvey!" he cried. "I trust you again. I put your hands."

CHAPTER XII.

res the Popular Heart.
 Indeed, a wild winter at tal—a "carnival of cor- newspapers of other . One of the first of the o go through was a dis- rail-way grab, out of Croffut got a handsome of fifty-odd thousand as the rout went on, ever usily and recklessly, he ay. In mid-February he e to go West and try to "curb those infernal refused to interfere. He and Woodruff reported was running round the and the hotels like a crazy en he got into the thick ized that it was much seemed from Washing- w days he was back and "strange," said he suspi- cious say they're getting it. They declare they're ng orders." "Bers?" I asked. "now," he answered, his upon me. "But I do know something is done, I'll not to the Senate. We'll lose e, sure, next fall." "ok that way," I said with melancholy. "That street was the beginning of our ss. We've been going it, er since." "his handsome head and launch into an angry dem- self. But my manner t. He began to plead, p it, Saylor. Everybody ys you can. And, if I am e got a good chance for tial nomination. Should be elected, we could form n that would interest you,



"Let 'Em Do Their Damedest."

beautiful irony that in his should give as his reason help him the very reason not sorry he was to be r, although he was not still he was a rival public- bank in our state, and,— ts sometimes happen, un- guarded against. "all I do?" I asked him. m from passing any more . Why, they've got half a , some of them worse even yo they passed over Bur- a week ago."

CHAPTER XIII.

Roebuck & Co. Pass Under the Yoke.
 And now the stage had been reached at which my ten mutinous clients could be, and must be, disciplined. As a first step, I resigned the chair- manship of the state committee and ordered the election of Woodruff to the vacancy. I should soon have substituted Woodruff for myself, in any event. I had never wanted the place, and had taken it only because to re- fuse it would have been to throw away the golden opportunity Dunkirk so un- expectedly thrust at me. Holding that position, or any other officially con- necting me with my party's machine, made me a target; and I wished to be completely hidden, for I wished the people of my state to think me merely one of the party servants, in sympathy with the rank and file rather than with the machine. Yet, in the chair- manship, in the targetship, I must have a man whom I could trust through and through; and, save Woodruff, who was there for the place?
 When my resignation was an- nounced, the independent and the opposition press congratulated me on my high principle in refusing to have any official connection with the machine responsible for such infamies. When Woodruff's election was announced it came as a complete surprise. Such of the newspapers as dared, and they were few, denounced it as infamy's crown of infamy,—as I had known it would be. He made not a murmur, but I knew what must be in his mind. I said nothing until six weeks or two

months had passed; then I went straight at him.
 "You are feeling bitter against me," said I. "You think I dropped out when there was danger of heavy firing, and put you up to take it."
 "No, indeed, Senator," he protested, "nothing like that. Honestly, I have not had a bitter thought against you. I'm depressed simply because, just as I had a chance to get on my feet again, they won't let me."
 "But," I rejoined, "I did resign and put you in my place because I didn't want to take the fire and thought you could."
 "And so I can," said he. "I haven't any reputation to lose. I'm no worse off than I was before. Let 'em do their damedest."
 "Your first campaign will probably be a failure," I went on, "and, the day after election, there'll be a shout for your head."
 He shrugged his shoulders. "I'm enlisted for the war," said he. "You're my general. I go where you order."
 I hope the feelings that surged up in me showed in my face, as I stretched out my hand. "Thank you, Doc," said I. "And—there's another side to it. It isn't all black."
 "It isn't black at all," he replied stoutly.
 I explained: "I've wanted you to have the place from the outset. But I shouldn't dare give it to you except at a time like this, when our party has done so many unpopular things that one more won't count; and there's so much to be said against us, so much worse things than they can possibly make out your election to be, that it'll soon be almost neglected."
 "They're beginning to drop me already and go back to harrying those poor devils of ours in the legislature," said Woodruff.
 "A few weeks more," I went on, "and you'll be safe and you are to

stay chairman, no matter what hap- pens. When they have leisure to at- tack you, there'll be nothing to at- tack. The people will have dismissed the matter from their minds. They don't care to watch the threshing of old straw."
 I saw that I had lifted a weight from him, though he said nothing.
 So much for my first move toward the chastening of my clients. Further and even more effective in the same direction I cut down our campaign fund for the legislative ticket to one-fifth what it usually was; and, with- out even Woodruff's knowing it, I heavily subsidized the opposition machine. Wherever it could be done with safety I arranged for the trading off of our legislative ticket for our candidate for governor. "The legis- lature is hopelessly lost," I told Woodruff; "we must concentrate on the governorship. We must save what we can." In fact, so overwhelmingly was our party in the majority, and so loyal were its rank and file, that it was not only by the most careful arrange- ment of weak candidates and of insufficient campaign funds that I was able to throw the legislature to the opposition. Our candidate for governor, Walbrook —Burbank was ineligible to a second successive term—was elected by a comfortable plurality. And, by the way, I saw to it that the party organs gave Woodruff enthusiastic praise for rescuing so much from what had looked like utter ruin.
 My clients had been uneasy ever since the furious popular outburst which had followed their breaking away from my direction and restraint. When they saw an opposition legisla- ture, they readily believed what they read in the newspapers about the "im- pending reign of radicalism." Sill- man, the opposition leader, had ac- cepted John Markham's offer of \$150,000 for Croffut's seat in the senate; but I directed him to send Veehoff, one of the wildest and cleverest of the opposition radicals. He dared not disobey me. Veehoff went, and Markham never saw again the \$75,000 he had paid Sillman as a "retainer,"

CHAPTER XIV.
 A "Boom-Factory."
 In the early autumn of that last year of his as governor, Burbank's wife died—a grim and unexpected fulfillment of their pretended anxieties of six months before.
 It was, in some respects, as great a loss to me as to him—how great to us both I did not—indeed, could not—measure until several years passed. She was what I regard as a typical American wife—devoted to her husband, jealously guarding his interests, yet as keen to see his shortcomings as she was to see her own. And how much more persistent and intelligent in correcting her faults than he in correcting his! Like most men, he was vain—that is, while he would probably have admitted in a large, vague way that he wasn't perfect, when it came to details he would defend his worst fault against any and all criticism. Like most women, she, too, was vain—but an intelligent woman's vanity, in- stead of making her self-complacent somehow spurs her on to hide her weak points and to show her best points in the best light. For ex- ample, Mrs. Burbank a pretty woman and proud of it, was yet conscious of her deficiencies in dress and in manners through her plain and rural early surroundings. It was interest- ing and instructive, too, to watch her studying and cleverly copying, or rather, adapting Carlotta; for she took from Carlotta only that which could be fitted without visible joint into her own pattern.

Veehoff in the United States sent to give my clients the chills; but I was preparing the fever for them also. I had Sillman introduce bills in both houses of the legislature that reached for the privileges of the big corpora- tions and initiated proceedings to ex- pose their corruption. I had Wood- ruff suggest to Governor Walbrook that, in view of the popular clamor, he ought to recommend measures for equalizing taxation and readjusting the prices for franchises. As my clients were bonded and capitalized on the basis of no expense either for taxes or for franchises, the governor's suggestion, eagerly adopted by Sill- man's "hords," foreshadowed ruin. If the measures should be passed, all the dividends and interest they were pay- ing on "water" would go into the public treasury.
 My clients came to me, singly and in pairs, to grovel and to implore. An interesting study these arrogant gentlemen made as they cringed, utterly indifferent to the appearance of self- respect, in their agony for their im- periled millions. A mother would shrink from abasing herself to save the life of her child as these men abased themselves in the hope of sav- ing their dollars. How they fawned and flattered! They begged my pardon for having disregarded my ad- vice; they assured me that, if I would only exert that same genius of mine which had conceived the combi- ne; I could devise some way of sav- ing them from this tidal wave of popu- lar clamor—for they hadn't a suspi- cion of my part in making that tidal wave.
 Reluctantly I consented to "see what I can do."
 The instant change in the atmo- sphere of the capital, the instant out- cry from the organs of both parties that "the people had voted for reform, not for confiscatory revolution," com- pleted my demonstration. My clients realized who was master of the ma- chines. The threatening storm rapid- ly scattered; the people, believing that the Sillman programme of upheaval was not to be carried out, were glad enough to see the old "conservative" order restored—our people always rea- soning that it is better to rot slowly by corruption than to be frightened to death by revolution.
 "Hereafter, we must trust to your judgment in these political matters, Harvey," said Roebuck. "The man- ager must be permitted to manage."
 I smiled at the ingenuousness of this speech. It did not ruffle me. Roebuck was one of those men who say their prayers in a patronizing tone.
 Yes, I was master. But it is only now, in the retrospect of years, that I have any sense of triumph; for I had won the supremacy with small effort, comparatively—with the small effort required of him who sees the condi- tions of a situation clearly, and, in- stead of trying to combat or to change them, intelligently uses them to his ends. Nor do I now regard my achieve- ment as marvelous. Everything was in my favor; against me, there was nothing—no organization, no plan, no knowledge of my aim. I wonder how much of their supernal glory would be left to the world's men of action, from its Alexanders and Napoleons down to its successful bandits and ward-bosses, if mankind were in the habit of looking at what the winner had opposed to him—Alexander faced only by flocks of sheep-like Asiatic slaves; Napoleon routing the badly trained, wretchedly officered soldiers of decadent monarchies; and the bandit or ward-boss overcoming peaceful and unprepared and unorganized citi- zens. Who would erect statues or write eulogies to a man for mowing a field of corn-stalks with a scythe? Mankind is never more amusing than in its hero-worship.
 No, I should simply have been stupid had I failed.
 But—even had I been disposed to rein in and congratulate myself at the quarter-stretch, I could not have done it. A man has, perhaps, some choice as to his mount before he enters the race for success. But once in the saddle and off, he must let the reins go; his control is confined to whip and spur.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

CONSTABLES LEVY AMID RIOT.

Taking Bed from Sick Baby Arouses Citizens of Joliet.
 Joliet.—Riot marked the attempt of two constables and their helpers to remove the furniture from the home of Mrs. Aurora Peterson, 225 Com- stock street, following an attack by them upon Mrs. Peterson, who pro- tested against their taking the bed on which her sick baby lay. The woman pleaded that the baby would die, but was not heeded by the constables. They put the infant on the floor, striking Mrs. Peterson when she attempt- ed to interfere. Neighbors heard her screams and surrounded the house. A riot call was sent in and a patrol wagon filled with detectives was hurried to the scene. When the police reached the house the constables had complet- ed their levy and had left, taking all the furniture with them.

NAPERVILLE GIRL WINS.

Rivalry Between Illinois Towns in Beauty Contest.
 Wheaton.—The country fair of 1907 is now a thing of memory only, but it left behind it results far more sub- stantial. The Chicago Lying-In hos- pital, in the interest of which society of the western suburbs has been busy- ing itself for several weeks, is the richer to-day by approximately \$15,000.
 A leading feature of the program was the beauty contest, which excited the liveliest rivalry in the group of small towns in Dupage county sur- rounding Wheaton. The contest was particularly keen between Wheaton

CAIRO GIRL KIDNAPPED.

Gypsies Carry Away Child Who was Playing With Friends.
 Cairo.—Great excitement was caused in Cairo by the kidnapping of Mary Williams by three gypsies. A num- ber of persons saw the kidnapping, in- cluding many children with whom she was playing. The little girl was stand- ing in front of the court house when a wagon driven by a gypsy woman ap- proached. The woman suddenly snatched the child up into the wagon, and at the same time two men ran up from behind, and leaping into the wagon, drove off at a rapid rate.



Miss May Cooper.

Delegates to Methodist Conference.

Bloomington.—Delegates to the gen- eral conference to be held in Balti- more next May were chosen at to- day's session of the Illinois confer- ence of the Methodist church as follows: C. M. C. Hamilton, Saybrook; J. C. McKinney, Barry; Judge W. G. Coch- rane, Sullivan; Prest Edmund Kamp, Champaign; F. T. Dwire, Quincy; Samuel A. Bullard, Springfield; W. C. Ross, Rossville; Joseph R. Harker, Jacksonville. The ministerial delega- tion was not completed. Those chosen are: The Rev. Christian Bal- lener, Champaign; the Rev. W. J. Davidson, Decatur; and the Rev. Theod- ore Kemp, Bloomington.

and Naperville. The first award was given to Miss May Cooper, of Naperville, with a Wheaton young woman, Miss Laura Sauer, second in the list. That the honors were evenly distrib- uted is proved by the fact that the third prize went to Miss Jessie Higley, of Glen Ellyn, the fourth to Miss Hat- tie Ketchum, of Eola, and the fifth to Miss Evelyn Martin, of South Chi- cago.

Big Price for Cattle.

Carlville.—James Walker, promi- nent stock dealer, of Scotsville, Ma- coupin county, made a sale of 400 head of cattle to the United Dressed Beef company of New York, through Brainerd & Horton of East St. Louis. The cattle weighed 148,983 pounds, and were sold at \$7.10 per hundred, with a slight reduction, making the entire amount of the sale \$10,451.78. The cattle were of the fine Aberdeen Angus breed, and brought the unusual average of \$104.51 per head.

Boy and Girl Elopers.

Decatur.—Thomas M. Taylor, barely past his sixteenth birthday, and Miss Pearl Eelbert Chapman, scarcely 17 years old, both of Boody, traveled to St. Louis, secured a license to be mar- ried and then calmly informed the girl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, of their intention and asked their consent to the marriage. J. H. Latham, of this city, guardian of the Taylor boy, was also asked to give his consent. After much persuasion the necessary consent was obtained and the couple joined by the Methodist minister.

Put Off Train; Asks Damages.

Bloomington.—Clarence Wilson was compelled to tender cash fare to a Big Four conductor because the agent at Mackinaw was out of tickets. The conductor demanded 3 cents a mile, but when Wilson refused to pay more than 2 he was ejected from the train and forced to walk three miles. He filed suit for damages. The case will be the first in Illinois as a result of the new way.

Four Husbands Meet Tragic Death.

Stirling.—Fate seems to be pursu- ing Mrs. Fred Smith, of this place, whose fourth husband, a railroad man, was killed beneath the wheels of an engine. Smith was the woman's fourth husband and also the fourth to meet a tragic death. Mrs. Smith's first husband was drowned at sea several years ago. Her next husband ended his life by hanging. Husband No. 3 was killed by a train. The latter accident marks the fourth strange freak of fate.

On Second Honeymoon.

Cairo.—After many years of happy married life Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ful- ton English of this city, left on their "second honeymoon," which will em- brace a visit to their old home in Hardin county, Ky., where they will be the guests of the Rev. W. C. Har- gan, who performed their marriage ceremony. Both are 60 years old, hav- ing been married when only 19 years of age.

Assumption Schools in Session.

Taylorville.—The Assumption schools have opened for the term of 1907-8, with the following corps of instructors: Superintendent, O. A. Barr; principal of high school, Daisy Payne; assistant principal, Bernice Marshall; teachers, W. W. Sheffer, Minnie Neff, Grace Long, Agnes Cronin, Hattie Middleton, Mary Hallett, Johanna Russell, Ella Cronin, Hen- rietta Fitzsimmons.

Fish Tugs Go to Illinois.

Waukegan.—Owing to the more lib- eral fishing laws in Illinois than in Wisconsin, five Milwaukee fishing tugs have come here to fish during the closed season in Wisconsin.

Wealthy Farmer Crushed by Wagon.

Pana.—Jacob Orr, ex-supervisor of Rosemond township, was run over by his own wagon and instantly killed. There were 4,500 pounds of grain on the wagon and both wheels passed over his back. He died in about three minutes after the accident. He was about 73 years old and was one of the best-known men of Christian county.

Made Gift of \$40,000 to City.

Harvard.—By provision of the will of the late Delos T. Diggins of Cadil- lac, Mich., this city, his boyhood home, is given \$40,000 for a free public li- brary.

Begin Digging New Channel.

Evanston.—Excavation of the Evans- ton auxiliary channel was begun Sat- urday by the drainage board of Chi- cago. The first shovelful of earth was turned by President McCormick in the presence of the sanitary trustees and invited guests of Wilmette. The pre- liminary excavation will be done by the drainage board by day labor and will be completed this fall. Later plans for the remainder of the chan- nel will be prepared by the engineer- ing department and contracts for the work let.

Not Guilty of Libel.

Taylorville.—Prof. Braun, charged with criminal libeling Dr. D. D. Barr, was found not guilty by the jury here. Prof. Braun distributed circulars about this city which Barr alleged libeled him.

Morrisonville Girl a Delinquent.

Taylorville.—In the county court Anna Hubbell of Morrisonville was found to be a delinquent child and will be taken to the home for girls at Geneva, Ill. The girl is 16 years of age.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER LOST \$100,000,000

SHRINKAGE OF HIS STANDARD OIL STOCK WITHIN THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Value Now \$109,000,000—Results of Agitation and Legal Proceedings Revealed—List of Principal Stockholders in the Trust.

New York, Sept. 21.—Records of the stockholders of the Standard Oil com- pany of New Jersey, laid bare Friday at the hearing of the government's suit for the dissolution of the alleged oil combine, disclosed the fact that John D. Rockefeller owns 247,692 shares, or nearly five times as much stock as any other individual share- holder, and that he and his associates who signed the trust agreement in 1882 still control a majority of the Standard Oil Stock.

Measured by the present market price of \$440 a share, the holdings of Mr. Rockefeller in the Standard Oil company have a value of \$109,000,000. The stockholders' record of August 17, 1907, shows that the University of Chicago is the owner of 5,000 shares of Standard Oil stock.

Big Shrinkage in Ten Years.
 The depreciation in the price of Standard Oil stock within the past ten years, since about the time the agitation against the company began, has been more than \$400 a share. Since the legal proceedings against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey were instituted the stock has steadily declined until it is now around \$440. This represents a loss of over \$100,000,000 on the holdings of John D. Rockefeller. The shrinkage in the market value of the stock also affects the University of Chicago to the extent of about \$2,000,000.

The Largest Stockholders.
 The respective holdings of the largest stockholders of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey are as fol- lows:

- John D. Rockefeller, 247,692 shares;
- Charles R. Pratt estate, 52,582; D. M. Harkness estate, 42,000; O. H. Payne, 40,000; H. M. Flagler, 30,500; O. B. Jennings estate, 17,000; H. H. Rogers, 16,020; J. A. Bostwick, 15,000; Wil- liam Rockefeller, 11,700; C. M. Brew- ster, 10,000; Charles Lickhart estate, Pittsburg, 8,500; L. C. Ledyard and Payne Whitney, 8,000; William C. Whitney estate, 8,000; W. H. Tilford, 6,000; John D. Archbold, 6,000; W. G. Warden estate, 5,858; University of Chicago, 5,000; C. M. Pratt, 5,000; Daniel O'Day, 2,665.

Standard Controls Tidewater.
 New York, Sept. 24.—The ways and means by which the Tidewater Pipe Company of Pennsylvania came under virtual control of the Standard Oil company were unfolded Monday in the hearing of the government's suit against the oil combine. The affairs of the Tidewater company were dis- closed by the testimony of Robert Ben- son, president of the company, and from a mass of records and contracts.

The Standard was shown to own at present 31 per cent of the Tidewater stock and, by an agreement entered into in 1883 between the two com- panies, the oil business was divided in such proportion that the Tidewater did 11½ per cent, and the Standard 88½ per cent. President Benson testi- fied that since the agreement in 1883 the business of neither the Tidewater Pipe company, nor the present parent company, the Tidewater Oil company, had materially increased.

SAVED FROM AN ANGRY MOB.

Negro Murderer Taken from Dela- ware, O., to the Columbus Jail.

Columbus, O., Sept. 23.—Henry Dal- ton, a negro who last night shot and fatally wounded Chris Horn, a Big Four engineer, at Delaware, O., was brought to Columbus Sunday evening by Sheriff Matthews, to save the prisoner from violence at the hands of Delaware's enraged citizens. Dal- ton was in abject terror and plainly showed his relief when brought into the city prison.

The shooting of Horn was wanted and unprovoked. James Knowlton, a quarry man at Sanbury, and Dalton, who was employed at the quarry, were riding in a buggy when it crashed into a carriage driven by Horn. The engineer upbraided the men for their carelessness when Knowlton went back and started to fight with Horn. Knowlton was getting the worst of it when Dalton drew a revolver and shot Horn.

MAN HUNT IN MICHIGAN.

Posse Pursuing Max Minnie, Accused of Mutilating Horses.

St. Joseph, Mich., Sept. 24.—A posse headed by Sheriff Lenant and his en- tire force of deputies is engaged in the greatest man hunt ever known in Michigan. The posse is in hot pursuit of Max Minnie, who is charged with cutting out the tongues of eight horses. Minnie has twice been sighted by the posse and shot at, but none of the bullets struck him. It is feared he will be lynched if caught.

Steamer Burns; Two Die.
 Toronto, Ont., Sept. 23.—The steam- er Plonco of the Richelleu & Ontario line, was burned at her dock here Sat- urday. Miss Minnie Hatch, aged 19, of Montreal, a passenger, was burned to death, and George Kleski, fire- man on the steamer, was injured and to death.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. Amanda Moyers was a visitor in Rockford last Friday, Mrs. W. H. Tuttle is slowly gaining strength after her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Aurner spent Sunday in Kirkland with relatives.

Miss Hannah Anderson is a guest of relatives in Batavia and Aurora this week.

Orr Outman of Chicago was a guest of his sister, Mrs. Roy Tazewell over Sunday.

Anderson & Chellgreen will pay Borden prices for milk for the next six months.

Miss Alice Swarthout spent

Saturday and Sunday with her grand parents at Wasco, Ill.

The M. E. bazaar which was to have been held this week has been postponed indefinitely.

D. M. Watson of Belvidere was an over Sunday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Shaffer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bicksler are entertaining their granddaughter, Miss Mildred Swartz of Brainard, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker have purchased the home owned by E. A. Thompson on West street.

Captain Sparrow of the Mis-

sion workers held a meeting on Main street in Genoa Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. H. M. Bacon was a guest of her grand daughter, Mrs. Sam Daniels and husband, at Hampshire Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stark are spending a few weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Ed. Buxton, at Vinton, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen entertained Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Humphrey and son of Bloods Point Sunday.

Mesdames C. G. Chellgreen and Dow Ottman were in Chicago a few days last week buying millinery goods.

Mrs. O. W. Vickell went to Durand Monday to attend a surprise party given her sister, Mrs. A. Lilly, that evening.

The members of the M. E. Sunday school are making preparations for an entertainment to be given in October.

Miss Grace Armbruster returned to her home in Belfont, Penn., last Friday after a visit with her

brother, Will, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holcomb returned last week from a vacation of two weeks with relatives and friends in Buchanan county, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Toay while enroute from Aurora and Chicago to their home at Mineral Point, Wis., last week, spent a few days with the latter's sister, Mrs. R. C. Benson.

Everything sold well at John Rubeck's sale last Thursday, especially the cows which averaged \$61.50. He has been renting the Foster farm but will work his own next season.

Henry Berneman left Monday for a vacation in Wisconsin from his duties at the Williamson creamery. Harmon Campbell of this place will have charge of the creamery during his absence.

Rev. W. H. Tuttle and John Taylor attended a business meeting of the Campmeeting Association held in Belvidere last Thursday. The former is now secretary of the association, taking the place of O. F. Lucas of Belvidere, a son-in-law of the latter.

One day last week W. R. Aurner stepped on a nail which penetrated his foot through his rubber boot making a very painful wound and compelling him to lie abed. It is some better at this writing but he is not able to walk any.

No services were held at the M. E. church last Sunday evening as Rev. Tuttle was at the Davis appointment. He will preach the last sermon of the conference year next Sunday evening and it is also the last Sunday evening for Rev. C. H. Myers in the Baptist church.

BURLINGTON

Miss Etta Richard is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Craft were at Hampshire Sunday.

Fred Peterson transacted business in Chicago last Wednesday.

Joe Sester Jr. has purchased of Ed. Peters the house now occupied by F. Russel.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Maderer of Genoa were guests of L. Shefner and family Sunday.

Our new cement walks are progressing nicely under the supervision of Mr. Hanna.

The "Happy Six" will give a dance at Kirk's hall Saturday evening, September 28.

Mrs. C. C. Godfrey and Miss Minnie Shefner were Hampshire callers Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Vina Chappel of Genoa spent Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Hutchison.

Mrs. Ben Sherwood of Elgin spent Sunday afternoon at the home of her father, A. H. Cripps.

Wm. Meyers and family of German Valley were here visiting friends and relatives the first of the week.

Miss Minnie Pfingsten, who has been visiting with friends in Chicago for the past week, returned Monday morning.

Misses Margaret and Laura Schneider returned Sunday evening from a ten days' visit at Monroe, Wis., and Freeport, Ill.

No charge for cashing checks on Marengo, Sycamore or Belvidere at Farmers' State Bank, Genoa. Also interests on deposits. No charge for issuing drafts.

The Ladies' Aid Society will give a social at the church parlors Saturday evening. Supper will be served from five o'clock on through the evening. All are cordially invited.

Auction Sale

The subscriber, having decided to go to Minnesota, will close out his farm stock at public auction, on the old Jerome Harper farm, 3 miles north-west of Kingston and 1/2 mile north of Colvin Park, on Tuesday, October 1, commencing at ten o'clock a. m. the following property: 25 choice cows, some with calves by side, balance springers; 5 2-year-old heifers, 40 shoats, bay gelding, 12 years old, wt. 1600 lbs.; bay mare, bay gelding coming 3 years old, bay gelding coming 2 years old, 60 acres corn in hill, pair 3-inch tire trucks, hay rack, 3-section harrow, Emerson mower, hay rake, new Deere hay loader, new Sterling side delivery rake, 2 corn plows, Sterling corn planter, pulverizer, 2 walking plows, McCormick binder, 2 top buggies, water tank, 2 set heavy harness, single harness, grind stone, corn sheller, 11-foot seeder, set hay poles and various other articles.

ANDREW LARSAN.
WM. BELL, Auctioneer.
L. C. Shaffer, Clerks.
M. W. Cole,

Rings Dyspepsia Tablets do the work. Stomach trouble, dyspepsia, indigestion, bloating, etc., yield quickly. Two days treatment free. Ask your druggist for a free trial. Sold by Geo. H. Hunt's drug store. Dec 1

Auction Sale

Having decided to quit farming I will sell at public auction on the Eli Adams farm, 1 1/2 miles north-west of Genoa, on Wednesday, October 2, commencing at one o'clock p. m. the following described personal property: 4 choice dairy cows, coming in middle of November; bay horse, coming 6 years, wt. 1400 lbs.; bay mare, 12 years old, wt. 1200 lbs.; yearling gelding, 7 spring calves, 12 shoats, 3 brood sows, about 5 tons timothy hay in barn, stack straw, 22 acres good corn in field, truck wagon with rack and box, milk wagon, top buggy, pair light sleighs, cutter, Hummer sulky plow, walking plow, Peacock corn cultivator, Hoosier seeder, 3-section harrow, pulverizer, hand corn sheller, set heavy harness, set single harness, pair fly nets, 2 milk cans, base burner stove nearly new, range, heating stove for wood or coal, household furniture, forks, shovels and other articles too numerous to mention.

HENRY ADAMS.
S. ABRAHAM, Auctioneer.
Geo. Buck, Clerk.

Auction Sale

Having decided to quit farming, on account of poor health, I will sell at public auction on the Hiram Shurtleff farm, 3 miles east of Genoa and 1 mile north of Charter Grove, on Monday, September 30, commencing at one o'clock p. m. the following property: 4 good work mares, 23 spring shoats, 7 sows with 37 sucking pigs, 25 tons tame hay in mow, 30 acres corn in hill, 3 horse pulverizer, 3-section drag, riding plow, corn plow, walking plow, mower, truck wagon and hay rack, lumber wagon with triple box, top buggy, Hoosier seeder, single harness, 2 sets double harness, black walnut book case, kitchen cabinet, black walnut bed with springs, 2 heating stoves.

JABE FENTON.
FRANK YATES, Auctioneer.
Geo. Buck, Clerk.

Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder pills for backache, weak kidneys and inflammation of the bladder. Sold by Hunt's Pharmacy.

HO

AUC

The
Stock
Genoa
SATU
Septemb

At One
A car load of
Young horses from
years old, good
bred.

Terms: Six m
able notes with in
per cent.

E. D. BU
Charles Sullivan

C. F. HA
CASH DEPARTM
DUNDEE, IL

Fall Opening

This
All fall and winter
now on sale. Who
wish to buy or not
pay you to see our
Get posted as to
and prices.

Values in yarn

Full 36 in. all wool
cloth, black and
great values, per yd
Heaviest fancy ten
nells, per yd.....

54 in. black or blue
suitings, per yd ..

Men's heavy wool
extra quality.....

Fancy plaids for
dresses, 15c and ..

Tennis flannel remna
colors

Remnants of good
tickings.....

Fall Dress

Entire stock of fall
er skirts now here.
Fancy wool mixtures
ies and Misses skirt
and stylish fall cuts

\$3.98 \$1.98

Misses stylish all wo
skirts, plaited style
Ladies black Mohair
latest cut.....

50 sample skirts, all
and colors, great val

Misses' Sk

The largest stock of
skirts that we have
shown.

Fine \$5.00 values in
for.....

Stylish mixtures in
browns, etc.,

\$1.98 \$2.6

Best qualities in blue or
plain or trimmed ...

Girls' Coat Bar
3/4 length all wool coat
weights in finest mak

\$3.98 \$4.6

Girls' stylish box coat
school wear, dark

.....

Limited supply of 3/4
coats, for girls, choice

75 Misses' coats, all 3/4 l
styles. \$6.50 to \$7.50
choice.....

Men's Valu

Heavy corduroy coats,
25c sample wool hose.

Fleeced underwear,
weight, 2 garments fo

Men's canvas leggings.
Sample sizes in men's
wool underwear.....

Good values in heavy
Melton cloth business

\$6.50

Millinery Depart
Fall opening in the new
partment this week.
bargains at saving price

Trade \$10.00
show round trip
et and we r
your car fare.
Dinner Tickets, Horse
or Introduction Tickets
you drive.

BUSINESS Opportunities

ON THE

CHICAGO

MILWAUKEE

&

ST. PAUL

RAILWAY

Would you like to own a business of your own?

Are you interested in new towns and business opportunities offered in the growing West?

If so, it is well worth your while to send for the new book on this subject just published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Openings in sixty different branches of trade, in fifty towns and villages, are described. All of these are bona fide opportunities which have been personally investigated by responsible persons. Information is also given regarding the size of towns, present business, public buildings, bank deposits, character of surrounding country and other valuable facts.

Also contains map of this railway, with extensions to Rapid City, S. D., and Butte, Mont.

Sent free to any address.

F. A. MILLER
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
CHICAGO

ARE YOU PREPARED

For The Cold, Wintry Winds.

WE ARE!

That is we are prepared to fix you up for comfort in the home. No matter what kind of heat you want we've got the goods and absolutely guarantee every piece of work we put in in

Hot Water

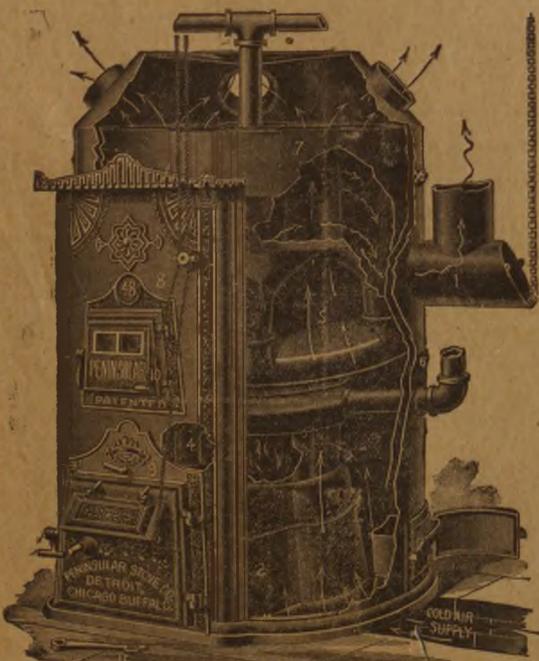
Steam

Hot Air

or Stoves

That's saying a whole lot but we mean every word of it. Many years of experience has given us just that much confidence in our own work. Ask others, then let us give you some figures.

J. H. UPLINGER
KINGSTON, ILL.



We Know

that our word is good, but we don't ask you to take it. Seeing is believing. During the past few weeks we have been telling you about our select line of silverware and jewelry. All we ask is that you call and see this nice line. You will then know that our word is good.

No Hold-Up Here

Prices are consistent with the quality of goods shown. Remember we guarantee everything to be as represented.

G. W. BURZELL, The Jeweler

FALL AND

WINTER

GOODS

Are now in and being sold every day. Before you buy call and see our line of new fall coats for Ladies, ranging in prices from.....\$7.00 to \$29.00

Misses coats from.....\$3.25 to \$7.50

Ladies' skirts from.....\$3.50 to \$9.00

A fine new line of Flannelettes at per yard.....12 1/2c and 17c

Shaker Flannels at....10c, 11c, 12c, 13c

We are closing out below cost a line of Ladies' Dress Skirts. Call and see them.

A good line of Blankets from 75c to.....\$2.50

John Lembke

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT GENOA, ILLINOIS, UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 3, 1879

PUBLISHED BY C. D. SCHOONMAKER

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1907

NEW SERIES VOLUME IV, NO. 4

REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF GENOA

Sidewalks, Continued

Section 10. Sidewalks not constructed in accordance with ordinance to be removed—width in front of buildings. It shall be lawful for any person acting under the direction of the Committee on Streets and Alleys to remove any such sidewalk constructed or laid at a different grade or level than that herein permitted or provided for, or construct of a material or in a manner contrary to the provisions hereof. In all cases where the building opposite any such sidewalk shall be constructed to the lot line, such sidewalk shall be constructed to the lot line, such sidewalk shall be laid and constructed to such building and be flush therewith.

Section 11. Sidewalks not to be for private use—entrances to areas and basements—regulations. No part of any such sidewalk shall be taken or held for any private use. Entrances to areas and basements may be constructed from such sidewalk in such a manner however that the open space in front of the same at the sidewalk line shall lead direct to the stairway, and that part of it not leading direct to the stairway, shall be protected by a suitable iron railing, and the whole maintained at all times in such a manner as to be safe to persons being on or passing along such sidewalk.

Section 12. Open spaces along sidewalks to be protected. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to suffer or permit any open space along any such sidewalk other than such entrances to be and remain next to any building or premises unless the same is protected by a suitable iron railing and kept at all times in such manner as to be safe to persons being on or passing along any such sidewalk.

Section 13. Elevations—platforms and railings on sidewalks prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to hereafter elevate any such sidewalk, or build or erect, or build or erect or maintain any platforms, elevations, railings or other obstructions thereon.

Section 14. Permit to build and occupy area or vault space under sidewalk required—conditions—revocation. No person or corporation shall be allowed to build, occupy or use, or suffer or permit to be built, occupied or used in whole or in part any open space in any street under any sidewalk in said Village unless permitted so to do by the Board of Trustees. Such person shall specify the purpose for which the space is to be used, the extent thereof, and the materials and manner of construction, and shall be issued only on condition that the party receiving the same shall, as compensation for the privilege granted, build, maintain, and keep in repair the walls of such space and the sidewalk extending over the same in such manner so as at all times to conform to the ordinances of said Village. Every person or corporation receiving such permit and building or constructing any such space thereunder shall take such permit subject to the conditions that the same may be revoked at any time upon giving 30 days notice to the owner or person in possession of the premises abutting thereon or lying opposite the same. If the owner or such persons cannot be found in said Village, then by posting such notice 30 days before the date of such revocation upon said premises, and thereafter all rights and privileges in said space shall cease and the said sidewalk shall continue the sole owner thereof and be deemed to be in possession as owner.

Section 15. Coal holes in sidewalks—permit required—regulation. Any person or corporation desiring to have an opening thru said sidewalk into such space thereunder for the purpose of passing coal or other articles thru the same, shall first obtain permission to make and maintain any such hole from the Board of Trustees, but no permit shall be granted for more than one hole in each 10 lineal feet of sidewalk, nor for a larger hole than 1 1/2 feet in diameter. Such permit shall be issued and accepted only upon the condition that such hole or opening shall be constructed and covered with a suitable iron cover so that the strength of the sidewalk including said hole shall not be impaired nor fall below the strength herein fixed for such sidewalk to carry a load of 150 pounds per square foot in all its parts at all times, and on the further condition that the owner of the abutting land or land opposite such sidewalk shall maintain the said hole and cover in good condition at all times, and shall be liable for all damages or injuries occasioned to persons or property in consequence of the making and maintenance of any such hole and covering, whether such damages or injuries result from defective construction or maintenance or from the cover in any way tipping or becoming displaced or removed from such hole or opening remaining exposed or uncovered or in any manner whatever. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to uncover such hole or suffer or permit the same to be uncovered, open or exposed, except at such times when open for use, and then only when a person is in attendance or the same is so protected as not to endanger persons or property.

Section 16. No boilers, steam shaft, furnace, steam pipe or cess pool in area or vault space—ventilators—regulations. No boilers, steam shaft, furnace or steam pipe or cess pool shall be constructed or located for use or used in any such space, nor shall any explosive or inflammable substance, or oil be stored or kept therein, nor shall any aperture or ventilating hole be placed therein at the sides unless protected in such manner as to be safe to the public and subject to the approval of the President of said Village.

Section 17. Crossings and driveways over sidewalks provided. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the construction of any such sidewalk at necessary or appropriate points in such a way as to form suitable crossings or driveways across the same.

Section 18. Gates not to be or swing over sidewalk. All gates opening upon any such sidewalk shall be so swung and constructed that no part thereof shall obstruct such sidewalk or swing or be over the same when open or used, nor shall any part thereof be set or hung so as to be over any part of such sidewalk.

Section 19. Cross-walks not to be obstructed—vehicles and horses not to stop thereon. It shall be unlawful to obstruct any cross walk in any street, alley, avenue, public place or ground in said Village, or stop any sleds, wagons, carriages, automobiles, or horses or other animals thereon, nor shall any horse or horses or other animals be fastened in such a way as to obstruct the free passage or use of any sidewalk therein.

Section 20. Awnings permitted—regulation of. Awnings of cloth, leather, or other light or pliable material when securely attached to the building and properly supported by iron or other metallic fastenings and supports may for temporary purposes be slung or hung over any such sidewalk, but only in such a manner that the lowest part thereof shall be at least 7 feet above such sidewalk, and shall not extend more than 10 feet into any street, alley, avenue, public ground or place. All such awnings shall have no posts, supports, or any other part thereof upon any such sidewalk. All such awnings shall at all times be kept in a good state of repairs, and so as not to annoy or interfere with the public travel thereunder or so as not to scare horses.

Section 21. Trees, vines and shrubbery to be at least 10 feet

above sidewalks. It shall be unlawful for any person to suffer or permit the branches or parts of any tree, shrub or vine hanging or being over any such sidewalk to be nearer thereto than 10 feet above the same, or to suffer or permit any vines, shrubbery or plants to grow or be on any such sidewalk or obstruct the free use thereof.

Section 22. Grain etc. to be planted at least 30 feet from side walk. It shall be unlawful for any person to suffer or permit to sow or plant corn, sunflowers or any grain that grows over two feet high within 30 feet from the sidewalk line.

Section 23. Sweeping and rubbish on sidewalks prohibited—no coasting on sidewalks—sidewalk not to be made slippery or icy—washing windows and fronts of buildings. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to place, put or throw or suffer or permit to be placed, put or thrown any sweepings, dirt, dust or rubbish upon any such sidewalk. No person shall ride or drive any sled or other similar thing for the purpose of coasting, or coast upon any such sidewalk, or by sliding, throwing water thereon, or other means cause any such sidewalk to become icy or slippery. No person shall wash or cause to be washed any windows or the fronts of any buildings along the line of any such sidewalk in such a manner as to obstruct, annoy or interfere with the public travel thereon.

Section 24. Control of Village retained. All such sidewalks, crossings, spaces beneath sidewalks and area ways shall at all times be subject to the control and regulation of the authorities of said Village, and no person or corporation shall acquire, hold, or use the same or any part thereof for private use.

Section 25. Repeal. All ordinances relating to sidewalks and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 26. Penalty—right to recover for damages reserved. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$5.00 for each offense, and a like fine or penalty for each day such violation continues. The recovery of any such fine or penalty shall not prevent the Village from receiving compensation and reimbursement, either by an action or otherwise, for any damages or injury done or caused to any such sidewalk.

T. M. FRAZIER, Village Clerk

JAS. J. HAMMOND, President Board of Trustees.

CHAPTER 15

Health and Health Department.

AN ORDINANCE

FOR THE PROMOTION OF HEALTH AND THE SUPPRESSION OF DISEASES, AND CREATING A HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Passed Sept. 17, 1907. Approved Sept. 17, 1907. Published Sept. 27, 1907.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Genoa.

Section 1. Health Department established—membership and employees. There is hereby established an executive department of the Village government to be known as the Health Department. Until otherwise provided, said department shall consist of the President and Board of Trustees of said Village, and such members and number of employees as may from time to time be lawfully provided.

Section 2. Notification of contagious diseases. That every householder within the limits of the Village of Genoa in whose dwelling there shall occur a case of cholera, yellow fever, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria or small pox, shall immediately notify a member of the Board of Health of said Village, and, until instructions are received from said Board, no clothing or other property that may have been exposed to the infection or contagion shall be removed from the house; nor shall any occupant of such infected dwelling change the residence elsewhere, without the consent of said Board, during the prevalence of any public danger of any such disease, and all physicians or their attendants upon any person sick with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever or cholera or other disease dangerous to the public health, shall forthwith report the same to some member of the Board of Health, and said Board shall at once notify the State Board of Health of the existence of such disease, and shall subsequently cause a full report to be made by the medical health officer to the secretary of the State Board of Health upon the blank form furnished for that purpose.

Section 3. Burials. That no burial or interment shall be lawful in the Village of Genoa, nor shall any dead body be removed from said Village until a permit for such burial, interment or removal shall have first been obtained from the Clerk of said Village.

Section 4. Records of all burials to be kept by Village Clerk. That the Village Clerk shall enter into a suitable book to be kept for that purpose, a record of all burial permits issued, specifying the date of issue and to whom issued, together with all the items of information contained in the certificate upon which the issue of such permit is based, and he shall forward to the County Clerk of DeKalb County at the end of each month, all of said certificates so received during the month.

Section 5. Transportation and removal of bodies forbidden. That the transportation or removal of bodies of persons who have died of smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria or other diseases dangerous to the public health, is forbidden within the limits of said Village except in conformity with the rules and regulations of the State Board of health concerning the same, and no burial or examination of any body shall be permitted in the night time, unless for some good reasons to be entered in full upon the record book above provided for.

Section 6. Sanitary inspection. That the Board of Health shall cause a sanitary inspection of the entire area within its jurisdiction to be made under the supervision of the medical health officer at least once each year and oftener if necessary, such inspection shall include all matters affecting the public health, and a report of the sanitary condition disclosed by the inspector shall be made to the Board of Trustees of said Village and to the State Board of Health upon the blanks furnished for that purpose by the State Board.

Section 7. Diseased animals. That no domestic animal afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease shall be allowed to run at large or be exposed in any public place, whereby the health of man or beast may be affected, within the limit of said Village, nor shall such diseased animals be shipped or removed from the premises of the owner except under the supervision of the Board of Health of said Village or of the State Veterinarian. And it is hereby made the duty of the Board of Health to secure such disposition of any diseased animal and such treatment of such infected premises as to prevent the communication and spread of the contagion or infection except in cases where the State Veterinarian is empowered to act and in all such cases the Board of Health shall co-operate with the State Veterinarian so far as such co-operation may be necessary to the protection of the health of the citizens of Genoa.

Section 8. Penalties. That the violation of any of the foregoing provisions or any interference with the Board of Health in its

execution and enforcement of this ordinance shall be punishable by a fine, not exceeding \$200.00 for each offense, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months for each offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court,

T. M. FRAZIER, Village Clerk.

JAS. J. HAMMOND, President Board of Trustees.

Master's Sale

State of Illinois
County of DeKalb }
In the Circuit Court, thereof, June term,
A. D. 1907.

Amos Porter
vs.
Sarah Chapman, Della Wylde
Laura Waters, Lily Lord
Ida Carl, Fannie Heed
Emma Edge, Olive Walters
William Strong, Nora Gifford
Hattie Hunt, James Kisdon
Henry Leonard, Sidney Kisdon
William Leonard, Frank Kisdon
John Leonard, Edgar Harris
Joseph Leonard, Elina Burton
Charles Leonard, L. P. Durham
Alice Cooper, Charles Withere
Jennie Foot, Amber H. Durham
Sabrina Leonard, Roy Durham
John Brown, Charles A. Brown
Mary Anna Withere
Sarah Brown, J. L. Patterson
Agnes Brown, Sarah Holroyd

Parti-
tion
in
Chancery,
No.
1677

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree made and entered in the above entitled cause on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1907, J. Thomas M. Cliffe, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of said DeKalb County, will on Saturday, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1907, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Front Door of the Village Hall, in the Village of Genoa, in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, sell at Public Auction to the highest and best bidder, all and singular, the following described real estate situated in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, and in said decree mentioned to-wit:

Lot number ten (10) in Block number six (6) in Citizen's Addition to Genoa, in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois.
Also, Commencing at a point on the North and South Quarter Section Line of Section Fifteen (15) in Township Forty-two (42) North, Range Four (4) East of the Third P. M. in DeKalb County, Illinois, ninety-seven and one-half (97 1/2) rods south of the Center of said Section Fifteen (15); running thence South twenty (20) rods; thence East forty (40) rods; thence North twenty (20) rods; thence West forty (40) rods to place of beginning, containing five acres, more or less, commonly known as timber lot.

Also, Commencing at the Corner of Section 20, 21 and 22, Township forty-two (42) North, Range Five (5) East of the Third P. M. in DeKalb County, Illinois, running thence North one hundred and twenty (120) rods; thence East one hundred and twenty (120) rods; thence South sixty-six (66) rods; thence West sixty-eight (68) rods to the place of beginning.

Also, part of the West half (1/2) of the North West quarter (1/4) of Section twenty-nine (29) aforesaid, commencing at the same corner above described, running thence East on the line between sections twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29), eighty (80) rods; thence South one hundred and twelve (112) rods; thence North, eighty-four (84) degrees West, eighty-one (81) rods; thence North one hundred two (102) rods to place of beginning, both tracts together constituting one farm, containing about fifty-seven (57) acres, situated in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois.

The above described real estate to be sold free, clear and disencumbered of the dower interests of Amos Porter, he having consented to said sale and electing to take the gross value thereof in cash, but the said real estate above described as two tracts constituting one farm, containing about fifty-seven acres shall be sold subject to the right of the said defendant Mary Anna Withere to retain possession of the dwelling house located on said premises until the 1st day of January, 1908, and subject to the right of the said defendant Charles A. Brown and J. L. Patterson to retain possession of said premises (other than said dwelling house) until the 1st day of January, 1908.

The bid upon each piece or parcel shall be equal to at least two-thirds (2/3) of the valuation put upon the same as shown by the report of the Commissioners appointed by the Court to make partition thereof or the other pieces shall at the same time sell for enough to make the total amount of the sales equal to two-thirds of said valuation.

Terms of Sale: One tenth (1/10) of each bid to be paid in cash on the day of the sale and the remainder of each bid to be paid in cash upon the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the execution and delivery to the purchaser or purchasers of proper deed or deeds of conveyances of the premises so sold.

Dated this 10th day of September A. D. 1907.

Thomas M. Cliffe
Master in Chancery of the Circuit
Court of said DeKalb County,
Illinois.

Carnes, Faissler & Cochran,
Solicitors for Complainant
George Brown and H. S. Earley
Solicitors for Defendants

TRY A SACK

EXCELSIOR FLOUR

It may have equals, but there is nothing better. Its use means good bread absolutely.

GROCERIES

We have them, staple and fancy. All the fruits and vegetables in season.

T. M. FRAZIER

INDEPENDENT?

Yes, we handle independent goods; we carry a line to suit all corners. In the independent line we have the

Walter A. Wood Corn Harvester and Success Spreader

By the way the Success spreader is a daisy. It does the work and does not require an expert every other day. It is just what the name means, a decided success.

We Handle International Harvesters and Spreaders if You Want Them

E. H. Cohoon & Co.

County Tel. No. 16 Long Distance No. 3

INDIANA BLOCK

COAL

JACKMAN & SON

The Little Blind God and Golf

By Ralph Henry Barbour

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"Do you mean to say?" she asked, scathingly, "that you deceived me away out here to propose to me?"

"I've been trying to do it ever since we left the club house," he answered, ruefully.

She laughed. "Jack, what a miserable time you've been having! I suppose it explains your playing, which is—well, even worse than usual!"

"Well, if all you want in a husband is a fellow who can go around in '74," he replied, crossly, "you'd better marry Brown."

She half-closed her eyes, perked her head and studied the toe of her shoe.

"Do you really think so, Jack?" she murmured. "I've been thinking of it, but—he's so stout, and gets so red in the face, that—I don't know—"

Jack Bower glared at her angrily. "Has that little fat idiot been making love to you?" he demanded.

She glanced up in simulated surprise. "Idiot? Why, Jack, he's the best player here!"

"Has he?"

"Well—really, you're very impertinent."

"Has he, Grace?"

"N-no, not exactly," she answered, slowly.

He grunted. "Sounds as though you wish he had!"

"Jack, you're very nasty," she said, severely.

Of course one couldn't be angry at Jack, though there was no harm in seeming so sometimes; he had such a nasty temper and was so—so unreasonable! But he was nice, too, in fact quite the dearest fellow in the world; and handsome. She looked approvingly at his long, lithe figure, at the dark hair that was almost black, at the broad shoulders and muscular arms from which the sleeves were rolled away, and sighed. It was too bad he was such a duffer at golf, though of course she didn't care about that so much as she pretended to; Jack was so lovely to tease! And besides, it wasn't really his fault. He worked hard five days in the week, and one really couldn't keep up his game doing that. And it was nice of him to come up to Riverton every week-end; he cared lots more for yachting than for golf, and would much rather spend his Saturdays and Sundays on the sound, she was sure, if it wasn't for—her. She really ought to be nice to him; he deserved it, only—Oh, dear, it was such fun to tease him.

"Shall we start back?" she asked. His frowns vanished at sight of her smile. "You haven't answered me yet," he reminded.

"Answered you—what?" she asked, looking away.

"Whether you'll marry me."

"Jack," she said, despairingly, "how many times is this?"

"Four."

"Only four! It seems as though you'd been proposing to me ever since I knew you—and that's six years!"

"But you know I love you, Grace," he said, earnestly. "You surely haven't any doubt of that. I dare say I'm pretty much of a duffer at making love, just as I am at playing golf, but—but—Oh, hang it all, dear, I'd do anything in the world for you!"

"I wonder if you would?" she asked, musingly.

"Try me, then."

She shook her head doubtfully. "If I set you a very, very difficult task, just like the princesses in the old fairy tales used to do, and told you that if you performed it I would marry you, would you do it?"

"I'd make a stab at it," he answered, grimly.

"But if it was—was—oh, almost impossible?"

"If you said it had to be done before you'd marry me, yes. It couldn't be much harder than waiting."

Her eyes dropped, and a little blush spread over her cheeks. "I'll take you at your word," she said, hurriedly. "Help me up, Jack."

He obeyed, and waited while she shook her white skirt. She pointed to the bag which they shared between them, and turned toward the tree. He followed, looking at her questioningly. She was smiling gaily; a trifle cruelly, too, he thought.

"Well?" he asked.

"Well, coming out I beat, didn't I? Now we'll start over, Jack, and play in."

"Well?" he asked again, beginning to look worried.

"If you win, Jack, I'll marry you; if you lose, you're not to propose to me again—for a year, at least."

"You mean it?" he asked, gravely.

"Of course. You said you'd do anything to win me. What—what are you doing?"

"Getting ready." He had taken off his stock, and was stuffing it into the pocket of the bag. "That thing bothers me. I haven't a ghost of a show, I suppose, but I'd try a harder thing than this for the same stake, Grace. It's your honor."

She hadn't expected him to agree, for the result was a foregone conclusion, and she looked a bit dazed for an instant. Then she stooped over the tee, took her club, and made her first poor drive of the day, sending the ball into the long grass a hundred yards away.

Jack studied every stroke carefully and played it as though life depended upon its success. And he was playing

well, too; better than she had ever seen him play, better than she had thought him capable of playing. At the sixteenth tee he spoke for the first time in many minutes.

"I'm going to change my ball," he said, looking at her, questioningly. She nodded.

He tossed his stained and dented ball aside and selected a new one from the bag. "Perhaps I can do better with one of these rubber kind."

His unfluffed manner irritated her. "You don't really expect to win?" she asked, mockingly.

"God knows," he answered, simply. "It won't be for want of trying."

"If I get this hole it ends it, you know," she reminded.

He nodded soberly. "I know; but you mustn't get it."

She drove off, putting all her strength and science into the stroke, and watched the gutty sailing high and far, at first dark against the sky, then whiter against the green hillside. It struck and bounded farther toward the distant red disk. It was almost the best drive she had ever made, and she turned toward him in triumph.

He met her look calmly. "Great," he said.

She moved aside and watched him tee the dazzling new ball. The one he had discarded was lying on the edge of the dirt, and she idly picked it up and dropped it into her pocket.

"It ought to be somewhere near the green," he said, nonchalantly.

Good drives by each laid their balls side by side 50 yards from the highest and most dangerous bunker on the course. The green lay straight ahead on top of a slight rise, with the club house to the right. It was possible, from where they were, to reach

the green in one, and Grace did it, her ball bringing up just on the border. Jack took a long time over that stroke, and then, despite his preparations, sent his ball straight against the high bank, from whence it rolled down into the gravel. She thought he swore, and when she caught sight of his face she forgave him. Somehow his look of utter dejection drove all the pleasure from her prospective victory.

"Jack," she said, "I'm sorry."

She left him at the bunker, and went on to the green. She could not possibly hole out in less than two, and so, if he reached the green in the next stroke, there was still a chance for him. She was glad. His head was just visible beyond the bunker. A lofter swung and the ball shot up over the bunker and came plumping down almost dead at the edge of the green, in line with the hole. He was peering over the top of the bank, but she knew he could not see the ball. With a gasp she leaned for an instant over the cup, and then, speeding across to where his ball lay, she sank down red of face and breathless on the grass. When he came around the corner of the bunker she flourished her club.

"In!" she cried.

"What do you mean?" he asked, his face lighting up.

"It went in," she said, steadily.

He stared at her a moment in bewilderment, and then rushed to the hole. Her hand crept under her skirts and moved swiftly to the pocket of her waist. He came toward her, radiant and triumphant.

"Do you want to hole out?" he asked, his voice a-tremble.

She shook her head dolefully. "What's the use? You've won, Jack. Help me up, please."

He obeyed.

Presently, as they moved silently to the club house, he said: "Look here, Grace, I'm—I'm sorry I beat you. Of course, if it hadn't been for that piece of—of sheer luck I'd never have done it. If you say so, we'll call it off and—and forget about—"

Suddenly he halted and stared at the ball in his hand. "Why, this isn't mine, Grace! Mine was a new ball!" He turned in bewilderment. She felt the blood rushing into her cheeks.

"Perhaps it—perhaps you found some one else's somewhere," she murmured, trying to meet his eyes, and failing miserably.

He read her guilt, and his heart gave a great leap of joy. "Grace!" he cried, accusingly, ecstatically.

"What?" she whispered.

"This is my old ball. You—you—"

He moved toward her impulsively. She looked up in confusion and

treaty, "Jack! Not—not here!"

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

AN OPTICAL ILLUSION.

Experiment to Show That Relief Effect May Be Obtained With One Eye.

In a stereoscopic view two photographs, taken from two points not very far distant from one another, give the effect of relief when viewed through the instrument. It is commonly believed that this fact proves the necessity of binocular vision to obtain a relief effect. The following experiment shows that the same perception can be had with the use of one eye only and with a flat drawing, if the eye is deceived by some artifice which it is not educated to recognize as such.

Take a piece of pasteboard, and with a pin make a hole in it. Bring the pinhole quite close to the eye, and through it look at the accompanying figure. The figure should be in full light, and at a distance from the pinhole not over one inch. Under ordinary circumstances, every line would be blurred with the figure so uncomfortably near the eye; but the



The Illusionary Diagram.

pinhole acts as a diaphragm, which decreases several of the defects of a short-focus lens, and the figure will remain distinct—not only distinct, but also changed in appearance. The central white disk will seem to bulge out of the black field as if it were a convex hemisphere. The perception of relief in that case is immediate, and as strong as it could be obtained with the stereoscope.

The illusion is partly the result of the abnormal curvature of the focal surface, the crystalline lens of the eye acting as a very short-focus lens in such a case. The lines drawn on the white disk and on the black field help to deceive the eye. Their crowding together near the edges of the disk causes them to resemble great circles drawn upon a sphere. Moreover, the eye is not free from distortion. If a few parallel lines running close together are looked at through a pinhole at a very small distance, they appear as if they were bent inward on the margin of the image. On the white disk the lines have been curved the way distortion would bend straight lines if they were brought close to the eye. On the black field white lines have been drawn so as to appear nearly straight in spite of the barrel-shaped distortion, which is the result of the position of the diaphragm before the eye when the crystalline lens assumes its greater convexity. The fact that the lines on the disk seem to be strongly distorted, while those on the field do not, probably causes the eye to underestimate the distance of the disk and to overestimate that of the field.

At any rate the illusion is much less striking if the lines be omitted. And, continues Scientific American, if it be made with a black disk on a white field, every other feature of the experiment remaining unchanged, it again becomes evident that the effect of relief is not so easily perceived. Irradiation, which causes a luminous object to appear larger and nearer than a dark one, has a share in the production of the illusion.

Secrets of Roman Builders. Have we solved Rome's secret? It has been for years a hidden secret from builders how the Roman masons hundreds and thousands of years ago managed to make mortar which practically defied the ravages of time. In the ruins of our old castles, churches, etc., one frequently will see an overhanging arch, the other side of which has been battered down perhaps by cannon balls years ago. This fragment seems to defy the laws of gravitation owing to the excellent binding of the mortar. It now is stated that the Hungarian chemist Brunh has discovered the secret of this and has compounded a liquid chemical which renders certain kinds of matter proof against the effects of wind and weather. Prof. Brunh says that it doubles the density of nearly every kind of stone and renders it waterproof. It imparts to all metals qualities which defy rust and oxygen.

Nitrogen for Tires. One of the reasons why pneumatic tires gradually become exhausted, even when unpunctured, is that the compressed air within slowly escapes through the rubber, and this process is hastened by the oxidation of the rubber, which causes it to crack. As at least a partial remedy for this, it has been proposed to inflate tires not with ordinary air, but with nitrogen, an inert gas which does not affect the rubber. Tests of nitrogen-inflated tires for automobiles have been made in France, and the results are said to be encouraging.

FROM THE GROUND UP.

Photography Has Caught the Direction of Lightning's Flash.

The application of instantaneous photography to lightning flashes has rendered it possible to say in what direction a flash moves. There are almost always ramifications, resembling the rootlets of a plant, from the main discharge, and these ramifications occur in the direction toward which the discharge takes place. Thus lightning



What the Photo Showed.

photographs reveal the actual occurrence of the relatively rare phenomenon of a discharge passing from the earth to the clouds. A number of such photographs, says Youths' Companion, have been collected by Prof. William J. S. Lockyer, and one of them is here reproduced.

NATURAL MUSEUM.

Rare Animals of Australia and Effort to Preserve Them.

The Linnean society of New South Wales has recently called for the enactment of a law to protect, under severe penalties, the rare animals of Australia from impending destruction. As the world knows, Australia is the only remaining home of various and curious types of animal life which have vanished from other parts of the



Australian Duckbill.

globe. Thus the Australians themselves recognize that their country is a kind of museum of natural history, and some of them, at least, desire that it shall remain so. The destruction of the rare forms of animal life is due not only to hunters, but also to the unfavorable conditions created by the growth of agricultural interests. It will probably be necessary, remarks Youths' Companion, to form reservations, within which the animals may be preserved amid a suitable environment.

FOR LAZY FOLKS.

Push Button Made to Operate the Morris Chair.

The latest ease producer is a Morris chair which tilts backward or for-



No Exertion to Operate.

ward as much or little as desired without getting up to set the rod. In fact there is no rod, but instead a series of stops controlled by a push button. You simply touch the button, says Popular Mechanics, and the weight of the body carries the back to any angle wanted; sit up straight and touch the button again and the chair straightens up at the same instant.

Wellman After the Pole. Walter Wellman is preparing to set out on his second airship expedition in search of the north pole. During the winter he has had his airship reconstructed at Paris. It has been fitted with new motors, and its lifting capacity has been increased to 19,500 pounds. The airship will be shipped via Tromsøe, Norway, to Spitzbergen, where it will arrive about June 1. It will be put together and tested there, and if the tests are satisfactory, the flight to the pole will be made early in August.

Boiler Explosions. Comparing boiler explosions in England and the United States, Consul Halstead stated that during the 12 months ending June 30, 1905, there were 14 persons killed and 40 injured from British steam plant accidents; in the United States 383 persons killed and 585 injured. The number of steam boilers in the United States does not exceed by more than 50 per cent. those in Great Britain, so that, in comparison, the actual percentage is ten times as great in the United States as in England.

ALL A DEAD LOSS

UNDERTAKER NEVER DID COLLECT HIS BILL.

Incident That Drove Old Man Webb Out of the Business—Provided Funeral for Man Very Much Alive.

"Yes, sirs, gents, I 'ave been in a good many businesses in my lifetime, I 'ave," said Webb, the rubber in the Turkish bathhouse, as he sighed reminiscingly. "I was born in hold Hengland, many's the year ago, and since that day I 'ave been a good many things in my lifetime, I 'ave. I 'ave been a clerk in a gents' furnishing store, I 'ave been a bartender, I 'ave been a waiter in a cheap-John restaurant, and once I was a hundertaker."

"Yes, gents," said Webb, as he sighed again, "I 'ave been a hundertaker. And whilst I 'ave been engaged in that business I 'ad han experience that I 'opes as 'adn't appen to none of you; for, gents, it cost me dear."

"It was on an occasion we'en I was 'ired to bury a heplectic of 56 years. Hold man Gormley 'e was; a rich hold codger, and mean and stingy as hever lived, and I 'ave seen many a mean and stingy man in my time. There was once a man as give me a five-cent 'ip for serving 'im an heifty-five-cent dinner, and blarst me, the nickel 'ad a 'ole in it. But hold man Gormley died at last, and 'is 'eirs 'ad 'igh 'opes. But they give 'im a decent funeral, I will say that for 'em, and the money as was spent for givin' 'im a good send-off run well hup into the 'undreds. They 'ordered the best I 'ad in the shop, and I was hexpecting a right decent profit on the 'ole."

"Well, gents, whilst in the middle of the ceremony, right the preacher was reading solemn words from the Good Book and whilst the 'eirs was all settin' round tryin' to look has sad has they could hunder the circumstances, we 'eard hinside the coffin a rippin', snortin' sound. One of the young lady 'eirs gives a scream, and the rest of 'em had bugged out at the heyes, and



"What's This Hall About?"

I 'admit that I felt some creepy hinside myself. The ceremony come to a full stop.

"Hopen the coffin!" horders one of the 'eirs.

"I 'opened it, and up riz the dead man, mad as a 'ornet and hall blowin' and snortin'."

"What's this hall about?" 'e says, glarin' around the room.

"'Begg'in your pardon, sir,' says I, steppin' forward, 'but 'we was just about to bury you, beggin' your pardon, sir.'"

"Just 'about to bury me!' he screams. 'Get hout of this house, you hold vulture!' 'e says.

"And so I gathers up my stuff and goes, leavin' the 'eirs to pacify 'im. But arter a few days I sends in my bill, me 'avin' been put to a good deal of hexpense, and, so 'elp me, what do you s'pose 'e said? Said 'e 'adn't 'ordered no funeral, and, blarst me, 'e wouldn't pay for none!"

"Well, I 'ad to 'ave my money from some one, so I went to the 'eirs, who was awful sore at being disappointed. They was pore, they said, and their huncle was rich. It wasn't for them to pay."

"Well, I 'ad to 'ave my money somehow, and so I went to law. I sued the dead man what had come back to life. And so 'elp me, the judge said it wasn't 'is funeral and 'e—hold man Gormley, that is—didn't 'ave to pay!"

"Well, there it was. It wasn't no use suing the 'eirs, bein' as they 'ad nothin' to pay with. I thought of suing the doctor, but him and me 'ad been in the 'abit of throwin' a good deal in one hanother's way, professionally, you know, and I couldn't afford to lose 'is trade. And so it was. I 'ad rendered services, but who was I to charge them to? That was enough for me. I quit the hundertaking business soon arter."—New York Press.

Glacier Ice for Sale. Glacier ice is now delivered to some of the larger consumers of Lyons and other cities of Europe. There are so many railways in the Alps at present that it has been found profitable to gather this ice and transport it to the cities, where it is preferred to other ice because of its hardness and lasting qualities. The ice is blasted and mined in the same manner as stone is quarried.

Third Set of Teeth. J. R. Truett, an operator of the Western Maryland railroad at Brandon, near Chambersburg, Pa., is elated over the fact that a third set of teeth is growing in his mouth.

Some of the new teeth have partially developed and the fortunate man has discarded his false ones.

OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

Celebrated Statue of the Divine Infant in Italy.

The celebrated statue of the Divine Infant was carved in Jerusalem from the wood of the olive trees of Gethsemane in the Fifteenth century by a member of the Franciscan order, who bought it to the Capitoline hill, Rome, and placed it for veneration in the church of the Friars Minor in



Ara Coeli, where it is now known, visited and honored by the whole Catholic world, owing to the innumerable favors the infant is said to bestow upon those who venerate it. It was solemnly crowned by the vatican chapter on the 2d of May, 1897. It is adorned with \$1,000,000 worth of jewels given as votive offerings.

GEESE ALARMED THE TOWN.

Wild Fowl, Driven to Earth, Astonished Sleepy Burglars.

One of those peculiar freaks of the elements that occur only at long intervals took place the other night, causing what many believed for a time was a shower of wild fowl, says a Lewistown correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. A steady snowstorm prevailed during the day, followed late at night by a heavy electrical storm. Amid the heavy downpour of rain there was a drop of 20 degrees in temperature and a large flock of geese driven to earth by the currents in the air and attracted by the lights of the city alighted in the streets or went hissing, quacking and cackling about as if bedlam had broken loose.

Many of the residents who were suddenly awakened by the unearthly noise were driven almost to the verge of panic and are no longer sceptical when they hear the story of the cackling residents of Rome and saving the city. The wildfowl were quietly swimming about the little ponds in the adjacent fields and on the bosom of the Juniata river next morning.

GOOSE 72 YEARS OF AGE.

It is Still as Lively as a Much Younger Bird.

William Yours Strong, a farmer near Caldwell, N. J., owns a goose which is 72 years old, he says, according to the New York World.

"William Yours, the man I was named after, gave me this goose in 1871," said Strong. "Yours was going back to the old country, and he said: 'Bill, I've owned this goose for 36 years. I would take her with me, but I fear she cannot stand the voyage. So I give her to you. Cherish her, Bill; be kind to her in her old age, for she is almost like a sister to me.'"

"Yours kissed the goose good-by," Mr. Strong added. "Look at her; she is as active as a gosling."

This was affectionate exaggeration. It is true the goose was waddling around Mr. Strong's farmyard, but her carriage better compared to an aged and dignified bird than a giddy fledgling.

Rooster Fights Dogs. It is not often that a barnyard fowl attains neighborhood popularity, but such is the case with a large Massachusetts red rooster belonging to Charles Davis of 4415 St. John avenue. A few weeks ago Mr. Davis was attracted to his barnyard by the whines of a half-grown setter pup he is training. He found that the dog had been driven into a corner, and was being savagely attacked by the big cock, and before he could interfere in behalf of the pup it had been pretty heavily marked by the rooster's spurs.

Since that time "Red," as he has come to be called, has become a neighborhood bully, and refuses to allow pigs or dogs to come within the grounds under his rule. Curiously enough, dogs will not fight back, but actually run from his assaults. As for game cocks, he has probably thrashed more of them than any other bird in the city.—Kansas City Journal.

She Never Existed. Mrs. Gaddie—She tells me she's got the same servant girl who worked for you last year.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Impossible!

Mrs. Gaddie—But she's positive of it.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Nevertheless I say it's impossible. I never had a servant girl who worked for me."

Intended to Pay. The kindly old lady from the country had purchased a pair of gloves in a department store.

"Cash!" shouted the saleslady.

"My land!" exclaimed the old lady fumbling in her valise. "I'll give it you just as soon as I find my pocket-book"—Harper's Weekly.

FOR STATE MUSEUM

PLAN TO SAVE WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON'S MANSION.

Historical Building at Vincennes, Ind., in Danger of Unworthy Fate—Daughters of the Revolution Are Interested.

The Daughters of the Revolution in Indiana will petition the legislature to buy the old William Henry Harrison mansion at Vincennes for a state historical museum.

This is not the first effort that has been made to have the state buy the house, for historical societies have endeavored to have it kept as a lasting monument to the memory of those who built so well and as a reminder that this was the birthplace of government, religion and education in the west where the foundations of a large portion of the country were laid, says the Indianapolis News. It was here that the first Presbyterian church service was held in the northwest. In 1805 Thomas Cleveland went to Vincennes and preached the first Presbyterian service in the wilderness in what is known as the council room of the Harrison house.

The house is two stories high, with a large attic, and a basement under the entire place. It is threatened with sale to a buyer who may turn it into a storage house. The owner would prefer to have it bought by the state or a society for an historical museum. The house is 60 by 75 and the lot by 200 by 125. There are 20 rooms. Its construction was begun in 1790, and it was completed in 1804 and 1805. The ceilings are 13½ feet high, and the rooms are spacious. The walls are of brick, and inside and out are 18 inches thick. The glass in the windows came from England, and it took two years to have them delivered. The wood was sawed with the old-fashioned whipsaw, and all the nails were hand forged on the grounds. The woodwork is hard paneled, finished with beading and is of solid, clear black walnut. It is said that the walnut in the house to-day is worth a small fortune.

The most important room in the house is the council room with its huge old-fashioned fireplace. One feature is the great reception hall with its stairway that makes a three-quarter turn in its ascent and has no visible means of support. The woodwork in the hall was all finished by hand. There are secret places in the house that are supposed to have been used for the storage of valuables. The woodwork is perfectly fitted and put together with wooden pins so that after 100 years it takes close scrutiny to know where the joints are located.

Directly under the front door is the old powder magazine. The floors all through the basement are solid and dry and in one of the rear rooms swinging in the old fireplace is the old crane where the venison, buffalo and bear meat was cooked. Many distinguished guests partook of the hospitality of William Henry Harrison.

The skilled labor was paid \$25,000 for its work, and the slaves did all the heavy carrying and lifting. Indiana had a great many relics among the families of the state, and many of these people would be glad to contribute to the historical collection if there were a state historical museum such as this old mansion might be made.

Hundreds of people visit the house now and travel many miles over this and adjoining states to do it. The many visitors have become a burden to the owners, who never know when they are to have requests from people to see the house. If there was more in the house to see the old mansion would become a Mecca for the patriotic sons and daughters of Indiana.

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The effect of malaria lasts a long time. You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria. Strengthen yourself with **Scott's Emulsion**. It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

THE assistance of all subscribers is invited and solicited in making this department interesting. Any item of news left at the office, in the box at the east corner of the Exchange Bank building or given the editor on the street will be greatly appreciated. If you have visitors or have been away yourself or if you know anything good about your neighbors tell us about it.

Mrs. Andrew Swanson is seriously ill. J. L. Brown is serving on jury in Chicago. Henry Smith was an Elgin visitor Thursday. See the new furs and coats at F. W. Olmsted's. Myron Dean was over from Belvidere Sunday. Mrs. T. M. Frazier was an Elgin visitor Monday. D. S. Lord went to the Windy City Thursday morning. Fred Malana of Elgin called on his friends this week. Mrs. Smith of Rockford called on her friends last week.

Ladies', Misses' and children's coats at F. W. Olmsted's. Mrs. Frank Scott and daughter were Elgin visitors Monday. Mrs. Henry Smith was an Elgin visitor the first of the week. L. Blundy expects to move to McLean county in the near future. A splendid showing of new dress goods at F. W. Olmsted's. The latest in new fall and winter dress goods at F. W. Olmsted's. Trenches are being dug for the water main on Stott street this week. Miss Maud Sager is ill at Sherman hospital, Elgin, with typhoid fever.

New Hair Vigor

Hair Vigor was good, but that was made. But Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is better. It is the great specific for falling hair. A new preparation in a new way. New bottle. New formula. Ask your druggist to show you "the new kind." It will change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

Ayer's

We now make our new Hair Vigor upon the color of the hair. You may use it daily and for any length of time without fear of changing the color. Stops falling hair. Cures dandruff.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

There will be mass in the Catholic chapel at 10:30 next Sunday, Sept. 29. Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Fisher of Cherry Valley were visiting here this week. Ed. Fryer was called to Pennsylvania Monday by the death of his father. Mrs. Jas. Hutchison has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Briggs, at Blaine. F. W. Olmsted received a beautiful line of new waists this week. See them. Miss Eva Sager of Sherman hospital, Elgin, called on her parents last Friday. I now have grapes ready for delivery. Order by phone, rural line. J. H. Vandresser. Roy Slater is attending the Ellis business college at Elgin, making the trip daily.

A. B. Shattuck went to Chicago Tuesday for a short visit. Mrs. Chas. Schwind and children left on Thursday morning for a month's visit in New York. Misses Eva and Robert Olson of Monroe were guests over Sunday of Miss Marjorie Rowan. For Sale—Household furniture of nearly every description. Inquire of Mrs. Geo. Donohue, 3-21 Will Abraham is moving into C. A. Brown's house on Emmett street, recently vacated by E. Adler. Geo. Donohue has put in a foundation for a house on First street, just west of the Electric factory.

Alva Sowers left for his school in Chicago Monday. In two more years he will add "M. D." to his name. The Royal Neighbors will meet with Mrs. Frank Tischler, Wednesday evening, Oct. 2. Important business. Carl Harvey went to Chicago Monday where he will enter the services of the C. M. & St. P. road as fireman. Hard coal \$8.75 delivered, or \$8.50 at the bin. Buy now. This price may advance at any time. Jackman & Son. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Day and Miss Schaffer of Chicago were guests over Sunday at the home of C. K. Kinnear. Mrs. Duval went to Chicago Wednesday morning to visit her daughters, Mrs. Will Oursler and Mrs. O. Christensen. Shoe factory employees are taking an enforced two weeks' vacation, the shop having been closed for that length of time. Jesse Evans will open his bowling alley for the season's run next Saturday, and lovers of the game are elated accordingly. Mrs. C. E. Heath and son, Milton, of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. H. Leonard, this week. Chas. Whipple has purchased the K Jackman residence property on Sycamore street, the deal having been made last week. F. W. Marquart went to Valparaiso, Ind., Wednesday where he will spend a well earned vacation at the home of his parents. Another 50c dance will be given at Crawford's hall Saturday evening of this week. Holtgren's orchestra will furnish the music.

Mrs. Kathryn Waters and Miss Mary Donohue were over Sunday guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. E. DeLong at Greenwood, Ill. There is only one way to get a good job of plumbing and that is, employ good workmen. See us, Kenyon, Paddock and Montgomery. Mrs. W. C. Cooper, who attended the soldiers' reunion at Aurora last week, was accompanied by her son, W. W., and grandson, Eddie. F. A. Holly and L. E. Carmichael drove over to Belvidere Sunday forenoon, where the latter attended the funeral of his grandfather. For Sale—A lot on Jackson street, lot on A street, lot on Robinson street, a house on Emmett street, good as new. C. A. Brown. 3-31 Christian Science services are held in Slater's hall at 10:30 every Sunday morning. Subject for next Sunday, "Unreality." All are invited. Why don't you deposit your money in the Farmers' State Bank and get interest for six months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum? Try it. One hundred fifty new pieces of dress goods, the largest and best line we have ever shown at prices from 35c to \$1.50 a yard. Frank W. Olmsted. The M. W. A. class adoption will take place on Thursday evening, Oct. 10, instead of October 5. There are at this time about sixty applications ready. Miss Lulu Oaks was the recipient of a nice assortment of granite ware at her home last Saturday evening, which came in the nature of a "shower." Irvine and Miss Cassie Burroughs returned from California last week. The former had been in the west about three years, while the latter took the trip last year. For sale—5 residences in Genoa, 160 acres raw land in McPherson county, S. D. and 410 acre improved farm in Brown county, S. D. W. H. Sager, Genoa, Ill. 41-11 Women may not be permitted to vote but they can refinish the floors, woodwork, walls, ceilings, furniture or any scratched surface with Perma-Lac. Sold by S. S. Slater. Old, mellow and thoroughly matured—it possesses every essential of a genuinely fine, Kentucky liquor—that's why I. W. Harper whiskey is the most popular. Sold by C. A. Goding. The Woman's Home Missionary Society will meet in the church parlors on next Tuesday p. m., Oct. 1. All members and friends are asked to be present as we have work to do. Secretary. For sale—Two houses on Genoa street, one on East Main street and vacant lot in Oak Park addition on Main street. Houses all new and modern. Will be sold cheap for cash or on easy payments. Jas. J. Hammond. 37-11 Spence & Evans have secured the contract for constructing cement walks in the Oak Park addition from Main street to W. H. Jackman's new house, and on Sycamore street from the Illinois Central depot to B. C. Awe's residence. Thursday afternoon, October 3, the W. C. T. U. will hold its harvest home social at the home of Mrs. L. Dean. Every member is urged to be present. A program is being prepared and a good social time is planned for. Please be there promptly at 2:30 o'clock. Secretary. There will be an ice cream social at the M. E. church Friday evening, Sept. 27, in honor of Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Ream. A good program will be given. Ice cream and cake and hot coffee will be served. The small sum of ten cents will be charged at the door to help defray the expenses. Let every body come out and have a good social time.

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Barrington Hall The Steel Coffee

Is just pure Mocha and Java prepared in a new way. The coffee berry is cut up (not ground) by knives of almost razor sharpness into small uniform particles. Thus it is not crushed, as by the old method of grinding, and the little oil cells remain unbroken. The essential oil (food product) cannot evaporate and is preserved indefinitely. This is one reason why a pound of Barrington Hall will make 15 to 20 cups more of full strength coffee than will any coffee ground the old way; why it excels all other coffee in flavor and why it will keep perfectly until used. But the main thing about Barrington Hall Coffee is that it can be used without ill effect by those who find ordinary coffee injures them, because the yellow tannin-bearing skin and dust (the only injurious properties of coffee) are removed by the "steel-cut" process. A delicious coffee not a tasteless substitute.

Price, per pound, **35 Cents**

QUAKER CORN MEAL

This the most wholesome Corn Meal on the market. It is put up in three pound packages, air tight, and is packed immediately after grinding, consequently being free from dust and dirt which is bound to get into the bulk goods. Try it.

3 pound Package, 25c

Plenty of Fruit this week

DUVAL @ KING

Town Lot Sales on a New Railway

On October 3rd, the opening sale of lots in the new town of Lemmon, South Dakota, will take place. The sales at Hettinger and Bowman, North Dakota, will be held later. These towns are west of the Missouri River, on the Pacific Coast extension of the

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Lemmon will become a county seat in the division of Butte County. It is 197 miles west of Aberdeen, S. D., and 107 miles west of the Missouri River, in one of the best agricultural sections of the entire West. Hettinger will be the county seat of Adams County, North Dakota, and Bowman, of Bowman County, North Dakota.

Special train service, including sleeping cars, dining cars and coaches, will be offered from Aberdeen for each sale. Fixed prizes will be placed on the lots, and the choice will be by auction. Descriptive maps and folders sent free on request.

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent
CHICAGO

Contest Closes

Little Leona Schmidt Receives Most Votes at Buss Studio

Miss Leona Schmidt was the winner in the photo contest at the Buss studio last week, receiving the highest number of votes. Master Max Whitright won the second prize and Miss Myrtle Pratt came in for third honors. A total of 148 votes were cast.

Mothers with little children need no longer fear croup, colds and whopping cough. Bees Laxative Cough Syrup tastes good. It works off the cold through the bowels, clears the head. Guaranteed. Sold by Geo. H. Hunt's drug store. Dec 1

Tried to Suicide

Joe Astling, a young man hardly out of his teens, lies in the hospital at Sycamore with a bullet in his body, very near the heart. Astling was in love with a young lady who did not reciprocate and he tried to end his troubles with lead. He will recover.

Special Real Estate Bargains

Residence with 2 lots and crop on 4 lots, garden tools, good chicken houses, and well, all ready to use. \$700.00. \$1,200.00 buys an 8-room house, in good condition. \$2,500.00 buys a good residence property on Genoa street. \$3,600.00 will buy fine residence with 4 acres of land. All the above property is well located. D. S. BROWN at Exchange Bank, Genoa, Ill.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Administrator's Notice

Estate of Kendall Jackson Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Kendall Jackson, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the November Term on the first Monday in November next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1907. 52-41 DILLON S. BROWN, Administrator

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Jared Preston deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Jared Preston, late of the county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of DeKalb county, at the court house in Sycamore at the November term, on the first Monday in November next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 5th day of September, A. D. 1907. ALMOND M. HILL, Executor. CLIFFE & CLIFFE, Attorneys for Executor. 1-41

Buy SOUTH DAKOTA LAND OF THE D. N. HUNT Land Company

NO AGENTS YOU SAVE COMMISSIONS

REDFIELD, SOUTH DAKOTA

Kitchen and General Household Uses of **BORAX**

Without doubt BORAX is one of the most cleanly and cleansing substances known. In the household where it is freely used, dirt cannot exist. There can be no surer way to procure the healthfulness of the family, and its happiness thereby, than by the free use of BORAX, which cleanses, deodorizes and disinfects.

To have nice clean china and dishes, have a big porcelain pan, plenty of hot water, and use "20-MULE-TEAM" BORAX liberally.

5c, 10c and 15c per Package.

HUNT'S PHARMACY
Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 83

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

Eye-Witness Describes Famine Scenes in China

Tsing-Kiang-Pu, China, Jan. 16, 1907.—It depends upon the bumps on a man's head what he will think of a great famine. If his scientific bump be large he will point out, dispassionately and learnedly, that famines are one of the agencies of beneficent nature to keep down the surplus population, and to insure the survival of the fittest. They are painful like a surgeon's operation, but they are really a wise provision for the health of the whole mass of mankind.

"Why do you carry that baby?" asked my missionary friend of an aged, withered old woman in one of the famine refugee camps in central China, pointing to a starveling child the trembling old arms held. "There is no one else; the father and mother have both died." And plainly, the infant would soon follow them within the portals of starvation gate, through which so many hundreds are daily passing. The death of the parents, and the survival of that old woman and tiny babe, were famine paradoxes; for most of the victims at this stage are the very old and the very young. In still another instance, I saw a wrinkled, half-blind old grandmother seated on the bare and frozen ground, her only home in the camp, dividing with a wee child the thin rice gruel which she had managed to secure at the relief kitchen. How she ever made her way through that jam of voracious wild creatures I cannot tell; on the same day, at the same place, I saw a man so crushed by the jam that he could not get to the

peration, in which all the foreigners within reach may perish. If so, he remembered that poise and self-restraint are qualities scarcely to be expected of men in the throes of actual starvation.

These famishing Chinese are, as a matter of observation, displaying a respect for law which could be expected of no western people similarly situated. I have been amazed to see heaps of rice and other food-stuffs freely exposed for sale on the sidewalks of streets along which daily pass hundreds of men, in the indescribable grip of the primitive passion of hunger; yet not a grain was stolen. At Tsing-kiang-pu, a city of about 150,000 inhabitants, I saw tons of rice so displayed, and all the restaurants open to the street, while outside the city wall were encamped 300,000 famishing refugees, driven from their homes by want, and many of them dying daily from actual starvation. Yangchow has an encampment of 80,000 refugees, of whom the Chinese governor said that 1,000 died in a single night of cold and starvation. Nanking has three camps of these miserable mortals, with about 100,000 people in them, and Chinkiang has 30,000. These, moreover, are the strong who are able to pile their meager goods on the family wheelbarrow and travel south from the North River famine district; of the other myriads who are perishing in their homes, nothing can be said. Nobody has ever written a description of the death-throes of a rat in its hole.



From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y. A Chinese Cemetery—Thousands of Famine-Stricken Persons Are Piled in the Ground and Covered with the Earth.

mission hospital without help. The cruel, crowding selfishness of the Chinese in the scramble for daily bread, under ordinary circumstances is more elemental and unconcealed than anything known in the West; add actual starvation as a motive, and you unchain all the savage beasts that lurk in the recesses of human nature.

A few days ago a missionary at Suchien thought to alleviate a modicum of the distress that surrounded him by distributing 100 work tickets to able-bodied men, using relief funds for payment. When the hour of distribution arrived (it was very early in the morning) a mob of 1,000 men, each determined to seize this chance for work, no matter who might get left, surged around the missionary. They trampled him and finally bore him down—all with no evil intention—and trampled him under foot, until he was rescued, unconscious, only with great difficulty, and his life barely saved.

That is the sort of thing, and worse, which the authorities fear when they refuse to allow individuals to go out into the camps and disburse relief. It is more than a little trying to a white man's nerves to have starving people clutching at his coat, or falling on the ground before him, or holding forth hungry children for his pity, while he dare not ease his feelings by scattering the few coppers that are jingling in his pocket. But the rule is rigid, and doubtless wise, that not a copper penny or a brass cash may be given out directly.

In fact, the officials, as well as most other observers, rather anticipate serious outbreaks as a consequence of the famine. Let nobody delude himself into the belief that the Chinese are the abject serfs of an autocratic government; the hundreds of mandarins who have been beaten, dipped in huge jars of filth, covered with mud, stoned and otherwise ill-treated by mobs, know far different. The Chinese are nearly always ripe for riot. At any moment the big world which has been so callous to the awfulness of this famine that has swept away the entire subsistence of 3,000,000 people, out of a total population of 10,000,000, dwelling in an area of 40,000 square miles, may be startled into attention by a great outbreak of mad, mob des-

If this were a properly symmetrical article it would have dealt at the outset with the summer rains and floods which inundated this great plain of central China, destroying the crops and, in thousands of cases, washing away the mud homes of the peasants. It would likewise have exploited the culpable inefficiency of the Chinese government for not having inaugurated a system of relief before the people began to drop from starvation. Also it would have pointed out the many public works right at hand upon which the famine sufferers could be employed, thus saving their self-respect as well as their lives. But for the life of me I cannot write anything but the haunting, harrowing, inescapable facts before my eyes. If I could for an hour shake off those thin trembling hands that clutch my coat as I pass through the famine camps, or could shut out the crying of the children whose bitter wailing brings them no bread, or the sight of the mothers and widows wailing over their dead, I might write a famine report that would satisfy the reader with scientific bumps on his head.

Yesterday I witnessed two tragedies which seemed not to command more than a passing glance from the highway along which they were enacted. The first was at one corner of an encampment of straw mats, tiny, temporary huts not big enough to house a cow, and yet containing whole families. A child had died, and its body had been wrapped in a piece of straw matting, since the death rate is so high for the authorities to supply even the cheapest coffins for any but adults. The mat which enshrouded the corpse had been its only shelter while living; and now the gruesome bundle leaned against the family's few possessions. Beside it, mute, with face buried in his knees, sat a big boy. Over it bent the mother, her walls assailing the ears of everybody within a furlong. But she wept alone, unheeded. In a few hours the soldiers would cart away the body and she and her son would be driven back into the country to face slow death for themselves.

A few hundred yards farther on I came to a newly-made grave, evidently of a son and husband. It was one of

many recent graves along the main highway to Peking. On one side of it crouched a wrinkled, bent and tattered old mother, with scarcely sufficient vitality to make her mourning heard. After a time she arose and with her bare hands heaped clods of earth upon the conical grave mound. The widow, who could afford no mourning garb except a small square of white cloth the size of a handkerchief upon her head, wept and wailed as only an oriental woman can do. Her body shook with shuddering sobs. All the grief of the ages seemed embodied in her mourning. This famine means more to those two lonely women than it does to my scientific friend.

Near the same spot a middle-aged man, with some mourning rags of white upon him, fell on his knees as we approached, and clutched at our clothing. Plainly, he had gone to pieces. He was a nervous wreck, as well as a starving man. He had just been out burying his old mother, and grief, combined with hunger, had been too much for him. So, in an almost delirious frenzy, he besought the honorable foreigners with noble hearts to help him. Our only possible course was to shake him off and pass on.

In an elemental struggle such as this, between man and hunger, with existence itself as the stake at issue, it is scarcely surprising to find reversals to beast-selfishness. So, when I saw a woman with two little children, one of them suffering from small-pox, living in a mat hut three feet high, three feet wide, and four or five feet long, I was not astonished to learn that her husband had deserted her; that has been the way of some husbands in every such disaster. The astonishing fact is that so many parents and husbands are loyal; it is royally common among these uncounted famine victims to find the parents vain and emaciated and the little children comparatively ruddy. True, many parents are selling or giving away their children, and even drowning them, but this is usually an expression of solicitude for the child's welfare. Even the sale of little daughters into slavery must not be judged by occidental standards. Several mothers have besought me to buy their children, or to accept them as a gift. This morning I had pressed on me by a forlorn mother as healthy a specimen of Chinese babyhood as one would care to possess. Having been driven from the refugee camp, with her family and possessions on a wheelbarrow, she was on her way back to the country to starve, she said, and I fear she spoke truly.

Practically the entire famine district has been almost wholly cleared of live stock. "We have no beasts, and men are eating beasts' food," is the way one farmer succinctly put it. He meant that the people are living on grass, bark, roots, leaves and such like. This morning I inspected the houses of almost an entire village, looking for food—and such bare, crude, filthy and comfortless homes they are—and nowhere did I see a grain of rice. The whole village is subsisting upon dried sweet potato leaves, which I found cooking over many stoves. Out here it is customary to extract the oil from peanuts and then to press peanuts, shells and all, into a hard cake as cattle fodder. Beans are treated in the same manner. Now these dried cakes are sold as food for human beings. I watched one man, on whose features grim hunger had written large her signature, buy a portion of this. He was given a wedge about four inches long, three inches deep, and possibly two inches wide at the outer edge, for 20 cash, which is two-thirds of the government allowance per day for an adult. The avidity with which he seized and devoured dry a few additional crumbs—the "little more" that goes with every bargain in China—was eloquent of the cravings of his body.

This dose of 30 daily cash—equivalent to one and a half cents, American currency—the Chinese government pledges to give every sufferer in the famine district north of the Yangtze river. It really seems as if the higher officials are in earnest, and extraordinary efforts are being made to prevent "squeezing" by the other officials through whose hands the money must pass. This is one of the manifestations of a "new" China which abound these days. Of course, the attempt is not wholly successful, and myriads of starving people have not received a single cash. Most of those who have encamped, ominously, outside of the walls of several cities have been helped; for the officials fear them. Now, with force and fair promises, the larger part of these refugees are being driven back into the country. All of them distrust the official promises of help. The assistance that is at present extended is not expected to hold out for a month, since a cent and a half a day given to 3,000,000 persons is a sum to tax any treasury.

Foreign relief is being distributed in the form of flour to bring down the prices. "Famine prices," is no mere phrase here; the cost of all foodstuffs has risen 200 per cent. or more. The missionaries, who have been chosen by the general relief committee at Shanghai to disburse the world's bounty, are busy dotting the stricken regions with depots for the sale of food, thus making every dollar given continue its work throughout the entire six months of distress; for the worst will not be over until July.

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Girl Expert—Marble Cutter. Agatha Troy, a 16-year-old girl of Steilman extraction at Utica, N. Y., assists her father in his business as granite and marble cutter. She is a small girl, less than five feet high, but she can wield a five-pound hammer as rapidly as any of the men in her father's shop.

ON STATE FARMS

GOOD SHOWING BY ILLINOIS INSTITUTIONS.

RECORD OF PRODUCTION

Scope of Activity Has Been Materially Broadened During the Last Three Years—Insane Patients Benefited by the Labor.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 16.—The scope of the work on the institution farms owned by the state of Illinois has been broadened and increased materially during the last three years. The head farmers have been directed to place themselves in communication with the University of Illinois Agricultural school and to obtain all the instruction possible from the professors in that institution, with a view to perfecting the farms in their charge.

The institution farm is one of the most important features of the penal and charitable institutions. There are 16 farms connected with these institutions in Illinois, only three of the charitable institutions not possessing farms. Two of these contain the blind charges of the state, the other is the Illinois Charitable Eye & Ear Infirmary, of Chicago.

The institution farm varies in size from 30 to 1,000 acres of land. The largest farm owned by the state is at the St. Charles School for Boys, St. Charles. The smallest is at the Soldiers' Widows' home, Wilmington.

The most productive farm is at the Eastern Hospital for Insane, Kankakee, where the total value of the farm crops last year was \$9,103 and the total value of the garden truck \$20,334.73. In addition to this the Kankakee farm produced the following:

Sixty-six thousand nine hundred and four gallons of milk valued at \$8,362.99; 90,378 pounds of beef, veal and pork valued at \$6,244.14; 6,097 pounds of poultry, valued at \$832.97; 1,824 dozens of eggs valued at \$351.60.

Garden Produces Variety.

The Kankakee farm consists of 588 acres. In addition there are 182 acres in garden truck. An idea of the products on the farm may be obtained from the following items which are a few of the products of the garden and farm:

Beets, 1,769 bu.; cabbage, 8,384 bu.; sauer kraut, 4,806 bu.; carrots, 1,530 bu.; sweet corn, 2,674 bu.; lettuce, 1,233 bu.; green onions, 2,088 bu.; parsnips, 1,823 bu.; Irish potatoes, 8,710 bu.; sweet potatoes, 1,650 bu.; pea plant, 1,256 bu.; tomatoes, 2,724 bu.; turnips, 2,307 bu.; grapes, 1,210 bu.

The average value of the farm crop was \$15.48 per acre, while the average value of the garden crop per acre was \$11.73.

The other large farms in the charitable institutions are at St. Charles, the Western Hospital for Insane, Watertown, and the Asylum for Feeble Minded Children, Lincoln.

At the Lincoln Institution the value of the farm and garden products was \$14,971.33 last year. The amount of garden truck raised was comparatively small, the majority of the farm being devoted to the regular farm products, with the exception of 50 acres of potatoes, which, however, only yielded 1,700 bushels. The amount of milk produced by the herd of Holstein cows was 45,889 gallons.

Has Fair at Watertown.

At the Western Hospital for the Insane the superintendent has created a lively interest in his farm, both in the community and among his patients, by holding an annual fair which will take place this month. At this fair they have on exhibition the products of the farm and garden by patient and paid labor. This farm has been increased in size from 380 to 540 acres, the additional quarter section having been purchased this year. The total products of the farm last year were valued at \$16,323.56. Of this amount products worth \$12,768.17 were consumed in the hospital.

At the Central Hospital for Insane, Jacksonville, the total products of the farm were valued at \$9,817.27. The farm consists of 343 acres.

Perhaps the least promising of the state farms is that of the General Hospital for the Insane, Bartonville. It consists of 160 acres of land, only 55 of which are tillable, the remainder being swampy. Yet the superintendent last year succeeded in raising products worth \$7,792.41. The largest items were: 7,127 lbs. cabbage; 1,701 bu. turnips; 2,317 doz. radishes; 3,308 bu. tomatoes.

St. Charles School Does Well.

At the St. Charles School for Boys, which offers better opportunities, perhaps, than any other farm in the state, there are 927 acres capable of cultivation and 60 acres of timber. The superintendent reported last year having raised among other things: 532 bu. wheat; 250 bu. rye; 1,720 bu. barley; 3,360 bu. oats.

Twenty-five acres are devoted to garden truck. The school is young and the orchard, which consists of 550 apple trees, 100 cherry trees, 35 pear trees, 150 plum trees, and 500 peach trees, has not yet begun to bear.

At the Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville, the state owns 150 acres of land and leases 122 acres. Last year they raised 4,000 doz. winter onions; 1,865 doz. bunches asparagus; 866 doz. radishes; 2,553 qts. strawberries; 2,985 qts. black raspberries; 4,100 qts. currants, gooseberries, whortler berries; red raspberries and blackberries.

They gathered 521 bushels peaches

from 242 trees and 669 quarts pears from 40 trees.

Veterans Have Small Farm. At the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy, there are 17 acres in garden, the remainder of the farm being devoted to pasture and meadow. The garden was devoted to tomatoes, cucumbers and small fruits.

At the Soldiers' Orphans' home, Normal, there are 48 acres under cultivation. The average crop is valued at \$1,900 per year. The majority of the 48 acres is devoted to garden and small fruits.

On the smallest farm in the state, Wilmington, there are eight acres under cultivation, the entire amount being devoted to the garden and fruits. Last year they raised, among other products: 51½ bu. beans; 28½ bu. beets; 62 bu. chard; 55½ bu. cucumbers; 65 bu. lettuce; 25 bu. each of onions, peas and rhubarb.

Besides the above they raised 103 bushels early potatoes, 392 watermelons and 341 musk melons.

Girls Do Gardening.

Perhaps the most unique farm in the state is that at the State Training School for Girls, Geneva. While the farm of 40 acres is in charge of a man, the five acres devoted to garden truck is in charge of the woman gardener and all the work therein is done by the girls of the institution. No man is permitted to have part in the planting of the seed, the hoeing, or weeding of the garden and the gathering of the products. Last year the girls raised the following: Cabbage, 5,600 heads; green beans, 107 bu.; lima beans, 2 bu.; beets, 200 bu.; cucumbers, 61 bu.; carrots, 200 bu.; sweet corn (for table use), 1,212 ears; summer squash, 6 bu.; Hubbard squash, 2 wagon loads; tomatoes, 160 bu.; parsnips, 200 bu.; strawberries, 30 crates; currants, 3 crates; cherries, 4 crates; rhubarb, 133 lbs.; lettuce, 246 lbs.; onions, 3 bu.

An acre and a half is devoted to Irish potatoes on which they raised 140 bushels. The farm proper is devoted to corn and oats.

At the Southern Hospital for Insane, Anna, the farm land under cultivation amounts to 300 acres. The products of this farm and the garden aggregate \$7,000 per year.

At the Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, the state owns 160 acres of land, about 45 acres of which are under cultivation, 31 acres devoted to garden truck and 14 to corn. Among the products last year were: 2,292 doz. radishes; 6,126 doz. green onions; 8,443 heads of cabbage; 1,370; bu. onions; 800 bu. mangle wurzel; 50 bu. salsify.

Productive Farm at Menard.

At the Southern Illinois penitentiary there are 370 acres, of which only 105½ acres are tillable. Of this about 55 acres are devoted to garden truck. The superintendent estimated the value of the vegetables raised last year at \$2,739.92. He raised: 3,250 lbs. rhubarb; 7,723 lbs. lettuce; 14,013 lbs. cabbage; 2,155 qts. strawberries; 4,791 watermelons; 9,363 cantaloupes; 943 lbs. grapes.

Nothing is said of the green and dried onions, turnips, greens and other vegetables. In his poultry yard he raised 678 chickens and 1,108 dozen eggs which were worth \$426.26. They had 700 chickens left on hand. During the year he sold 692 hogs for which he received \$8,754. He planted 2,300 apple, peach, cherry, pear and plum trees, 948 grape vines, 5,000 strawberry plants and 1,000 red raspberry vines.

At the Illinois State Reformatory, Pontiac, the value of the products of the farm is estimated at \$19,000 per year. It consists of 276 acres owned by the state and 340 acres leased land. Of this 500 acres are under cultivation. Some of the products raised last year were as follows: Corn, 9,900 bu.; oats, 6,524 bu.; musk melons, 10,607; milk, 11,973 gals.; cabbage, 30,085 heads; lettuce, 11,233 heads; onions, 41,244; radishes, 75,608.

Wards Do the Work.

The work on the institution farm almost without exception is done by the state's wards. For a long time it was not deemed advisable to require the wards of the state to work. Now efforts are being made to have all of the work done by the state's wards, as their employment is regarded as beneficial to them. Recently the state board of charities came to the support of the civil service commission in its efforts to increase the number of wards employed on the farms and has made the following recommendation:

"Employment, recreation and amusement are necessary factors in the medical administration of a hospital for the insane. The same elements of life that are necessary for mentally normal persons are necessary for the mentally unbalanced. Employment, recreation and amusement should be prescribed by a physician, when patients need them, just as water treatment or medicine is prescribed.

"The chronic insane because of degenerating brain power are able to do very little or no intellectual work, but they are capable of learning the manual arts. In fact this industrial re-education can be carried to such a point of perfection as to make it possible for many of the patients now charges upon the state to return to the home and find light employment and make money to support themselves, or at least aid in their support."

Gov. Deneen also recommended to the superintendents some time ago that they place their farmers in communication with the University of Agriculture and have them instructed in the latest and most improved methods of farming. While the farms are productive, it is felt by adoption of intensive farming, that they may be made more so and certainly more beneficial to the unfortunate who have come under the state's care.

KNOCKED THE OFFICER DOWN.

Muscular Woman Astonishes Audience in New York Court Room.

New York—While Magistrate Corrigan looked on Peter McConan, a detective of the tenderloin station, was floored in the night court during its last session by a woman, who struck him a right-handed blow on the point of the jaw with force which would have done credit to a pugilist. The woman was Grace Andersen, muscular and well dressed. The detective said that the woman had accosted him, and she had just been sentenced to the workhouse when she startled the courtroom with her actions.

McConan was stepping from the bridge, the case having been disposed of, and was unpinning the shield from his coat when the woman delivered her blow. The detective went down as flat as if the kick of a mule had laid him low. The magistrate rose from his seat in astonishment and everybody else in the courtroom appeared dazed for the moment by the sudden attack.

The woman assumed a crouching position and her eyes flashed fire. "Get up and I'll give you another," she cried with an angry light in her eyes. Policeman Skelly, the man who guards the gate, seized her before she could follow up the blow and drew her away, while Magistrate Corrigan as soon as he had recovered from his surprise, ordered a charge of assault to be made against the girl. On this charge the woman was fined, but she requested to be taken up on the bridge and when she had the ear of the magistrate she said:

"Your honor, there is something more behind this. I would like to tell you all. This policeman followed me all over the district and threatened to pull me unless I acted as a stool. He said he was after a hotel in Thirty-fifth street and I had to be his stool. I went with him to a hotel, but the night clerk recognized us and refused to give us a room. The policeman, thinking that I gave the tip to the clerk, abused me."

Magistrate Corrigan said he would investigate the girl's story.

SAYS WE LIVE TOO LONG.

English Physician Accounts for Increase in Insanity.

London, England.—The annual report of the lunacy commissioners shows a disquieting increase in the population of Great Britain's asylums. At the beginning of this year one out of every 282 persons in England and Wales was reported to be insane. Ten years ago the rate of insane persons was only one in 314. From 1869 to 1906 the population of England and Wales increased 55½ per cent., while the insane increased 133 per cent.

A significant fact brought to light by the report is the spread of senile dementia, which alone accounts for over 38 per cent. of last year's fresh lunacy cases. Discussing this phase of the situation one medical authority expressed the belief that we live too long for the kind of work most of us do.

"The advanced medical knowledge of to-day," said the authority, referred to, "keeps a multitude of persons alive whose minds are practically worn out. The present age demands more brain work and nerve strain from every one than were demanded only a few years ago. There is less and less demand for people who can only use their hands. The physical wear and tear has decreased, while the brain work and the strain on the nervous system have increased.

"The result is that the mind dies first and the body is kept alive by medical science, which thus adds to the growing list of senile dementia cases in our asylums."

Romance of a Diamond.

Simla.—The romance of a diamond valued at \$150,000 is just now occupying the attention of the Indian courts. It is said to have been stolen in 1842 from Shah Suja, then Amir of Afghanistan, by an old Afghan chief, Amir Uddowlah, who has just died, his possession of the gem thereby coming known. To recover it the present Amir of Afghanistan, Habibullah Khan, has now resorted to legal proceedings.

The official story is that the Khan is willing to pay for the return of the jewel its market value. Amir Uddowlah died leaving, like most Afghan sirdars, a large family. Some of his relations are now in Kabul, others in Turkestan, others in India, and the settlement of the competing claims to the estate, including this intrinsically valuable diamond, which is one of the principal assets, has developed upon the civil court of Rawal Pindi, which is unable to surrender the stone until the usual legal formalities are fulfilled—the consent of all the heirs, for example, being necessary before it could be made over to the Khan's agent, who is ready to pay the market price for it.

Hid Gold in Mountain.

Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Somewhere on Flag Staff mountain there is \$940 in gold in a coin bag. This amount of money disappeared from the Madouse home when Mrs. Madouse, suddenly bereft of reason, left her home and family one recent Sunday evening, and roamed the mountain until the Monday night following.

The woman has had but few rational moments since. During one of these she told her husband she remembered taking the family savings and hiding them under a rock in a mountain crevasse, but just where she does not know.

PROPRIETARY REMEDIES PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

Statistics Show, of the Deaths Misuse of Drugs in Two Years, Three Per Cent. Were Due to Patented Medicines, According to Figures Based on Medical Certificates.

The press committee of the Proprietary Association of America will meet at the next meeting of that body, a report showing the number of dental deaths caused by patent medicines in the two years ending June 1907, as compared with deaths from other causes.

Almost immediately after the beginning of the latest crusade against proprietary medicines this committee was instructed to collect data. The work was done through the clip bureaus, which furnished accounts of all deaths, exclusive of suicides, due to the misuse of medicines, drugs, poisons. The result showed that three per cent. could be traced directly to the products made by members of the association.

The greatest care is said to have been exercised in tabulating the figures received. Whenever the cause of death was doubtful, special investigation was made, no matter what the case might have occurred. The work of assorting and preparing records was done in Chicago, and original clippings and correspondence are in the possession of Ervin Kemp, 184 La Salle street, that the association's publicity agent, report says, in part:

"A large number of accidents, resulting fatally or otherwise, caused by the carelessness of people who left drugs, medicines or poisons within the reach of children. A number, also, were caused by people going to medicine cabinets in the night and taking down the bottles. In no case reported was a 'patent' or otherwise, held responsible for injury or death occurring within the reach of children or administered in error.

The committee says it is likely that any case involving the use of patent medicines, the newspapers, but it is not able to state that death from senile dementia did occur without publicity. Physicians, however, say that they would not suppress the cause of death if a medicine not required by the law.

A recapitulation of the findings show 4,295 cases, of which 1,753 were fatal. The greatest number of cases, 1,100 deaths, is attributed to other than proprietary medicines. There are on the list 90 cases of senile dementia and 43 deaths due to senile dementia.

Analyzing its statistics the committee finds 201 cases of senile dementia, due to strychnine tablets which are among physicians' remedies and are often left within reach of children.

Under the head of miscellaneous prescriptions are grouped 44 cases, where, the report says, it has been possible after diligent inquiry to ascertain the name or the character of the drug or medicine which caused injury or death, beyond the fact of the medicine or drug was prescribed by a physician. Of these cases were fatal. The committee says:

"Under the head of 'All Patent Medicines' are grouped all those remedies which are recognized as patent medicines and which are advertised direct to the public for internal use. Competent authorities say that at least one-half of the medicines advertised in the United States are of this kind, known as 'patent medicine,' and in two years among 80,000,000 (forty-three fatal) that have been reported in the newspapers from use or misuse of these remedies.

Not in a single fully substantiated case is it ever charged that any patent medicine is recommended as being injurious. In this connection should be understood that in many death certificates and in reports of cases of injury to the newspaper, from which these cases were secured, a physician had the final word, in this connection is there any possibility that the doctor will hide his own carelessness or neglect or that a fellow practitioner whose superior he may want at some time, and there even a possibility that he might hide any responsibility that could be thrown at a patent medicine?

Then you have found the answer, consider that during all this most thorough and careful investigation covering a period of two years, in not a single established case was it shown that a patent medicine in recommended doses was injurious.

The most remarkable case reported was that of an Italian laborer in New York who suffered from pains in the chest. A physician ordered a plaster which the patient ate, fatal result.

New Method of Cutting Steel.

A new method of cutting steel said to have been patented by a German engineer. The process consists in first heating the metal by means of an oxyhydrogen flame and then cutting it by a small stream of gas, which unites with the steel to form a fusible oxide, which is freely from the cut. It is said the cut is fully as smooth as that made by the saw, and is only one inch wide.

A woman, 71 years old, accused of a disorderly conduct, said she had been "keeping up" her mother's birthday. Her mother was 98.

GOOD CLOTHES



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