

OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

SUNDAY FUNERALS TABOOED

May be Abolished in Elgin—H. T. Reed, Formerly of Genoa, Leases the Ward House at Sycamore

Sunday funerals are likely to be tabooed in Elgin the same as they have been in other cities. Ministers, undertakers and liverymen are already discussing the advisability of such a movement. They say that there are several good reasons why funerals should be held on a day other than Sunday.

H. T. Reed, proprietor of the saloon in the basement of the Ward House at Sycamore has leased the hotel property of Mr. Peterson, possession to be given August 1. Mr. Reed has had considerable experience in the hotel business in Chicago and he proposes to conduct a strictly up-to-date house and there is no reason why he cannot make a success of it. Several changes will be made in the building including a re-arranging of the office, re-decorating and installing an electric bell system throughout. Bath and toilet rooms will be put in on each floor.

Starved Rock, that historic resort on the Illinois river near Utica, is slowly crumbling away.

On account of the prevalence of small pox at Belvidere no meetings of lodges or any other public gatherings are permitted.

Mrs. Norman Rappalee, wife of the oldtime Sycamore printer, is dead at the age of forty-eight. She was a native of LaSalle county and was married to Mr. Rappalee thirty years ago.

The Adams Express Co. have ruled to deliver no liquor C. O. D. in any prohibition territory, and looks to the anti-Saloon League to keep the company informed concerning such territory.

The Sycamore preserve works are busily engaged in canning the pea crop from 330 acres. The vines are cut by mowers and hauled to the factory where the peas are taken from the vines by machinery.

Elgin's hospital for the insane will soon be equipped with complete apparatus for administering the new water cure to patients. Superintendent Podstata stated recently that an appropriation had been made for the purpose amounting to \$1,600.

Because of the mistake of a court clerk, who wrote "years" instead of "months" Rhea Ribbers almost served out 20 years for a 20 months' sentence at the Alabama mines. She died just before her term was up.

James Brauen, ex-member of the legislature, ex-mayor and active business man of Sycamore for many years has closed out all his business interests in Sycamore. Some months ago he sold a tract of land in the north-west part of town to J. W. Cliffe; later his saloon business and the building in which it was, to the Schlitz Brewing Co. for \$14,000, and a few days ago he sold the building adjoining to E. C. Chandler, the cigar manufacturer for \$10,000.

Some idea of the wide spread interest in the trial of Hayward in Bois City, Idaho, may be gathered from the fact that The Appeal to Reason, the socialist paper of Girard, Kansas, has advanced orders for nearly a million copies of a special edition to contain in full the address of Mr. Darrow of Chicago, leading attorney for the defense.

SYCAMORE GETS ANOTHER

Factory for Manufacture of Woven Wire will Locate There

True Republican: A factory for the manufacture of woven wire fence will be erected at once on three acres of land just south of the new Borden factory in the south limits of Sycamore, abutting the North-western railway, and which was the north-west corner of the old driving park.

The proposition to locate the factory in Sycamore was presented to the people at a meeting in the Commercial club rooms on Wednesday evening of last week. Judge Bishop, D. A. Syme and others spoke, advising the acceptance of the proposition. Over \$500 was contributed at the meeting and the next day the balance of the \$1,500 required to purchase the site was contributed.

The contract for a one-story building, 44x64, has been let to Singer & Co.

The company has been incorporated for \$100,000. Of this capital stock, between \$40,000 and \$50,000 has been taken.

Council Proceedings

Genoa, Ill., July 17, 1907.

Adjourned regular meeting called to order by President Jas. J. Hammond. Present: Tischler, Adams, Awe, Hoover, Shipman, Dralle.

Work of revising ordinances begun.

Motion by Tischler, seconded by Dralle, that the board adjourn to July 18, 1907.

W. M. ADAMS, Clerk pro tem.

Genoa, Ill., July 18, 1907.

Adjourned regular meeting called to order with J. J. Hammond in the chair. Present: Tischler, Adams, Awe, Hoover, Shipman and Dralle.

Bill of J. J. Hammond for copying for power house \$53.74 read. Moved by Dralle, seconded by Shipman, that the bill be allowed and an order drawn on the treasurer for the same. Motion carried.

Work of revising ordinances continued.

Moved by Awe, seconded by Hoover, that the board adjourn to July 19, 1907. Motion carried.

W. M. ADAMS, Clerk pro tem.

Genoa, Ill., July 19, 1907.

Adjourned regular meeting. Moved by Dralle, seconded by Hoover, that Tischler act as president pro tem. Motion carried.

Present: Tischler, Adams, Awe, Hoover, Shipman and Dralle. Absent: Pres. J. J. Hammond. Reading of ordinances continued.

Moved by Adams, seconded by Shipman, that the board adjourn to July 23, 1907. Motion carried.

T. M. FRAZIER, V. C.

Shoe Factory Notes

John Wahl quit the shop last week.

Ed. Roe of Chicago is here this week.

Mr. Pratt called at the shop Tuesday.

Maggie Bier of Hampshire commenced work in the stitching room Monday.

The vamps laid off Tuesday. Wendel Wigbels has resigned his position in the lasting room. Leo Bull of Chicago is visiting Chris. Lauman this week.

Pineules are for the Kidneys and Bladder. They bring quick relief to backache, rheumatism, lumbago, tired worn out feeling. They produce natural action of the kidneys. 30 days' treatment \$1.00. Money refunded if Pineules are not satisfactory. Sold by Geo. H. Hunt's drug store.

Sep 1

DRUNK, DISORDERLY

And Fast Driving Causes Fines Amounting to \$42.00

Tom McCartney and M. E. Dunham, who reside on a farm near Garden Prairie, were arrested in Genoa Saturday night and on Monday morning were brought before Magistrate Lord, charged with being drunk, disorderly and with fast driving in the streets. Both the fellows pleaded guilty. Dunham was let off with the minimum fine which amounted to thirteen dollars and costs. McCartney had been in the toils before, however, and he was assessed twenty dollars with costs attached. The entire amount the boys had to dig up for their "innocent" amusement was forty-two dollars.

Electric Road Rumors

Under date of July 17 the Elgin Courier publishes an article concerning a proposed electric road from that city to Sycamore. Chicago capitalists were in the city that day and the article is an interview with them. According to the story given out the plans are under consideration for an electric road from Elgin to Sycamore to connect with the Sycamore and DeKalb road. The route suggested is along the old state road to Burlington, thence along the so-called old plank road to Sycamore. The article concludes with the statement that an extension to the Sycamore-DeKalb line to Marengo to connect with the Elgin-Belvidere line is contemplated.

500 Miles in 500 Minutes

The Burlington runs a train from Chicago to Omaha, a distance of 500 miles in 500 minutes. To make all necessary stops and slow downs and still maintain a speed of a mile a minute for such a distance is a remarkable performance. This train consists of four cars carrying 50 tons of mail, which is handled every trip.

Fifteen clerks ride in the cars to handle the letters and papers while this sensational dash is being made. In addition to the Burlington's famous train, there are some 30 other special trains which leave Chicago every 24 hours. This statement will give an idea of the national service as it extends from every city in the union.

Knows by the Sign.

William Henry, Jr., aged seven, has an inordinate appetite for buckwheat cakes and maple sirup. At breakfast one day his grandfather watched him with amazement, counting the cakes as they disappeared.

"Junior," he asked, "have you ever in all your life felt you had all the buckwheat cakes you could get away with?"

"Yes, sir," replied Junior; "lots of times I've felt that I had enough."

"How do you know when you've got enough?"

"Oh, I just keep eating till I get a pain, and then I eat one more to make sure."—Memphis News-Scimitar.

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.

The best remedy for backache, weak kidneys, inflammation of the bladder is DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Their action is prompt and sure. A week's treatment for 25c. Sold by Hunt's Pharmacy.

MRS. HENRY H. SLATER

DIED FRIDAY MORNING AFTER LONG ILLNESS

RESIDED IN GENOA 56 YEARS

Funeral Services Held at the Home Monday, Rev. T. E. Ream Officiating

After a long illness Mrs. H. H. Slater died at her home in this city Friday morning.

The funeral services were held at the home of the deceased Monday afternoon at 1:30. There were many relatives and friends present from out of town as well as many friends and neighbors of Genoa. Rev. T. E. Ream, pastor of the M. E. church, officiated and uttered words that were comforting and highly appropriate, his topic being "The Value of Character in the Home," from the scripture found in Proverbs 31:28: "Her children will rise up and call her blessed, her husband also."

Miss Alice Davis sang two beautiful selections at the home and one at the cemetery.

Rev. Ream read the following obituary:

Our deceased sister, Mrs. Amaretta B. Slater, maiden name Stiles, wife of Mr. H. H. Slater, was born in Fraillsburg, Canada, June 6, 1843, and passed away at her home July 19, 1907, being 64 years, 1 month and 13 days of age at the time of her decease.

Mrs. Slater was one of a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, born to Mr. and Mrs. Asahel Stiles, and while she was born in Canada her parents were natives of Vermont, having lived there before moving to Canada. In the year 1851 her parents left Canada and moved with their family to Illinois, settling in Genoa township about two miles east of the village of Genoa; consequently Mrs. Slater has lived in Genoa since she was seven years of age or about 56 years, and has been counted among the early settlers of this township.

She was united in marriage to Mr. H. H. Slater January 23, 1867, in Genoa, where they have made their home for the past forty years.

Of her father's family she leaves two sisters and one brother to mourn her departure, two sisters and one brother having passed on before her. Her brother is Aaron K. Stiles of Streator, Ill., and her sisters are Mrs. Mary R. Truax of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. Martha Shutt of Alameda, Cal.

Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Slater two children were born, a son and a daughter. The son passed away about 18 years ago, and those of her immediate family who sorrow today are her husband and daughter, Margaret, who through all these years of poor health and the many weeks of her last illness did all that love and sympathy could prompt for the sake of a true, loving wife and a devoted mother, realizing as they did that she would soon be taken from them. But besides these near relatives of Mrs. Slater are many more distant relatives and neighbors and friends who sorrow and sympathize with the mourning family.

Mrs. Slater lived a beautiful life, always ready to help others when in trouble, sympathize with them when in sorrow and encourage them when cast down, and when in more robust health than during the past few years she was public spirited and glad to help in every cause that made for righteousness whether it was religious, temperance, patriotic or social. But outside of these things, that were visible,

there were other and more blessed ministrations on her part that few eyes ever saw and few ears ever heard. Now and then she would disclose her religious convictions to her friends which revealed a deep and abiding trust in the God and Savior of us all.

UNDER PEACE BONDS

Mix-up Causes Stir in the West End Tuesday Evening

As the result of a mix-up in the west end of town Tuesday evening, in which Orrin Buckle and Jas. Smith were principals, the former was placed under \$150 bonds to keep the peace, by Magistrate Lord. The defendant was charged with assault with deadly weapon, but the evidence failed to prove the case. Mr. Buckle did have an axe in his hand at the time the fracas started, but according to the witnesses he dropped the axe and picked up a piece of board or two by four with which he landed on Smith's neck.

The trouble started some time ago. The Smiths claimed that the Buckle cat had been waxing fat on Smith chickens to such an extent that the flock was reduced to a straggling few. Declaration of war was declared against the cat and eventually Messrs. Smith and Buckle became anything but friendly. The affair came to a head Tuesday evening when the men met and tried to argue the matter.

He Got His

Joseph Geister, a chronic wife beater and police court character, was set upon late at night by a mob of 300 neighbors at Michigan City. Geister had struck his wife with a brick. Angry neighbors beat him and immersed him in a muddy creek until he was nearly strangled. The crowd then stripped him and held him while the women lashed him with whips until the blood trickled down. Only the absence of tar prevented a coat of tar and feathers, one woman bringing out a feather pillow. He was then led before his wife and made to beg her forgiveness. After this a policeman was called to take him into custody. Geister limped into court the day after and was sent to jail.

Illustrated Sermon Sunday Evening

Next Sunday evening, July 28, Rev. T. E. Ream will deliver the first of a series of illustrated sermons. The topic of the sermon will be "Malay Peninsula and Borneo," or "The Gospel Among our Head-hunting Neighbors."

This sermon will be illustrated true to life by about seventy-five stereoptical views, many of them beautifully colored. The sermon will reveal historical, social and religious customs that cannot fail to interest and instruct. Appropriate singing will also be arranged for this service and the public is most cordially invited to attend.

Meat Delivery

We wish to announce to the people of Genoa that we are running a meat delivery wagon and are prepared to deliver meat to any part of the city. Our wagon will call at your door for your order every morning except Sunday, when same will be delivered to you promptly. Special orders for delivery of meats can be had by calling phone 71. Soliciting a share of you patronage.

GRITHMAN BROS.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Miller spent last week at Grayslake.

Butter Market

Butter was declared firm at 25 cents on the Elgin board of trade Monday. No offerings nor sales made.

FARMER PAYS FOR TEMPER

Shoots His Own Horse and Pays a Fine of \$50.00

Philip Haasler, a farmer residing near Spring Valley, became so enraged when he found one of his own horses in his oat field that he procured his shot gun and fired both barrels, loaded with shot, at the animal. Afterward a veterinary took 200 shot out of the horse's hide and entered complaint before Humane Officer J. E. Nash, who arrested the farmer. He pleaded guilty and the court assessed a fine of \$50.

And thus the war against the habit of cruelly treating animals is waging thruout the country. The Illinois Humane Society is working overtime in its effort to punish human brutes and save the sufferings of dumb animals.

THREAD TO COST 10 CENTS

Price of Cotton Soon to be Boosted Again by the Combine

Cotton thread, until a short time ago the most stable of all staples, selling the country over for 5 cents a spool, is to be advanced again, so that the retail price will be 10 cents. On May 29 there was an advance which brought the market price to 6 and 7 cents. Cotton thread for domestic use is manufactured almost exclusively by the combine. Increased cost of raw material and an advance in wages is the reason given for the contemplated increase in price. Independent manufacturers declare that neither of the reasons is good, for when cotton was selling much higher than it is now thread retailed for 5 cents.

Growth of Woodmen

The fact that the Woodmen have no assessment for July, calls attention to this excellent society—the largest and best of the fraternal insurance organizations. A few figures regarding the phenomenal growth of this wonderful society may not be out of place. The first M. W. A. camp was organized early in 1883 with 22 members. There are now 12,000 camps with about 85,000 beneficial members. The insurance carried by this army of men foots up to nearly a billion and a half dollars. The society has paid over 32,000 death claims, amounting to \$60,000,000.

Another Belvidere Saloon

Belvidere Republican: Jesse Geithman, who formerly operated a saloon at Marengo, made application to the city council Tuesday evening for a saloon license to operate a thirst eradicator on East Pleasant street, the location of the saloon formerly operated by Gilmore & Hulquist. There are at present eighteen saloons running here.

M. E. Church Notes

Regular preaching service Sunday morning at 10:30. Everybody welcome.

Remember the class meeting at 10 o'clock. Come and spend a half hour with us in the study of God's word.

Sabbath school from 12 to 1 o'clock. Classes for all, come.

Junior League at 3 o'clock. Epworth League at 6:30.

Preaching at Ney Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Preaching at Charter Grove at 2 o'clock.

Remember the prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30.

Choir practice Saturday evening at 7:45.

A cleansing, clean, cooling, soothing, healing household remedy is DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by Hunt's Pharmacy.

CONFERENCE PROBLEM

DIVISION OF PRESENT ROCKFORD DISTRICT PROBABLE

PRESIDING ELDER IN FAVOR

Methodist Churches of Old Freeport District Want to Regain Former Prestige

It is a practical certainty that the Methodist churches of the old Freeport district which lost its identity a little less than a year ago will make a strong bid for its rehabilitation at the next conference, which will convene in Chicago October 2, says the Belvidere Republican.

Ever since the Freeport district has been wiped out the Methodist churches of the former district have been disgruntled, and now that Presiding Elder Earngy of the Rockford district which has absorbed the greater part of the Freeport district, has announced that he will not be associated here after next October the churches of that district are seriously considering laying before the conference the matter of again calling it into existence.

When the fact became known that the last presiding elder had recommended that the Freeport district be merged with the other districts in the conference as it had practically lost its efficiency as a working body, the members of the district were very much wrought up over the matter, and since that time the feeling has not undergone any change. On the contrary, the members have ever grown stronger in the conviction that the churches should make a united effort at the next conference to regain their former prestige.

A number of years ago, it was pointed out, there were forty-one regular charges. This number down to thirty-seven, and when the last report was submitted only thirty-five churches were enrolled. This decline in the membership proved a very serious handicap in the organization.

The action on the part of the churches in the district has brought many leaders in church administration to the foreground, and since Presiding Elder Earngy has said that the district is much too large for one man to cover, and carry on the work in the best possible way, they see a new glimmer of hope looming up on the distant horizon that may mean a new opportunity of life to them.

Rev. C. W. McCasill, pastor of the Freeport First M. E. church, was interviewed on the matter, and said that he knows Presiding Elder Earngy is heartily in favor of a reapportionment in order that more efficient work may be accomplished. The point of the whole matter is that the conference before the elimination of the Freeport district was divided into seven districts as follows: Chicago Northern, Chicago Western, Chicago, Joliet, Dixon, Rockford and Freeport. Since the merger has been effected the Freeport district has been swallowed by the Rockford, Dixon and Joliet districts, the larger part of which is known as the Rockford district.

Found a Valuable Pearl

While Richard Ishmael, a poor fisherman, was dragging for clams near Harper's Ferry, a few miles above Prairie du Chien, he found a beautiful globe pearl weighing forty-four and one-half grains. It is the "first large bluish white pearl of such size found in the upper Mississippi this season. It is valued at \$3,000 and was purchased by a local buyer.

A Hearing Ear.

A busy doctor who had engaged a young assistant was asked if he really intended to entrust him with his cases. "Oh, no," he replied. "He will listen to the patients, look sympathetic, and report to me in the fewest possible words. A sick woman has to talk just so much, and I haven't time to listen." The minister, the lawyer and the teacher might follow the doctor's example, and employ a listening "double" to their great relief, remarks the Youth's Companion. In fact, it may usually be found that the most helpful person in the town is the one who can listen best to the complaints and perplexities of the women-folk. Self-expression is as necessary for the welfare of most women as food and drink. The very talkative woman has a silent husband—not simply because she does not give him time to speak, but because she was attracted to him in the first place by his genius for listening. However, there may be something more than mere self-indulgence in the habit of "talking things out" with some appreciative listener. The wisest of women know that they get light on their own perplexities by the act of putting them into words. A mother is often her own best adviser as to the training of her child, when she has once formulated his needs. The remedy for the fault appears when the fault is fairly described. So the recourse to the listening ear is not to be entirely derided. It is only when continual talk breaks down the proper barriers of reserve that the talking woman becomes a nuisance to her friends and a menace to her family. It is pitiful to see the condition of silent misery to which a family is reduced when one woman in it is a chronic chatter. "What were your father's last words?" asked a sympathetic neighbor of a little boy just bereaved. "He didn't have any," gravely replied the child. "Mother was with him all the time!"

Anti-Typhoid Inoculation.

Gen. Lord Kitchener is said to be favorably impressed with the value of anti-typhoid inoculation in the British army. The evidence as to its effectiveness in checking enteric fever, as presented in the Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps is, indeed, very strong. The method of inoculation, which was advocated in 1897 by Sir A. E. Wright, was first tested on a large scale in India and Egypt, with encouraging results. It was also shown that during an epidemic at Maidstone not one of the 84 nurses and attendants who had been inoculated was attacked, whereas there were 16 cases of typhoid among 120 nurses who had not been inoculated. The experiments are being continued in India, to which country 15,000 doses of the inoculating material have, up to date, been sent. It has been found that a second inoculation increases the degree of immunity. Lieut. Luxmoor reports that during the Meerut epidemic in the Seventeenth Lancers, 61 of the 63 cases occurred in soldiers who had not been inoculated, the other two being men who refused to submit to a second operation. The Lancet holds that inoculation for typhoid fever must hereafter be held as necessary for the protection of soldiers as vaccination is against smallpox. The observations made during the Meerut epidemic also emphasize the fact that sanitarians have fixed their attention too much on water as a source of infection. More recently, the fatal activity of flies has received some notice; but there is a third way in which the germs are scattered broadcast—by means of dust—which has heretofore been insufficiently studied.

Small boys will no doubt continue to eat green fruit with no discrimination as to kind or quantity or manner of consumption. For the benefit of less adventuresome adults, the department of agriculture informs us that adequate mastication will prevent disastrous results from eating unripe fruit, and that the danger is less than is commonly supposed, especially from gooseberries, plums, apples and pears. This is in accord with the assertion of the poet that it was a little green peach that made the trouble. On ripe consideration, the Youth's Companion feels constrained to advise everybody of whatever age to eschew all green fruit—eschew it 32 times.

That meteor which fell in Michigan and burned a load of hay was about the size of a baseball. How do we know but that some fancy pitcher on Mars tossed over the plate one so hot that it got away and took a shoot out through space?

No wonder the Chinese rebels are marching to victory. They are armed with modern guns. Springing something new like that on the Chinese regular army is well calculated to cause it to run.

PLEADS WITH JURY TO SAVE HAYWOOD

ATTORNEY RICHARDSON SPEAKS ALL MONDAY MORNING AND EVENING.

Is Frank About Adams—Says Neither Side Dared Put Him on Stand—Preliminary Hearing of the McGee Perjury Case.

Boise, Idaho, July 23.—For four hours and a half Monday E. F. Richardson pleaded with the jury for the life of William D. Haywood. Under order of the court the hours for the day's sessions were changed and in place of sitting in the afternoon, court met at six o'clock in the evening. Judge Wood was informed by the jury that the extreme heat of the courtroom was too trying on some of the jurors and complied with the request for a late evening session.

The preliminary hearing of the case of Dr. I. T. McGee, one of the witnesses for the defense, charged with perjury, came up Monday afternoon and will be continued Tuesday. Orchard was on the stand for over an hour and was given a severe grilling in the cross-examination by McGee's counsel. The prisoner witness, however, maintained his characteristic calm throughout.

Goes Into Steunenberg Death. Mr. Richardson plunged directly into the death of Gov. Steunenberg in his opening sentence. He declared it was Gov. Steunenberg's fortune during his administration to stand in the forefront of a labor war in the Coeur d'Alenes.

Perhaps, he said, the situation demanded all that the governor did. Perhaps it did not.

"I do not know," declared Mr. Richardson, "and I shall not attempt to say. But at any rate, for the first time in the administration of American justice, the bull pen was called into being. Gov. Steunenberg's course was condemned on the one side and praised on the other, as the members of the two hostile camps view the matter."

Mr. Richardson reviewed the events following the death of Steunenberg, saying Harry Orchard was caught almost red-handed in the act.

"A Pinkerton detective came to Idaho and soon had a confession from a man who, to save his own worthless neck, was ready to place the blame upon others," said Mr. Richardson.

At the Evening Session. At the evening session Mr. Richardson said he would do all he could to abridge his remarks on account of the intense heat. The contention of the defense, he declared, is that no matter whether Orchard committed the crimes to which he confessed or not, no connection has been shown between Orchard and the defendant at the bar. Concluding his discussion of the vindicator mine explosion, he declared again that the preponderance of testimony showed it to be an accident.

Orchard's testimony as to receiving money from the Western Federation of Miners for crime was not corroborated by a single witness, he asserted, and should not be considered.

As to the coming of militia to Cripple Creek, Attorney Richardson said they came at the behest and in the service of the Mine Owners' association, whose members were assessed so much a month to buy the certificates of indebtedness issued by the state.

Frank About Steve Adams. Richardson charged that the independence depot explosion was the result of a plot by the mine owners to extirpate, root and branch, the Western Federation of Miners, which was trying to control wages and secure work for its members under proper conditions.

Answering Mr. Hawley's taunt in his opening address as to why the defense had not put Steve Adams on the stand, Richardson declared he wanted to be perfectly frank.

"It would have been a case of dog eat dog, and Hawley and Borah knew it. Under the same influences that worked on Orchard they secured a confession from Adams which he repudiated. They have the confessions and we have the reputation. The whole truth, gentlemen, is that one was afraid to put him on the stand and the other didn't dare to."

BRINGING BACK THE MAGILLS. Clinton Sheriff Leaves San Diego with Accused Couple.

San Diego, Cal., July 22.—Sheriff Campbell of Dewitt county, Illinois, left on the morning train Sunday for Clinton, accompanied by Fred Magill and the latter's wife, who go to face the charge of murdering Mrs. Pet Magill of Clinton.

It was learned Sunday that Miss Margaret Magill, daughter of the accused man, arrived in Clinton Sunday afternoon. Her departure from this city two or three days ago was kept a close secret.

Burned by Molten Metal. Pittsburg, Pa., July 22.—Caught under a shower of molten metal at the Homestead Steel works Sunday five men were seriously burned, two perhaps fatally, while many others received minor injuries. The men were tapping a furnace when the big ladle containing tons of molten metal was accidentally tipped.

GRINNING IN THE GRAIN



THIRTY-ONE DEAD IN MICHIGAN WRECK

LITTLE CITY OF IONIA IS FULL OF MOURNING OF VIC-TIMS' FAMILIES.

Eight Injured May Die—Shocking Collision Between Excursion Train and Freight—Crew of the Latter Say They Forgot Their Orders.

Detroit, Mich., July 22.—The death list as a result of Saturday's collision near Salem between an excursion train and a freight train stands now at 31, but among the 100 injured in this city and Ionia, eight are reported to be in a serious condition and not out of danger.

There are 61 injured people at their homes in Ionia and 42 were brought to the hospitals in this city for treatment. Of the long list of suffering persons at Ionia but one, Mrs. H. Durling, whose husband and son were killed, is reported to be in a dangerous condition. Seven of the injured in the local hospitals are not yet out of danger. These are: Banner Huggins, Mrs. Catherine Selbach, John B. Anderson, Abraham Eddy, William Beals, Mrs. Nellie Dalsion and Mrs. Catherine Smith. All are residents of Ionia.

Ionia is in Mourning. Sunday was a day of grief and mourning in the little city of Ionia, which is 130 miles west of Detroit.

Mayor John N. Bible says he estimates that one in every 50 of the city's inhabitants was either killed or injured in the wreck. All of Saturday night members of a citizens' committee, which was appointed when the extent of the catastrophe was realized, were at work visiting the homes of the dead and injured and arranging for medical attention and assistance where it was necessary. All of the city's normal activities have practically been suspended and every one is devoting attention to the wreck victims.

How the Disaster Occurred. The passenger train, of 11 cars, was bringing the Pere Marquette shop employees of Ionia and their families to Detroit for their annual excursion. It was running at high speed down a grade when it met the freight train head on.

The locomotives were smashed and behind them six cars of the passenger train lay piled in a hopeless wreck. Four of the passenger coaches remained on the track undamaged and were used to convey the dead and injured to Ionia. One coach was undamaged, with only its forward truck off the rails. These were the rear five cars. The two coaches next ahead of these were telescoped. One of these was the smoker, where most of the victims were riding.

Freight Crew Blamed. Responsibility is put squarely onto the crew of the freight train by officials of the road. One of them, who arrived at the scene of the wreck soon after the accident, took from the crew of the freight the orders under which it was running. They clearly showed the position of the passenger excursion train and that the freight had encroached on the other train's running time.

The special train was due at Salem at 9:10 a. m. and at Plymouth at 9:24 a. m. It passed Salem on time.

The time card of the special was telegraphed to the freight crew in the form of a train order, and this order, with the signatures of the freight train crew attached, was recovered by the officials.

The freight crew explained that they "forgot about the special."

Alleged Lyncher Acquitted. Charlotte, N. C., July 20.—The jury of Union county superior court, in the case of John Jones, one of the 20 citizens of Anson county charged with lynching John V. Johnson, at Wadesboro, May 28, 1906, Friday returned a verdict of not guilty.

BUTCHERS THREE WITH AX

CRAZED FARMER SLAYS HIS SON, WIFE AND FATHER-IN-LAW.

Attempts Suicide and Is Shot Dead by a Neighbor Whose Life He Threatened.

Nunica, Mich., July 22.—Henry Scutcheon, a farmer about 50 years old, who lived near this village, ran amuck Sunday with an ax, killing his invalid son, his wife and her foster father.

Scutcheon was later shot by Henry McClellan, a neighbor whom the crazed murderer also had attacked.

The dead: Henry Scutcheon, Polly Scutcheon, his wife, Frank Scutcheon, his 18-year-old son.

George Anning, Mrs. Scutcheon's foster father.

The Scutcheon farmhouse had apparently always been a happy home, except for the cloud which the son's invalidism cast over the family.

Sunday, with no warning, so far as is known, Scutcheon suddenly and brutally attacked his son with an ax. He crushed the boy's head frightfully. When his wife interfered he turned on her and pursued the frightened, screaming woman from their house to the road, where he knocked her down with his weapon. He then rushed back to the house and murdered his foster father-in-law.

Next he tried to destroy himself. The maddened man gashed his throat and wrists with a razor and took some Paris green. His wounds did not weaken him and the poison did not take immediate effect. Ax in hand, he returned to the road where he had felled his wife a few moments before. The first blow did not kill her and she had been carried into the house of Henry McClellan, near by. McClellan rushed to another neighbor's for help.

Slays Wife and Is Shot. When Scutcheon found that his wife was in the McClellan home alive he smashed a window with his ax, jumped through it and again attacked her. This time he crushed her skull. He then left the McClellan home and returned to his own house, but when Mr. McClellan returned from his search for help the crazed man came out and started toward him, saying: "I want you, too."

"I will shoot if you come across the road," replied McClellan, who had armed himself with a shotgun. Despite the warning, Scutcheon came across with murder in his glance. McClellan thereupon shot him dead.

MIDSHIPMAN CRUSE BURIED.

Full Military Honors for Victim of the Georgia Explosion.

Washington, July 22.—With full military honors, Midshipman James F. Cruse, one of the victims of the explosion on the battleship Georgia last Monday, was buried at the Arlington national cemetery Sunday.

Maj. and Mrs. Thomas Cruse, of Omaha, Neb., the young officer's father and mother, and Lieut. Frederick T. Cruse, U. S. A., his brother, accompanied the body to Arlington. Among the many floral tributes was a handsome design sent from Oyster Bay by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry and prominent naval officers witnessed the ceremonies at the cemetery.

Injured in Trolley Accident. Ann Arbor, Mich., July 22.—Four persons were injured, one of them severely, Sunday, when a construction car collided with a heavily loaded passenger car on the Detroit, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor & Jackson trolley line, two miles west of this city, at the bottom of a steep grade. Rev. John Ryerson, of Chelsea, grand chaplain of the Michigan lodge of Elks, was thrown into the motorman's vestibule by the collision and crushed under a broken door. His injuries may be serious.

MANY SCORE LIVES ARE LOST AT SEA

STEAMER COLUMBIA RAMMED AND SUNK BY SCHOONER SAN PEDRO.

Terrible Collision in Shelter Cove, California—Doomed Vessel Sinks Almost Instantly—Names of Those Who Are Drowned or Missing.

Eureka, Cal., July 23.—Hourly the death list of the marine horror off the Mendocino county coast shrinks. The 249 best advices are that 177 of the 249 souls on board the steamer Columbia escaped death when that vessel went down to the bottom near Shelter Cove between midnight and one o'clock of Sunday morning.

One hundred and seven of the Columbia's passengers and 37 of her crew have been brought to this port by the steamer George W. Elder, which towed the colliding schooner San Pedro from the scene of the disaster to Eureka. A late message from Shelter Cove says that three more lifeboats have been picked up, one of them containing 18 persons, another 15 and the third not reported.

Citizens Care for Survivors. The survivors who were brought to this port are being cared for at hotels and in private houses. The citizens of Eureka, moved to unanimous action by pity and the distress of the victims, have supplied sufficient quantities of clothing and all necessary medical attention.

A committee of citizens under the leadership of Mayor Ricks has charged itself with the duties of the hour, and is performing them with energy and all possible speed.

Among the survivors rescued and carried north to this port by the George W. Elder, are men and women from a score of states, not a few from the Atlantic seaboard and the middle west. Among these are a number of school teachers who were varying with a sea voyage their home trip from the annual convention of the National Educational association at Los Angeles.

Drowned or Missing. The following is the list of drowned or unaccounted for:

Franklin Ault, Miss Anna Akesson, Mrs. R. Anderson, W. J. Bachman, E. Butler and wife, Miss Anna Bahlen, Miss Gertrude Butler, Mrs. J. Benson, Dr. and Mrs. B. C. Best, Mrs. Jane Best, Miss A. Bernal, Miss Clara Carpenter, Miss Ruby Cooper, J. W. Carpenter, Chew Mook, Chinaman, Miss Lena Cooper, Mrs. A. S. Cornell, Mrs. R. B. Cannon, Marion Clasby, Miss A. B. Cornell, L. Clasby and wife, Steven Clasby, J. C. Durham, L. L. Drake, Jr., Mrs. L. L. Drake, F. S. Drake, Mrs. K. Gagald, W. Graham, Mrs. A. Gray, Mrs. Blanche Gordon, Frank Gue, Mrs. A. Happ, L. E. Hill, C. H. Harrington, Miss K. Hayden, Mrs. W. H. Ingalls, E. B. Keever, Miss Grace F. Keller, Miss Effie Keller, Mrs. G. A. Keller, Miss Alma Keller, E. G. Liggett, Miss Florence Lewis, Ray Lewis, O. S. Lewis and wife, Lewis Malkus and wife, C. E. Mehiw, Miss B. Musser, L. Mero, Miss Julia Mather, John Miller, C. W. Merrill, M. Mayo, John D. McFaynd, Miss Margaret McKearney, Miss Louise D. Nake, Miss Nellie A. Nake, Miss Mary Parsons, J. E. Paul and wife, J. Premus, Sarah A. Roberts, P. Robertson, M. J. Ratemann, Mrs. Wm. Soule, G. A. Smith, Sarah Schull, Miss Cora Schull, J. B. Springer, Miss Elsie May Stone, Leo T. Sparks, Miss Frances Schroeder, Mrs. E. Silva, A. S. Pieler, E. Silva, W. C. Todd, Miss A. S. Todd, B. Viant, K. P. Winters, G. F. Wilson, Mrs. A. Waller, Miss H. Wright, Roland Winters, C. W. Winslow and wife, Wm. Waller, Miss Edna Wallace, Miss B. Wallace, Miss W. W. White, E. A. Wallin, J. K. Young.

In connection with the foregoing list it should be borne in mind that it will be measurably reduced by the 33 names of the survivors spoken of as coming ashore in lifeboats at Shelter Cove Monday.

No Panic; Women Brave. Eight minutes after the San Pedro struck the Columbia the latter vessel had filled with water and sunk. The night saloon watchman notified all the passengers to go to the upper deck. Without clothing they climbed out of their berths and rushed out. It was only two or three minutes before the decks were awash. Six boats and three liferafts were cut loose and as many passengers as possible were crowded into them. There were scarcely any evidence of a panic, the women acting with heroism.

The crew of the San Pedro immediately lowered a boat and picked up a large number of survivors.

Capt. Doran and First Officer Whitney were on the deck when the Columbia sank, the captain's last words being: "God bless you."

Blame Columbia's Officers. O. Swanson, a sailor of the San Pedro, was at the wheel Saturday night when the fatal collision occurred. In his report to Sailors' Agent John Erickson, the blame is laid upon the shoulders of the Columbia's officers. Other members of the crew of the San Pedro substantiate the story of Swanson.

More Warships for Russia. St. Petersburg, July 23.—According to the Bourne Gazette the Russian minister of marine has ordered the Baltic yards to prepare for the prompt construction of several 22,000-ton battleships.

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 Shor'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. Lembo'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. KINGSTON, ILL. OFFICE HOURS: 12 to 2 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. E. 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 of **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	Arrive Chicago
No 36..... 7:10 a m10:05 a m
" 32..... 10:38 a m12:25 p m
" 6..... 3:59 a m 7:54 a m
Leave Chicago	Arrive Genoa
No 3..... 8:20 a m 9:45 a m
" 31..... 3:45 p m 5:19 p m
" 35..... 2:10 p m 4:39 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

BY DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS

AUTHOR OF "THE COST," "THE DELUGE," ETC.

CHAPTER II.

At the Court of a Sovereign. That evening after supper I went to see Dominick.

In the lower end of Pulaski there was a large beer garden known as Dominick's headquarters. He received half the profits in return for making it his loafing-place, the seat of the source of all political honor, preferment and privilege in the Third, Sixth and Seventh congressional districts. I found him enthroned at the end of a long table in the farthest corner of the garden. On one side of him sat James Spencer, judge of the circuit court—"Dominick's judge"; on the other side Henry De Forest, principal owner of the Pulaski Gas and Street Railway company. There were several minor celebrities in politics, the law and business down either side of the table, then Fessenden, talking with Cowley, our lieutenant governor. As soon as I appeared Fessenden nodded to me, rose, and said to the others generally: "Come on, boys, let's adjourn to the next table. Mr. Dominick wants to talk to this young fellow."

I knew something of politics, but I was not prepared to see that distinguished company rise, and, with not a shadow of resentment on any man's face, with only a respectful, envious glance at me, who was to deprive them of sunshine for a few minutes, remove themselves and their glasses to another table. When I knew Dominick better, and other bosses in this republic of ours, I knew that the boss is never above the weakness of the monarch class for a rigid and servile court etiquette. My own lack of this weakness has been a mistake which might have been serious had my political power been based upon men. It is a blunder to treat men without self-respect as if they were your equals. They expect to cringe; if they are not compelled to do so, they are likely to forget their place. At the court of a boss are seen only those who have lost self-respect and those who never had it. The first are the lower though they rank themselves, and are ranked above the "just naturally low."

But—Dominick was alone, his eternal glass of sarsaparilla before him. He used the left corner of his mouth both for his cigar and for speech. To bid me draw near and seat myself, he had to shift his cigar. When the few words necessary were half-spoken, half-grunted, he rolled his cigar back to the corner which it rarely left. He nodded condescendingly, and, as I took the indicated chair at his right, gave me a hand that was fat and firm, not unlike the flabby yet tenacious sucker of a moist sea-creature.

He was a huge, tall man, enormously muscular, with a high head like a block, straight in front, behind and on either side; keen, shifty, pig eyes, pompous cheeks, a raw, wide mouth; slovenly dress, with a big diamond as a collar button, and another on his puffy little finger. He was about 40 years old, had graduated from blacksmith too lazy to work into prize-fighter, thence into saloon keeper. It was as saloon-keeper that he founded and built his power, made himself the local middleman between our two great political factors, those who buy and break laws and those who aid and abet the lawlessness by selling themselves as voters or as office holders.

Dominick had fixed his eyes upon his sarsaparilla. He frowned savagely into its pale brown foam when he realized that I purposed to force him to speak first. His voice was ominously surly as he shifted his cigar to say: "Well, young fellow, what can I do for you?"

"Mr. Fessenden told me you wanted to see me," said I.

"He didn't say nothing of the sort," growled Dominick. "I've known Buck 17 years, and he ain't no liar."

I flushed and glanced at the distinguished company silently waiting to return to the royal presence. Surely, if these eminent fellow citizens of mine endured this insulting monarch, I could—I, the youthful, the obscure, the dependent. Said I: "Perhaps I did not express myself quite accurately. Fessenden told me you were considering making me your candidate for county prosecutor, and suggested that I call and see you."

Dominick gave a gleam and a grunt like a hog that had been flattered with a rough scratching of its hide. But he answered: "I don't give no nominations. That's the province of the party, young man."

"But you are the party," was my reply. At the time I was not conscious that I had thus easily dropped down among the hide-scratchers. I assured myself that I was simply stating the truth and ignored the fact that telling the truth can be the most degrading sycophancy, and the subtlest and for that reason the most shameless, lying.

"Well, I guess I've got a little something to say about the party," he con-

cluded. "Us young fellows that are active in politics like to see young fellows pushed to the front. A good many of us boys ain't stuck on Ben Cass—he's too stuck on himself. He's getting out of touch with the common people, and is boot-lucking in with the swells up town. So when I heard you wanted the nomination for prosecutor, I told Buck to trot you round and let us look you over. Good party man?"

"Yes—and my father and grandfather before me."

"No reform germs in your system?"

I laughed—I was really amused, such a relief was it to see a gleam of pleasantry in that pernicious mass. "I'm not better than my party," said I, "and I don't desert it just because it doesn't happen to do everything according to my notions."

"That's right," said Dominick, falling naturally into the role of political schoolmaster. "There ain't no government without responsibility, and there ain't no responsibility without organization, and there ain't no organization without men willing to sink their differences." He paused.

I looked my admiration—I was



"Well, Young Fellow, What Can I Do for You?"

grateful to him for this chance to think him an intellect. Who likes to admit that he bows before a mere brute? The compulsory courtesies of a deputy may possibly and in part tell the truth about him, after they are safe; but was there ever a voluntary courtesier whose opinion of his monarch could be believed? The more distinguished the courtesier the greater his necessity to exaggerate his royal master—or mistress—to others and to himself.

Dominick forged on: "Somebody's got to lead, and the leader's got to be obeyed. Otherwise what becomes of his party? Why, it goes to hell, and we've got anarchy."

This was terse, pointed, plausible—the stereotyped "machine" argument. I nodded emphatically.

"Ben Cass" he proceeded, "believes in discipline and organization and leadership only when they've elected him to a fat job. He wants to use the party, but when the party wants service in return, up goes Mr. Cass' snout and tail, and off he goes. He's what I call a cast iron—I shall omit the vigorous phrase wherein he summarized Cass. His vocabulary was not large; he therefore frequently resorted to the garbage barrel and the muck heap for missiles.

I showed in my face my scorn for the Cass sort of selfishness and insubordination. "The leader has all the strings in his hand," said I. "He's the only one who can judge what must be done. He must be trusted and obeyed."

"I see you've got the right stuff in you, young man," said Dominick, heartily. "So you want the job?"

I hesitated—I was thinking of him, of his bestial tyranny, and of my self-respect unsullied, but also untempted theretofore.

He scowled. "Do you, or don't you?"

"Yes," said I—I was thinking of the debts and mother and Betty. "Yes, indeed; I'd esteem it a great honor, and I'd be grateful to you."

"If I had thrust myself over-head into a sewer I should have felt less vile

than I did as my fears and longings uttered those degrading words.

He grunted. "Well, we'll see. Tell the boys at the other table to come back." He nodded a dismissal and gave me that moist, strong grip again.

As I went toward the other table each man there had a hand round his glass in readiness for the message of recall. I mentally called the roll—wealth, respectability, honor, all on their knees before Dominick, each with his eyes upon the branch of the plum tree that bore the kind of fruit he fancied. And I wondered how they felt inside—for I was then ignorant of the great foundation truth of practical ethics, that a man's conscience is not the producer but the product of his career.

Fessenden accompanied me to the door. "The old man is in a hell of a humor to-night" said he. "His wife's caught on to a little game he's been up to, and she's the only human being he's afraid of. She came in here, one night, and led him out by the ear. What a fool a man is to marry when there's a chance of running into a mess like that! But—you made a hit with him. Besides, he needs you. Your father—" Buck checked himself, feeling that drink was making him voluble.

"He's a strong man, isn't he?" said I; "a born leader."

"Middle-weight champion in his day," replied Fessenden. "He can still knock out anybody in the organization in one round."

"Good night, and thank you," said I. So I went my way, not elated, but utterly depressed—more than depressed when I won the first case in which I knew my client's opponent was in the right and had lost only because I outgeneraled his stupid lawyer.

I was, like most of the sons and daughters of the vigorous families of the earnest, deeply religious early-west, an idealist by inheritance and

to the legislature—lower house, of course.

I did not cheer up. An assembly-man got only a thousand a year.

"The pay ain't much," confessed Buck, "but there ain't nothing to do except vote according to order. Then there's a great deal to be picked up on the side—the old man understands that others have got to live besides him. Salaries in politics don't cut no figure nowadays, anyhow. It's the chance the place gives for pick-ups."

At first I flatly refused, but Buck pointed out that I was foolish to throw away the benefits sure to come through the "old man's" liking for me. "He'll take care of you," he assured me. "He's got you booked for a quick rise." My poverty was so pressing that I had not the courage to refuse—the year and a half of ferocious struggle and the longing to marry Betty Crosby had combined to break my spirit. I believe it is Johnson who says the worst feature of genteel poverty is its power to make one ridiculous. I don't think so. No; its worst feature is its power to make one afraid.

That night I told my mother of my impending "honors." We were in the dark on our little front porch. She was silent, and presently I thought I heard her suppress a sigh. "You don't like it, mother?" said I.

"No, Harvey, but—I see no light ahead in our direction, and I guess one should always steer toward what light there is." She stood behind my chair, put her hands on my shoulders, and rested her chin lightly on the top of my head. "Besides, I can trust you. Whatever direction you take, you're sure to win in the end."

I was glad it was dark. An hour after I went to bed I heard some one stirring in the house—it seemed to me there was a voice, too. I rose and went into the hall, and so, softly to my mother's room. Her door was ajar. She was near the window, kneeling there, praying—for me.

I had not been long in the legislature before I saw that my position was even more contemptible than I anticipated. So contemptible, indeed, was it that, had I not been away from home and among those as basely situated as myself, it would have been intolerable—a convict infinitely prefers the penitentiary to the chain gang. Then, too, there was consolation in the fact that the people, my fellow citizens, in their stupidity and ignorance about political conditions, did not realize what public office had come to mean. At home they believed what the machine-controlled newspapers said of me—that I was a "manly, independent young man," that I was "making a vigorous stand for what was honest in public affairs," that I was the "honorable and distinguished son of an honorable and distinguished father." How often I read those and similar eulogies of young men just starting in public life! And is it not really amazing that the people believe that they never say to themselves: "But, if he were actually what he so loudly professes to be, how could he have got public office from a boss and a machine?"

I soon gave up trying to fool myself into imagining I was the servant of the people by introducing or speaking for petty little popular measures. I saw clearly that great was the backbone, the whole skeleton of legislative business, and that its fleshly cover of pretended public service could be seen only by the blind. I saw, also, that no one in the machine of either party had any real power. The state boss of our party, United States Senator Dunkirk, was a creature and servant of corporations. Silliman, the state boss of the opposition party, was the same, but got less for his services because his party was hopelessly in the minority, and its machine could be useful only as a sort of supplement and scapegoat.

With the men at the top, Dunkirk and Silliman, mere lackeys, I saw my own future plainly enough. I saw myself crawling on year after year—crawling one of two roads. Either I should become a political scullion, a wretched party hack, despising myself and despised by those who used me, or I should develop into a lackey's lackey, or a plain lackey, the lieutenant of a boss or a boss, so-called—a derisive name, really, when the only kind of bossship open was head political procurer to one or more rich corporations or groups of corporations. I felt I should probably become a scullion, as I thought I had no taste or instinct for business, and as I was developing some talent for "mixing," and for dispensing "hot air" from the stump.

I turned these things over and over in my mind with an energy that sprang from shame, from the knowledge of what my mother would think if she knew the truth about her son, and from a realization that I was no nearer marrying Betty Crosby than before. At last I wrought myself into a sullen fury beneath a calm surface. The lessons in self-restraint and self-hiding I learned in that first of my two years as assemblyman have been invaluable.

When I entered upon my second and last winter I was outwardly as serene as—as a volcano on the verge of eruption.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Costly Lawsuit Ended. Sixty years ago a Pennsylvania farmer cut down a chestnut tree on a neighbor's property. Recently the heirs of the two farmers paid the costs upon final decision of the suit. The total expenses have been \$30,000.

Courtesy at Home. We are all creatures of habit, men and women alike, and the habits and surroundings of daily life have a powerful influence on the character of both. The root of all bad manners is selfishness; when self ever is first, foremost consideration for others always lags much in the rear, and drops so far behind in time that it disappears altogether. "One cannot keep up the ceremony and etiquette of society when at home." True, for between friends these can be laid aside. They merely are the rivets that keep society together, but not courtesy and consideration. The latter ought to be so much the habit with each of us that it will become our second nature, and therefore can be no more laid aside than can an arm or a leg.

LIFE INSURANCE ACTIVITY. The New York Life's Business Nearly Up to the Legal Limit.

The New York Life Insurance Company announces that its new paid business during the half year just ended was over seventy million dollars. As the new law allows no life company to write over one hundred and fifty millions per year, it would appear that this company is working nearly up to the limit. The New York Life gained such headway before the law was passed and suffered so little, comparatively, from the Armstrong investigation, that the question with its management has been how to keep business down to the limit, rather than how to reach it. No other company is writing nearly as much as the law allows. The New York Life has evidently become a preferred company.

The company's payments to policy holders during the six months ending June 30 were \$21,660,761. It is interesting to note that this amount was almost equally divided between payments under policies maturing by death and payments made to living policy holders. Thus, while death-claims were \$11,180,626, the amount paid for matured endowments, annuities, trust fund installments, for purchased policies and for dividends was \$10,480,135. Modern life insurance, as practiced by the best companies, embraces a wide field, and covers many contingencies. It is money saved for the aged, as well as money provided for the families of those who die prematurely.

Modesty of True Greatness. About Ben Adhem had just found out that his name led all the rest. "Still," he observed, with a modesty as rare as it was charming, "the season is young yet. I've made a few lucky hits, it's true, but just as likely as not I shall be at the bottom of the percentage column in battling before the season ends." Smilingly accepting the bouquet of cut flowers sent to him by an admirer in the grandstand, he stooped up to the plate, struck out, dodged a lemon thrown at him by a disgusted bleacher, and went and took his seat on the bench.

A Trouble Maker. Towne—The other day I helped your friend Dubble to select a beautiful etching—

Browne—Don't mention Dubble to me; he's no friend of mine.

Towne—Why, he told me he was going to send the etching as a present to you—

Browne—So he did and my wife made me rearrange all the other pictures in the parlor to make room for it and I'm not done yet.

Unkind Advice. Two Irishmen were eating their lunch, when one asked the other: "Pat, an' what be you thinking about?"

Pat replied: "Shure, Mike, I was a-thinkin' how I would be getting me clothes over my wings when I would get to heaven."

"You would better be thinking how you would be getting your hat over your horns when you get to the other place," answered Mike.—Ally Sloper.

MEAT OR CEREALS. A Question of Interest to All Careful Persons.

Arguments on food are interesting. Many persons adopt a vegetarian diet on the ground that they do not like to feel that life has been taken to feed them, nor do they fancy the thought of eating dead meat.

On the other hand, too great consumption of partly cooked, starchy oats and wheat or white bread, pastry, etc., produces serious bowel troubles, because the bowel digestive organs (where starch is digested), are over-taxed and the food ferments, producing gas, and microbes generate in the decayed food, frequently bringing on peritonitis and appendicitis.

Starchy food is absolutely essential to the human body. Its best form is shown in the food "Grape-Nuts," where the starch is changed into a form of sugar during the process of its manufacture. In this way, the required food is presented to the system in a pre-digested form and is immediately made into blood and tissue, without taxing the digestive organs.

A remarkable result in nourishment is obtained; the person using Grape-Nuts gains quickly in physical and mental strength. Why in mental? Because the food contains delicate particles of Phosphate of Potash obtained from the grains, and this unites with the albumen of all food and the combination is what nature uses to rebuild worn out cells in the brain. This is a scientific fact that can be easily proven by tea day's use of Grape-Nuts. "There's a Reason," Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pigs.

Leap from Buggy Is Fatal. Danville.—Mrs. Lydia Haworth, of Georgetown, leaped with her baby in her arms from a carriage drawn by a pair of frightened horses, receiving injuries from which she died a few hours later.

Loses Team of Horses. Kilbourne.—While attempting to cross the Sangamon river on a ferry boat Max Hodes, a junk buyer, sustained the loss of a valuable team of horses and barely escaped losing his own life.

Will Pave McLeansboro Streets. McLeansboro.—The city board of local improvement awarded the contract to pave the principal streets of this city to John Cherry, of Jacksonville, Ill., for \$96,000.

Regiment Elects Officers. Chicago.—An election of officers to fill vacancies in the staff of the Second Illinois infantry was held. Jno. Bauer, drill master of the police department, was elected major of the Third battalion to succeed Maj. John J. Garrity. Maj. Garrity was elected to succeed Col. Jas. E. Stuart, recently appointed brigadier general by Gov. Deneen. Maj. O. J. McConlogue was re-elected major of the Second battalion. The election is for a term of five years.

Triplets Born; Will Live. Fairfield.—Triplets of nearly the same weight, aggregating 20 pounds, were born to Mrs. Curtis Davis, wife of a farmer near this city. Mrs. Davis is doing well, as are all the babies. Mrs. Davis is 23 years old and weighs but 120 pounds, and is five feet tall. The couple have two other children aged two and four, respectively, and have been married five years.

Sinks to Death In Quicksand. Waterloo.—While trying to bathe in Scenic lake in one foot of water, John Kirk, of St. Louis, 40 years old, went down in quicksand and drowned. Several persons with a searching party were also mired and were nearly drowning.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

DOUGHERTY CASE AGAIN. Peoria School Board to Begin Suit for Damages for Blowing Safe.

Peoria.—The Peoria school board has empowered its attorney, H. C. Fuller, to begin suit for damages against those concerned in the burglary of the library safe when the scrip desired as evidence of the defalcations of former Superintendent Dougherty was stolen.

Just who the defendants in the suits will be Mr. Fuller has declined to state, although he has admitted that they might include N. C. Dougherty, Ralph and Horace Dougherty, Denver, Col.; Mrs. N. C. Dougherty and Mabel Dougherty.

The board hopes in this manner to reopen the matter and start an investigation that will lead to the discovery of the large sums of money believed to have been hidden away by Dougherty.

HELD FOR MURDER OF WOMAN. Sterling Man and Wife Are Charged With the Crime.

Sterling.—Louis Rand and wife were sent to the county jail charged with the murder of Mrs. Galcinti Genetti. Both families lived in the same house. When notified the police found Mrs. Rand's hands loosely tied with a short clothesline. A window screen was broken and a trunk and

TAKE BODY FROM GRAVE. Vital Organs of Mrs. "Pet" Magill to Be Examined.

Clinton.—The body of Mrs. "Pet" Magill was exhumed and the vital organs taken from the body. The organs were taken back to Chicago by Drs. Adolph Gehrman and J. A. Wessner, of the Columbus laboratory.

Undertaker G. L. Oakman was in charge of the disinterment, and to avoid the possibility of a crowd gathering about the grave to witness the gruesome sight, the removal of the body was planned quietly. Not even the attorneys for the defense were informed. Policemen were stationed about the cemetery and a number of persons who had "gotten wind" of the plans and had hastened to the cemetery were ejected.

Before their departure for Chicago Drs. Gehrman and Wessner were seen. They said: "We will subject the organs to a number of tests. They will be, in the main, for strychnine poisoning. The undertaker has informed us that there may be arsenic in the embalming fluid, but even if this is so, it will not prevent our finding evidence of strychnine if that drug was administered to the woman. We probably will have some results in ten days or two weeks, and perhaps sooner."

The case hinges on the finding of the physicians. Although local doctors

PRINCIPALS IN SENSATIONAL CASE AT CLINTON.



dresser in the house seemed to have been rifled. Rand claimed that three burglars had entered the house and that he had jumped through the window, fearing he would be killed. He told several conflicting stories and finally he and his wife were arrested on suspicion.

Lincoln Loses Suit. Lincoln.—Justice Rudolph decided the case of Gentry Bros. vs. the City of Lincoln, a suit to recover \$40 of \$50 license fee paid for the right to exhibit here a month ago. The city demanded the fee for a circus and menagerie, while they claimed the right to show for ten dollars, the fee for a pony show. The court decided favoring the latter contention.

Found Dead In River. Carlyle.—The dead body of Herman Dorries, of Breesee, was found in the Mississippi river at East St. Louis. He was a prominent young Republican, and was defeated for sheriff last November. Whether his death was accidental or a suicide is unknown.

Leap from Buggy Is Fatal. Danville.—Mrs. Lydia Haworth, of Georgetown, leaped with her baby in her arms from a carriage drawn by a pair of frightened horses, receiving injuries from which she died a few hours later.

Loses Team of Horses. Kilbourne.—While attempting to cross the Sangamon river on a ferry boat Max Hodes, a junk buyer, sustained the loss of a valuable team of horses and barely escaped losing his own life.

Will Pave McLeansboro Streets. McLeansboro.—The city board of local improvement awarded the contract to pave the principal streets of this city to John Cherry, of Jacksonville, Ill., for \$96,000.

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South Riley

Thos. Ratfield has purchased a new hay loader.
 Dell Anderson was at Genoa Saturday.
 Mrs. Glen Buck and daughters, Gladys and Guyla, are visiting relatives in Minnesota.
 Horace and Miss Bosberry enjoyed a trip to Genoa Saturday evening.
 Geo. Eichlor Jr., drove through here Sunday.
 Mrs. Nettie Wilcox is visiting at L. D. Kellogg's this week.
 Swimming expeditions to Coon creek are quite popular these warm evenings.
 Misses Irene and Ollie Mackey are visiting in Genoa this week.
 Mr. and Mrs. Albert Oursler called in Genoa on Wednesday evening of last week.
 Mr. and Mrs. Otto Holtgren of Hampshire called on Miss Mabelle Taylor Sunday afternoon.
 Albert Feltz spent Sunday at August Ulrich's.

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND

All the Horrors of Change of Life for five Years. Leucorrhoea ten Years

USED ZOA-PHORA

After Physician. Failed to Cure. That was Five Years Ago. Still Praising Zoa-Phora.

Woman's best friend is one that will give her the degree of buoyant health and strength that nature intended for her. Zoa-Phora is that friend. Not a "patent cure all," but just a medicine, scientifically prepared for women only. One that acts on the diseased organs through the blood and nervous system, replacing the old worn-out tissues with new, and removing congestion, inflammation and unnatural discharge. Zoa-Phora is the well woman's friend too, because it keeps her well.

Mrs. Edwin Lee, of Addison, Michigan, says: "Pen and ink can never tell what Zoa-Phora has done for me. It is a true and tried friend and has never failed me once." Whether you are sick, ailing or well, keep a bottle of Zoa-Phora in the house all the time. It will prove a friend in need.

Mrs. Alice Brown of Valley Junction, Ia., wrote on May 27, 1902: "I wish to tell you that Zoa-Phora has been a wonderful blessing to me. I have been a sufferer for the last ten years from leucorrhoea, and for the last five years with the change of life and all its horrors. I took treatment from local physicians in Elkhart, Ind., but received no benefit. Finally I was induced to begin taking Zoa-Phora, and after taking four bottles my health is restored. I can now do my work, and can never thank you enough for the benefits derived from your wonderful remedy." On April 22, 1907, nearly five years later Mrs. Brown writes: "You may still refer any woman to me. I will gladly recommend Zoa-Phora." Does this not prove that the benefit was permanent?

This letter is strong proof of the merit of Zoa-Phora. The only way that you can become positively convinced that Zoa-Phora will do as much for you is to try the medicine yourself. Go to your druggist and ask him for Zoa-Phora; no other explanation will be needed. You will receive the medicine already prepared, compounded in just the right proportions, and put up in a sealed, sterilized, one dollar bottle.

In each package will be found a copy of "Dr. Pengelly's Advice to Women," a medical book, giving interesting and instructive information about all diseases of women and the way to successfully treat them. You can now treat yourself in the privacy of your own home and need not tell your troubles to any one.

Fred Whitman and wife of Marango visited at Geo. White's Sunday.

Mrs. P. M. Reed and Mrs. Nora Pierce called on Aunt Jerusha Gray Tuesday.

A. I. Sears is hauling oats to Genoa this week.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, small, sure, safe pills. Sold by Hunt's Pharmacy.

"Shorty" Geithman has purchased a new Advance separator.

Miss Mae Burroughs visited at Glen Buck's Sunday.

The bites and stings of insects, sunburn, cuts, burns and bruises relieved at once with Pinesalve Carbolyzed. Acts like a poultice. Draws out inflammation. Try it. Price 25c. Sold by Geo. H. Hunt's drug store. Sep 1

Saved his Comrade's Life

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Eldon, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions." Sold by G. H. Hunt.

Brotherly love and ethics in the medical profession at Belvidere seems to be at a discount. Dr. E. E. Haley, at the head of the board of health in that city, is much incensed at the action of Dr. Tallerday, who made complaint that the former's son was suffering with small pox and the home was not quarantined. Dr. Haley claims the case is simple eczema and refuses to quarantine the house. As he is the head of the health department he has the whip hand and stands pat.

Dades Little Liver Pills keep the system clean, the stomach sweet. Pprompt relief for headache and biliousness. Good for all the family. Sold by Geo. H. Hunt's drug store. Sep 1

Farm for Sale or Rent

I offer for sale or rent my farm of 160 acres, located on Derby line, 3 miles from Genoa and one mile from Charter Grove. Good buildings, fences, well and cistern water. All land under plow. Inquire of M. Heine, one mile south of Genoa. Will sell on time if desired. 45-46

Man Zan Pile Remedy comes put up in a collapsible tube with nozzle. Easy to apply right where the soreness and inflammation exists. It relieves at once blind, bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Guaranteed. Sold by Geo. H. Hunt's drug store. Sep 1

PINEULES

30 DAYS' TREATMENT FOR \$1.00

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

FOR ALL KIDNEY BLADDER TROUBLE, RHEUMATISM AND LUMBAGO

A dose at bed time usually relieves the most severe case before morning.

BACK-ACHE

PINEULE MEDICINE CO. CHICAGO, U. S. A. Hunt's Pharmacy.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat. Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc. Prepared by E. G. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO. HUNT'S PHARMACY

Mid-Summer

CLEARING SALE!

**Beginning Saturday, July 27
 Ending Friday, August 2**

We will close out at cost and below cost our entire stock of summer dress goods and waistings. There will be bargains for everybody. We can save you money on these goods. Everything is as represented. We have not a piece of inferior goods in the house. Call and see them and you will be convinced.

READ THESE PRICES!

Eolienne in colors , regular price 50c, now... 35c	ONLY ONE WEEK	Jacquard Swiss , regular price 24c, now 17c
Silk Chiffon " " " 50c " 34c		Mercerized Coecks " " 24c " 17c
Spider Silk " " " 50c " 38c		Dimities, all colors " " 18c " 11c
Tissue Lorraine " " " 50c " 38c		Figured lawns " " 15c " 09c

We will sell to everyone making a \$2.00 purchase one 8-QUART GRANITE STEW KETTLE

FOR **38** CENTS

These kettles retail everywhere for 60 and 65 cents. We sell only one to each family, for we have only a limited number of them. Be sure and get one for they are worth twice the money.

We are also closing out a great many other things at cost and below, so be sure and get in at the right prices.

JOHN LEMBKE, GENOA, ILL.

Phone No. 20.

All Grocery Orders Given Prompt Attention.

THE McVICKER AUTOMATIC GASOLINE ENGINES

There are only two kinds of 4-cycle gas engines made. One is the McVicker automatic, and the other is all the others.

There are one-third less parts to the McVicker than in any other make. The McVicker inventions are all fully covered by patents or all others would build on the same simple plan.

One-third less parts means one-third less wear and one-third less trouble. We guarantee to operate this engine on 25 to 40 percent less gasoline than any other engine. Do you realize what this means?

The McVicker Stands Alone

as the best in gasoline engine construction. Call and see testimonials and see the engine work at our warehouse.

E. H. Cohoon & Co.

County Tel. No. 16

Long Distance No. 3

JACKMAN & SON

Millfeed Seeds and Coal. Poultry Supplies. Special Feeds for Little Chicks. Poultry Fence. All Kinds of Farm Seeds.

AMERICAN FIELD FENCE

Remember that good fences add materially to the value of farm property. This is the season for building new fence and AMERICAN FIELD FENCE is the best in the world. We sell it.

GRAIN BUYERS

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.

Sale of summer dress goods at Olmsted's.

The M. E. parsonage is receiving a new coat of paint.

M. W. Cole, the Kingston banker, was in Genoa Monday.

Mrs. F. O. Swan called on her mother at Elgin Monday.

Jas. Kirby of Shabbona called on Genoa friends Saturday.

Fred Farmiloe of Elgin called on Genoa friends Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kanies came over from Woodstock Sunday in an auto.

G. E. and Victor Stott enjoyed a few days' fishing at Wauconda during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Field have been entertaining the former's mother of Rockford.

See the white waists on sale at F. W. Olmsted's.

Judge DeWolf of Belvidere was here Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. H. H. Slater.

Miss Katie Smith and Dillon Patterson visited friends in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Laura Scott of DeKalb has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson.

H. R. Patterson will leave on Friday of this week for a visit with friends in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. W. F. Dumser of Springfield visited her mother here a few days during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Frazier will occupy the cottage recently erected by A. Stiles, on South Stott street.

For rent—120 acre farm 5/2 miles north east of Genoa. For further particulars inquire of C. A. Brown at Exchange Bank.

Will Awe leaves this week for Billings, Mont., where he will work at the carpenter trade during the balance of the summer.

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.

Mrs. Proctor and daughter, Edna, of New Orleans are visiting Genoa relatives. Mrs. Proctor is a sister of Henry, E. P., and E. L. Smith.

Mrs. Jas. Hewitt and Mrs. F. W. Olmsted returned last Friday after a several weeks' trip thru the western states and a visit to the principal coast cities.

During the month of July hard coal will be delivered at \$8.50 per ton. This price will without

doubt advance in August. Buy now. Jackman & Son. 45-2t

Girl Wanted at Genoa laundry. Big sale for the next ten days at F. W. Olmsted's.

Chas. Wager is visiting home folks this week.

J. W. Sowers visited in Chicago several days this week.

Earl and George Shattuck are visiting relatives in Huntley this week.

Mrs. Pearle Crowel is visiting at the home of her cousin, Mary Wager.

Miss Sarah Carb is visiting at the home of Nettie Howell north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitney went to Byron Wednesday to spend a week.

Mrs. Wm. Foote and son, Leonard, were Rockford visitors last week Wednesday.

Mrs. John Riddle of Elgin called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pierce, this week.

Miss Gertrude Hammond is spending the week with her grandmother at Aurora.

L. W. Pratt is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Fulcher, south of DeKalb.

A. K. Stiles of Streator was here Monday to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. H. H. Slater.

Buckle & Downing are building the stretch of cement walk west of the school grounds this week.

Mrs. Geo. J. Patterson left on Tuesday evening for a few weeks' visit with her parents at Lineville, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lorenzen of Rockford were here last week the guests of the latter's father, E. P. Foote.

Mrs. F. T. Robinson of Minnesota is here this week, a guest at the home of her step-son, F. G. Robinson.

Miss Ethel Randall of Chicago is spending her summer vacation at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Pratt.

Mrs. Helen Carr and daughter, Kittie, returned to Chicago last Friday after several months' visit

WE RETURN YOUR MONEY!

If you are not satisfied that "OCCIDENT FLOUR" is just as represented. It costs a little more than others, but it is the cheapest flour you can buy because extra quality means extra consumption of bread and smaller consumption of more expensive foods. Occident Special Patent Flour is made of the wheat from the hard wheat belts of North Dakota where the best wheat in the world is grown. We stake our honor on this flour. It is the only special patent flour sold in Genoa, and one of only three in America.

PRIDE OF JANESVILLE SWEET CORN SPECIAL 5 cents can ONE WEEK

This is a snap. It is one of the best brands on the market and is sold in many places at 10 cents per can. This price only holds good one week, beginning Saturday morning, July 27. Only 5 cans will be sold to one family.

Our delivery wagon runs all dry every day. Prompt service is our motto.

DUVAL @ KING, GENOA

Your Hair Contrary?

Is it inclined to run away? Don't punish it with a cruel brush and comb! Feed it, nourish it, save it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula. Then your hair will remain at home, on your head, where it belongs. An elegant dressing. Keeps the scalp healthy.

Does not 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 certainly believe this, or we would not say so. Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, is a great preparation for the hair and scalp. Stops falling hair. Cures dandruff. Promotes the growth of hair.

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

MID-SUMMER SALES

We are cleaning up all our Summer and Spring goods at extremely low prices.

Special for Friday and Saturday, July 26-27

Ladies' all Linen handkerchiefs, per dozen.....50c

Ladies' hemstitched India linon handkerchiefs 3 for.....5c

Ladies' fine India linon stamped designs, a regular 10c seller, each....5c

Clearing Sale

Of white and colored waists, white suits, wash goods, spring wool suitings, jackets and many other articles that will save money for you.

Save your cash tickets. With every \$25 worth of tickets we give a flour bin or bread and cake box. See Our Premiums.

Frank W. Olmsted, Genoa, Ill.

with relatives.

Mrs. Jos. Heldt of Kirkland called on Genoa friends Tuesday.

Mrs. Heldt was formerly Miss Sadie Goldman.

Band concert on Main street every Wednesday evening. Fully 1,000 people were on the street last week to enjoy the music.

George Doty, who has been camping in John Pratt's woods for several months, returned to his home in Chicago last week.

Jas. Harvey underwent an operation in a Chicago hospital recently and is now recovering nicely from the effects of the ordeal.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Lefevre and son of Zeating, Iowa, left here Thursday for the East where they will visit the former's old home.

Christian Science services are held at Slater's hall every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Subject for next Sunday is "Love." Everyone is welcome.

Mrs. Joe Naker has been entertaining her friends, Misses Edythe and Maud Dickinson and little Hazel Benton of Batavia for the past few weeks.

John Schnurr was taken to the hospital at Elgin Wednesday where he will submit to an operation for appendicitis with which he has been suffering for several weeks.

Mrs. Eldredge and Miss Esther Mohr of Pontiac were here over Sunday visiting friends. Miss Mohr was formerly a teacher in the Genoa high school.

Miss J. Lowary has returned to her home in Harrison, Ohio. She was accompanied as far as Chicago by Mrs. G. Duffey who will visit with her son a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leonard and children of Belvidere, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cooper and son and John, Joe and Charles Leonard spent Sunday at the home of their sister, Mrs. Wm. Foote.

Miss Carrie Colton of Riley and Miss Robb of Marengo were here over Sunday. Miss Colton was formerly a teacher in the primary department of the Genoa school. During the past year she has been teaching at Marengo.

FOR SALE—I offer my home and two lots on Genoa street, three lots on Sycamore street and one lot in Citizens' addition for sale at a bargain. Terms to suit the purchaser. MARY MOAN. 45-2

Jas. R. Kiernan has disposed of one complete Advance threshing outfit and several separators during the past two weeks. This does not favor the impression that the small grain crop is a failure.

Summer coughs and colds yield at once to Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup, containing honey and tar but no opiates. Children like it. Its laxative qualities recommend it to mothers. Hoarseness, coughs, croup yield quickly. Keep it on hand. Sold by G. H. Hunt's drug store. Sep 1

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-tf

Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction

When Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by G. H. Hunt.

Contractor Hammond has thirteen men working on the piano factory this week. The joists for the first floor have been put in and the rough or first flooring laid. The second flooring thru-out will be of maple, requiring two car loads.

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-tf

There was a picnic in the woods west of town Tuesday which was enjoyed by the following: Messdames John Pratt, Elmer Bowers, Ocia Nutt, Horace Youngs, Chib Vandresser, Scot Wait, Arthur Eiklor, A. Portner, S. Elliott and Wm. Foote, Misses Ethel Randall, Vivia Layton, Gladys Youngs, Grace Youngs, Julia Bowers, Myrtle Pratt, Myrtle Portner, Gertrude Nutt, Marie Bowers, Helen Foote, Nora Elliott, Margaret Eiklor, Grace Vandresser,

Idena Vandresser, Hazel Pierce, Messrs. Guy Bowers, Roy Pratt, Leonard Foote, Clarence Pratt, Edward Elliott, Floyd Durham, Raymond Eiklor, Ivan Ide, Raymond Pierce.

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 severe rain storm Sunday night, which was accompanied with considerable wind, flattened the oats and hay in some localities, and corn which had attained any height worth mentioning was badly damaged.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Clothing Bargains

AT OLMSTED & GEITHMAN'S

25 Per Cent

SAVED ON CLOTHING

SALE ON NOW!

Its up to you to save money. Come and pick out your suit.

10 Per Cent

Reduction on any pair of shoes in our store during this sale.

This is an Opportunit You Should Not let go by.

OLMSTED & GEITHMAN

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.

MISSIONARIES CREATING A NEW KOREA

Taiku, Korea.—Picturesque, placid and pitiable, whiterobed but not angelic, Korea stands at the cross roads of the orient, a personification of the far eastern question. Religiously considered, the situation here is doubtless the most interesting in the world. Certainly this is the most promising and successful missionary field now before the eye of Christendom.

The contrast between Korea and Japan in this latter respect is marked. Across the strait, the missionaries are all concerned over the independence movement in the native church, and fearful lest they should do or say something to offend the sensitive Japanese pride. Here, the missionary has none of these problems; his one concern is how to visit all the localities that are calling for him, and how to find time to instruct all the catechumens awaiting him, and to receive into the church the men and women ready for membership, since some churches can be visited only every three months or half yearly. In a word, here are missionary conditions more nearly ideal, and more nearly what the Christians in America think foreign missions to be, than in the more famous country of Japan.

Wiping a Nation Off the Earth. If ever a country needed the consolations of religion, it is poor Korea. As a consequence, chiefly, of her own incapacity and official corruption, she has fallen into the hands of a powerful neighbor, who, apparently, is systematically erasing all the manifestations of Korean national life and identity. Her king is a prisoner, unable

the part of missionaries in the pursuit of their difficult role, that fill me with admiration. After hearing of the arrogance and excesses committed by the Japanese immigrants upon white foreigners, as well as upon Koreans, I asked a muscular big missionary, who looks as if he could administer the law, as well as the gospel, how he managed to get along. "For the sake of my work, I just give in. When a Japanese coolie bumps into me on the street and tries to knock me down, I simply say, 'Excuse me,' and step aside. A gentleman and his wife came to my house a few weeks ago in jimrickshas from the station. The fee should have been 20 sen each. He offered 25. The Japanese rickshaw men, knowing that he was a foreigner, asked a dollar apiece. When, at my advice, he refused to give it, those two coolies came into my parlor, took out their pipes and began to smoke. There they stayed until I paid them a dollar apiece."

The Doctor's Opportunity.

One phase of missions about which there are no two opinions is the medical work. Immediately upon landing in Korea from Japan I came in touch with the Japanese for the first time, because the Japanese have their own medical science, and there is practically no medical mission work, in the usual sense, in that country. On the hillside as the traveler enters Fusan harbor, he sees flying a Red Cross flag, and this, he learns, floats over the hospital of the American Presbyterian mission. This is the only hospital in

live. As for furniture, there practically is no such thing. A chest of drawers will hold the family possessions, while others dangle from the rafters. A block of wood serves for a pillow; the Oriental sees nothing strange in Jacob's stony pillow at Bethel. The houses are thatched with straw, tied on with ropes. A village presents a dull gray appearance seen from any distance. Large ugly dogs, noisy but cowardly, swarm the streets waiting for the inevitable day when they will find their way onto their master's tables. Taiku is surrounded by a wall, in the fashion of all Korean cities; but the day I arrived the Japanese had begun to tear this down, after standing for centuries.

The American Colony Abroad.

On a commanding site outside the city of Taiku I found a settlement of American missionaries living in houses of mixed Korean and Western architecture. Formerly some of them lived in native houses right down in the heart of the city, where, I do not hesitate to say, no white man, missionary or otherwise should ever live. I quite agree with the contention that a missionary should get as close as possible to his people; but not at the price of discomfort, darkness, depression, dirt and disease which are inseparable from residence in a real native house in a crowded Korean community.

These missionaries at Taiku are all Presbyterian, except the French priest, who has an imposing European church on the edge of the city. The Presbyterians, North, South and Canadian, and the Roman Catholics, have a monopoly of the mission work in Korea, except a modest enterprise by the Australian Presbyterians and the Anglicans. All the missionaries in Taiku are young people; yet some are called "old missionaries," which reminds one of the fact that all mission work in Korea is of comparatively recent development. It is only 20 years since Korea was "the hermit nation," and 20 years since the arrival of the first missionary. Each year since the beginning, the number of converts has been doubling, and the additions to the Protestant churches for the present year are given at 30,000. Korea, with 12,000,000 population, and 200 missionaries, has nearly, if not quite, as many Protestant converts as Japan, with 45,000,000 population and more than 800 missionaries.

The little colony of nine Americans here—including one unmarried woman, Miss Cameron, who lives alone in a little house overrun with rats and mice, of which she is afraid!—consists of Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Bruen, Rev. E. F. Macfarland and Rev. Walter J. Erdman. They have imparted somewhat of an American air to their compound (every mission residence is surrounded by a fence or wall, and is called a compound) by setting out fruit trees and flowers from the homeland, so that they have apples, and peaches, strawberries, etc. They exchange plants and cuttings with their neighbor, the French priest. From him they obtained their strawberries, which proved to be bread upon the waters, for last year every one of the priest's plants perished and he was obliged to get a fresh start from which he had given to the Americans.

Re-Making a Nation.

A busier lot of missionaries than these I have not yet seen; most of them are engaged chiefly in country work, itinerating for weeks at a time among the villages. Down in Taiku I visited the mission's primary school, where a hive of gaily dressed youngsters were crowded in a native house, studying their lessons at the top of their lungs, and swaying to and fro as they studied. In another little native house I found Mr. Adams teaching the beginnings of a higher education to 25 Korean young men—most of them, by the way, with their hair up, in token that they are married. There is practically no modern education in Korea except that given by the missionaries. The latter are spreading the desire and the opportunity for an education throughout the country, and many say that this will be the means of preserving the national identity.

So general is the belief that the influence of Christian schools, churches and literature may help Korea to find herself after centuries of ignorance, corruption and oppression, that I have been told by other than missionaries, that the Japanese government is backing a Buddhist propaganda and organizing a new native religion, in order to counteract the widespread acceptance of Christianity. The missionaries are alert to keep the churches from being used for political purposes. The Koreans, for example, not long ago established more than 1,000 patriotic societies, which they called "Y. M. C. A.'s" and the officials of the association had to secure an imperial edict correcting the abuse.

The missionaries have a thousand Protestant and a thousand Roman Catholic adherents in Taiku. The church of the former is simply a primitive native house, enlarged again and again, until more than 500 persons can crowd into for the weekly service. It looks scarcely large enough to hold 100, American fashion, but the Koreans sit cross-legged on the floor and crowd closely together. The women are separated from the men by a curtain, and in church they remove their cloaks, which ordinarily conceal their faces. This particular church, like all others in Korea, is entirely self-supporting. Mission funds are here not used for the churches, but entirely for medical, educational and evangelistic work.

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DRAG WINS FAVOR

HIGHWAY COMMISSION REPORTS 20,000 IN USE.

New Law Provides for Payment of Good Road Workers by Township Officials—Long Needed Improvements.

Springfield, Ill., July 25.—Another step toward obtaining good roads in Illinois was taken when Gov. Deneen signed the road drag bill passed by the forty-fifth general assembly. Under this law the farmer who drags the road abutting his property or adjacent thereto may be paid for it, while his neighbor who does not care enough for a good road to use a drag may continue to travel in the mud.

In two years the state highway commission has converted every rural mail carrier into a good roads missionary. Thousands of drags are being used. Experimental roads have been constructed in various sections of the state. A census of traffic has been made over a large number of roads. Bridges are being built on plans furnished by the commission and plans are being prepared for more bridges. The commission, consisting of President E. J. Jones of the University of Illinois; James R. Fulkerson, of Jersey county, and Lafayette Funke, of McLean county, is busy giving advice and instructions. So popular has the movement for better roads become that while the state administration found it difficult to obtain an appropriation of \$25,000 per year in 1905, this sum was increased to \$50,000 per annum in 1907 without a dissenting voice in the legislature.

The new road law is of general interest to all sections of the state, because it calls particular attention to a practical and efficient method of maintaining earth roads.

Provisions of the New Law.

The first section of the law provides that the local highway officials of any township or road district may contract to have the adjacent land owners or tenants along a given piece of road maintain said road by road drags. It is also provided that the commissioners shall not pay for this work more than 75 cents a mile each time the road is dragged in the pleasant months of the year, and not over \$1 a mile each time the road is dragged during December, January, February and March.

Section two calls particular attention to the undesirable methods so often employed in road work, whereby a lot of loose material is scraped on the road. The second section of the law states it shall be unlawful to place loose soil, sods, or other vegetable matter on a road that has been dragged or put in good condition, or place such material so as to interfere with the free flow of water from the center of the road to the side ditches or gutters. It is not the intention of this section of the law in any way to prohibit the legitimate work of grading and crowning a road, or for placing material that may be necessary for any reconstruction of that part of the road. This is provided for in the law by a clause which states the restriction does not apply to deposits of earth or material that are made by the road authorities for necessary construction.

Roads Not to Be Cut Up.

The third section of the law is of particular importance (and it is the only new feature). It is made unlawful for any person or persons willfully to destroy the work that has been done, by driving over the place of road before the portion dragged has had time to dry out or to freeze. It is distinctly provided, however, that this clause shall not work any hardship to persons using a piece of road that has been dragged if it is possible to drive on such a road with safety on the side of the dragged portion. The whole object of the clause is to call particular attention to the fact that with a little care on the part of those using the road quite as much can be accomplished in maintaining the road as by using the road drag.

The law provides that any person who violates any of its provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$5. All the fines will be paid into the treasury of the township in which the damage has been done.

The state highway commission has in preparation a bulletin which will contain instructions as to how a road should be dragged and when it is to be dragged. Unless this work is carried on properly no improvement will be made, and the taxpayers' money will be spent, as statistics show much of it at present is spent, in work that accomplishes little or nothing in improving the roads. This bulletin will include the full text of the law and will be ready for distribution soon. It will be placed in the hands of all the township commissioners, and may serve as a basis for making contracts or agreements for having the roads dragged.

How to Use Drag.

Rules and a description of the work have been prepared by the state highway commission for circulation in the bulletin. Some of the suggestions are:

The law provides that the work shall be done in accordance with instructions of the township or road district commissioners. In order that the different commissioners may have standard instructions, the rules concerning the use of the road drag are given. The commission urges that they be followed as closely as practicable, if the best results from the use of the drag are to be secured. The

commissioners' rules are based on the actual experience of users of road drags in various parts of the state where they have been found thoroughly practicable.

Roads properly dragged will dry out weeks earlier in the spring than a road not so maintained, and when dried out will be smooth and in excellent condition. Moreover, they will not be cut into ruts so readily during the winter.

The ordinary country road can be well maintained if dragged at the proper time on an average of twice a month. The dragging will have to be more frequent during the winter and spring than in the summer time.

Construction of Drag.

The drag should be made light, not heavy. Therefore, oak and other heavy hard woods are not adapted to this purpose so much as a softer wood.

Cuts of the various forms of drags will be found in the bulletin. One is constructed from planks that are placed on edge about three feet apart and held together with cross pieces on which are placed planks for the driver to stand on. Another drag of simple construction is made with a log split in two instead of two planks. Still another that is found effective in many places is made by lapping three planks and nailing them along the lap joint, making what is known as the lap plank drag, which is the simplest form of drag, but at the same time is ineffective. This sort of drag can be used when the road is in very muddy condition more easily than either of the other forms. The drag should be about eight feet long and be hauled along the road at an angle of about 45 degrees.

The law prescribes dragging a width of 20 feet. This will require at least two round trips with a drag eight feet long.

If a road is flat or hollow in the center, it would be better to crown or grade it up with a road machine until the center is about ten inches higher than the sides. The center should be about 30 inches above the bottom of the gutters or side ditches.

It is not absolutely necessary, especially on side roads, or lightly traveled roads, that the road be crowned by a grader to get good results. But where it is done, the time to do it would be either early spring, so that the spring rains would have a chance to consolidate the road, or early in the fall, just preceding the fall rains. The spring, however, is a much better time. It should not be done in the middle of the summer or just preceding a dry spell, as the road would become very dusty and not compacted. The repeated use of the drag, if used properly, will gradually crown a road, but it should be remembered it is not expected a drag will make a good road. It will only keep it up.

When to Use Drag.

Unless the road is in the right condition, the work of dragging will be wasted. One thing to be insisted upon is that the work be done at the right moment. The right time is when the road is wet. The muddier it is, the better the results. On a road that is in extremely bad condition and the mud very deep, it is probable that the form of drag known as the lap plank drag, could be worked to better advantage.

In the summer time and early fall, dragging should be done while it is actually raining, or unless the rain is exceptionally heavy and long continued, the water will penetrate the surface will be comparatively dry when the drag is used after the rain has stopped. The result then will be that the road is too dry. The nearer it is possible to spread the mud over the road as a mortar, much in the same way as a mason works mortar with a trowel, the greater the improvement.

Under no conditions should a road be dragged when it is dry. This merely crumbles up the surface and makes a layer of the loose material, which quickly becomes dust and is again turned into mud, which will hold water on the surface of the road, and which is exactly the condition that is to be prevented. Drag when the road is good and muddy. Don't drag when it is dry. Drag whenever possible and at all seasons of the year. If a road is dragged immediately before a cold spell, it will freeze in a smooth condition.

Rules for Use of Drag.

The highway commission then proceeds to tell how to use a drag in the following manner:

Make a light drag. Drive the team at a walk. Ride on the drag, don't walk. Don't drag a dry road. Drag when the road is muddy. Drag, if possible, immediately before a freeze.

Begin at one side of the road, returning on the opposite side. Always drag a little earth towards the center of the road until it is raised ten or twelve inches above the center of the roadway.

Do not attempt to move very much material at one time with a drag. If the drag cuts in too much, shorten the hitch.

The amount of earth the drag will carry can be regulated by the driver as he stands near the cutting end or away from it.

When the roads are first dragged after a very muddy spell, vehicles should drive, if possible, to one side until the road has had a chance to freeze or partially dry out. The exercise of a very little care on the part of the users of the road will do quite as much as the drag towards securing a smoother road. The law provides a penalty for any one who willfully cuts ruts in a dragged road.

HORTICULTURE



GRADES OF NURSERY STOCK.

Every Nurseryman Has His Own Methods of Classification.

There are no established grades of nursery stock, every nurseryman having his own way of grading. Some put out extra heavy trees which correspond to the No. 1 grade of others and in this way are able to quote prices which are seemingly low. As a rule, eastern nurserymen make more grades than do those of the west. All the grades that some make are one, two and three years old, says Farm and Home. Most nurserymen grade according to height, while some use both height and diameter. The age grade is misleading because if the trees make a light growth the first year they are cut back strongly and,



Well-Graded Trees.

then making a good growth, are put out according to the age of the top.

The different grades of apple trees made by some nurserymen are shown in the cut. They are 2 to 3 feet, 3-4 feet, 4-5 feet, 5-6 feet, 6-7 feet and 7-8 feet. All trees are headed at the same height, but some make a much stronger growth than others. There are fewer grades of other varieties of trees, but at least three are made of each. Which is the best to plant is a mooted question. Some successful planters prefer the heaviest trees, while others equally as successful take medium or lighter grades. Really more depends on the way the trees have been grown than upon their size.

HAND PICKED.

Keep the cultivator teeth and the hoes bright and sharp.

This month make several successful plantings of sugar corn.

Keep tomato vines off the ground; use stakes, brush, or a trellis.

A properly-branched fruit tree is likely to produce more fruit than a poorly-shaped one.

Pear trees that are too well fed grow too quickly, make a loose wood and are easily attacked by blight.

Stir your soil as soon as possible after every rain. This will check evaporation and conserve moisture.

Never set bush lima beans closer than two feet apart in the rows. See that the climbing limas have poles to run on.

Planting plum trees in blocks of one variety is a poor way to insure fruitage, as plums require cross fertilization.

Keep asparagus beds clean. Use the shoots freely until peas are plentiful, then stop cutting and allow the tops to grow.

The apple tree that has its head close to the ground is partly protected from the high winds that shake the fruit from high-headed trees.

The early lettuce bed is an excellent place to sow turnips for early fall table use. Remove the tough lettuce stubs, spade the ground so that the surface layer is turned under about two inches and sow the seed.

Spraying for Scale.

Summer spraying for San Jose scale is unsatisfactory, but if trees or plants are so badly infested that it seems probable they will die before winter a mild treatment needs to be given. One pound whale oil soap to five gallons of water may be safely used. While it will kill the young, crawling insects it will not hurt the old scales and will need to be repeated several times to kill the young constantly hatching.

Bordeaux Mixture.

The Bordeaux mixture is the proper remedy to use for all fungous troubles; viz., mildew and rust of beans; potato and tomato rot and leaf blight; melon and cucumber diseases; asparagus rust; celery leaf blight and rust, etc. The half-strength mixture (two pounds copper sulphate, two pounds quicklime, 50 gallons water) is strong enough to use in the vegetable garden, except for potatoes.

Raising Melons.

Raising melons and squashes is a sort of lottery, but we have been able by eternal vigilance to raise enough for the family by using land plaster. It has to be sprinkled on the plants after every rain and a very heavy dew. A neighbor has been using moth balls with success, sticking three in the surface of each hill.

SUCCESSFUL HORTICULTURE.

Fruit Growing Requires Intelligence and Care.

The following article from an exchange contains some thoughts which cannot fail to interest anyone who is engaged in fruit growing or who contemplates engaging in this work:

Some writer figured a year or two since that peach trees had been planted so numerous in the southwest that it would be a physical impossibility, when these trees reached the bearing age, to transport the fruit to the market. In expressing that opinion the writer forgot the old adage: "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." The writer has in mind an orchard not a thousand miles from here and of a size that would be called large even in this day of big things, in which 75 per cent. of the peach trees died the first year, and this was not the fault of the trees, but of the men who planted without experience and cared for them as if they were a hay field. Perhaps this is rather an exceptional case, but it is nevertheless surprising the number of trees that are lost the first year entirely on account of lack of care. Here is the first "slip."

But assuming that the trees grow off all right there are other "slips" awaiting the unwary and the inexperienced. Diseases and insects are ever ready to get all that they need out of an orchard. At first, indeed, there is comparative freedom from these troubles, but they multiply in time and then "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and the price of success. The "brown rot," for instance, is one of the diseases that you scarcely notice at first, but which increases with the age of the orchard and with favorable seasons. Then there is the ever present borers and the San Jose scale which has not troubled the southwest much yet, but which has played the everlasting mischief in some sections of the country. And then come, occasionally, unfavorable seasons, like the present one. Then the new orchardist fails to plan properly for picking, packing and shipping and possibly gets "skinned" by some commission merchant. This caps the climax of other troubles and many who start out bravely get disgusted with the whole business and go back to the old crops and the old ways.

This is not written in discouragement of fruit growing, but rather to emphasize the need of experience and accurate knowledge all along the line. We read, occasionally, of the immense amount of money made out of fruit on a small area. The writer has in mind a man who, in one year, sold \$40,000 worth of peaches from 40 acres. Such successes are always heralded far and wide, but the numerous failures are not recorded. The fact is that the fruit business has great possibilities in it for tremendous gains and lamentable failures. There are chances in it for 1,000 per cent. profit; likewise chances for losing everything. The only way to succeed is to learn the business from the ground up and keep the brain as busy or busier than the hands. Of the millions of trees that are planted only a small per cent. produce salable fruit; the rest go by the board. The fruit business is a good business, but it requires intelligence to run it.

SUGAR BEETS.

The Best Soil for Their Production Is Heavy Clay Loam.

There is a distinction between the two sorts of beets. For sugar production the best crops are obtained from rather heavy, well-drained and fertile clay loam soils. On lighter sandier



The Sugar Beet.

soils the beets will mature earlier, but the yield will be less per acre. On such soils the beets will grow large but the percentage of sugar is likely to be low. Sugar beets are not more exhaustive on the soil than other crops if the tops are left on the land and the pulp is brought back from the factory to be fed on the farm. Planting is done early in the spring and the best returns are secured with a well distributed rainfall during May, June, July and August with fairly dry weather in September and October.

Insect Pests Increasing.

Year by year the damage done to the crops of the farm, orchard and garden by insects and fungus pests seems to be increasing. Some of these pests may be a blessing in disguise, in that the remedies used for their eradication have been beneficial in other respects; but, in order that they may be successfully combated, it is essential that the farmer know how to fight them to the best advantage, and that he have a clear idea of the nature of the remedies employed and the precautions that must be observed in their use.—Prof. R. Harcourt.

Most men know better than they do.



Mode of Traveling in Korea.

so much as to issue a pass to his own old unused palace, except as he obtains permission to do so from a Japanese functionary. Her laws are now made and administered by Japanese. Her government institutions are all managed by the latter. Even the semblance of self-government is being wrested from her feeble hand; while robbery, abuse, oppression, injustice and even murder are the lot of her common people.

Into these intensely interesting and significant questions it is not the purpose of this article to enter. To indicate them, however, is essential, if conditions here are to be understood. For in their helplessness and misery, the people are turning to the American missionaries as their only friends and advisers. The king himself leans more heavily upon the protection and counsel of certain of the older American missionaries than upon the most trusted of Korean patriots. On one occasion, when a great plot was in process of execution, including an attack upon the palace, the king sought for the presence and help of three American missionaries, and while a mob of thousands howled outside the palace walls and soldiers surrounded the imperial quarters, his majesty clung—literally and physically clung—for protection to these three Americans.

The Missionary and Politics.

Like ruler, like people. I was inspecting this city—or mud village of 60,000 people, as you may choose to call it—with a young American missionary, when an old man came to him for counsel and help, his aged wife having been brutally attacked by Japanese. The poor missionary is in straits. He will not meddle in politics. Whatever his sympathies, he dare not take sides on such questions, and so he is forever fending off the distressed and the persecuted, and bidding them endure their wrongs with Christian fortitude.

Already I have found illustrations of self-restraint and forbearance on

"Sensible to the Last."
An old Scotch lady used to be attended by a doctor to whom she invariably gave a guinea when he went to see her. He had told the friends with whom she lived that her death would probably be sudden, and one day he was hurriedly sent for, as she appeared to have become unconscious. On his arrival he saw at once that the old lady was dead, and, taking hold of her right hand, which was closed, but not rigid, he calmly extracted from it the fee which she had provided for him, and as he did so he murmured: "Sensible to the last."

Her for the Single Bliss.
Miss Elderleigh—Now that you have a husband, I suppose you haven't a single wish ungratified.
Mrs. Wedderly (sighing)—Only one—and that is a single wish.

Does Your Head Ache?
If so, get a box of Krause's Headache Capsules of your Druggist. 25c. Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Big Deposits of Limestone.
On the Tombigbee river, Alabama, is enough limestone to supply a cement plant for 100 years.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Ho that does good shall find good; he that does evil shall find evil.—Turkish.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Only a simple man tries to act unnecessarily strenuous.

A FRANK STATEMENT.

From a Prominent Fraternal Man of Rolla, Missouri.

Justice of the Peace A. M. Light, of Rolla, Mo., Major, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, Third Battalion, Second Regiment, Missouri Brigade, says: "I am pleased to endorse the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, a medicine of great merit. Having had personal experience with many kidney medicines, I am in a position to know whereof I speak, and am pleased to add my endorsement and to recommend their use."
Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

What He Gave Him.
Bacon—A man asked me for money on the street to-day.
Egbert—And did you give him anything?
"I should say I did! I gave him a look that he won't forget in a hurry!"—Yonkers Statesman.

With a smooth iron and Defiance Starch, you can launder your shirt-waist just as well at home as the steam laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods, and it will be a positive pleasure to use a Starch that does not stick to the iron.
Men enjoy farming—if they have enough money to hire it done.

OPERATORS' STRIKE ENDS

MEN ACCEPT COMPROMISE OFFERED BY THE COMPANIES.
Managers Promise No Advance But Will Receive Committee of Arbitration to Discuss Complaints.

Oakland, Cal., July 20.—At a meeting held in Oakland Friday the telegraphers' union voted unanimously to accept the terms of settlement proposed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies.

According to the terms of compromise, the telegraphers will return to work and then both telegraph companies will receive a committee of arbitration to discuss and settle matters affecting the telegraphers.
San Francisco, July 20.—Superintendent Storer, of the Postal Telegraph company, and Manager O'Brien, of the Western Union, declared Friday that their companies had made no agreement with the operators in regard to an increase in wages. The men will be taken back on precisely the same terms that applied when the strike was called.

WILLIAM JANUARY SET FREE.

Missouri Man Like Jean Valjean Released from Kansas Prison.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., July 20.—William January, alias Charles W. Anderson, for whose pardon a petition containing the signatures of 60,000 persons was presented to President Roosevelt three months ago, was released from the federal prison here Friday. Anderson returned to Kansas City, Mo., where he will engage in business. The case of January resembles that of Victor Hugo's hero, Jean Valjean.

Anderson was convicted 11 years ago of robbing an Oklahoma post office and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. He escaped two years later and went to Kansas City, assuming the name of Anderson, married and prospered. In April this year an ex-convict who had known January in the penitentiary notified the warden of the man's whereabouts, and he was arrested and taken back to Leavenworth.

OBJECTS TO DOG IN CHURCH.

President's Summer Pastor Stops Sermon Till Pet Is Ejected.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 22.—Dr. Washburn, of St. John's Episcopal church, who is President Roosevelt's summer pastor, made it plain Sunday that he proposed to take no part in any nature-faking competition. When he saw that the main point in his sermon was likely to be misconstrued by his congregation because of the interest displayed in the presence of a friendly little dog, he stopped short. He would repeat what he had said after the dog had been ejected, he announced, but first he wished to insist that no members of his flock should hereafter bring their pet dogs to the church. President Roosevelt and his family attended the service.

MIRACLE IN THE VATICAN.

Apparition of Blessed Virgin Solves Pope's Hesitation About Decree.

Rome, July 20.—A member of the pope's household in the course of an interview published Friday night says that Pope Pius hesitated somewhat before he took the grave step of ordering the publication of the syllabus with regard to the so-called modernism in the faith, but that all his doubts were removed by a miraculous apparition of the Blessed Virgin, which extended its hand in a gesture of benediction and encouragement over his head as if in answer to his prayer for heavenly guidance, and that the pontiff thereupon rose from his knees and signed the decree.

WANAMAKER'S STABLES BURN.

Another Costly Fire on the Philadelphia's Country Estate.

Philadelphia, July 22.—The stables on John Wanamaker's estate, Lyndenhurst, near Jenkintown, a suburb, were destroyed by fire Sunday, entailing a loss estimated at \$100,000. Mr. Wanamaker's country home was destroyed by fire in February last, causing a loss of nearly \$2,000,000. At the time of this fire valuable paintings, bronzes, statues and bric-a-brac were stored in the stables. The paintings had since been removed, but many articles remained.

One Dead in Burning Hotel.

Yreka, Cal., July 20.—The depot and Depot hotel at Sisson were burned to the ground at an early hour this morning as the result of the explosion of a lamp. Miss Laura Faxey, a school teacher, who had just arrived there from New York, was burned to death. The water supply was defective and no effort could be made to control the flames.

Raisuli Holds Captive.

Tangier, Morocco, July 20.—Reports brought by courier that Cald Sir Harry MacLean had escaped from the hands of the bandit Raisuli appear to be untrue. The latest letter received from the captives is dated July 13. It says, among other things, that a deep ditch has been dug around his tent to prevent his escape.

McPherson Succeeds Swift.
Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—Thos. B. McPherson, of Omaha, was elected Friday president of the National Live-stock Exchange association to succeed James C. Swift, of Kansas City.

CROP CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

Lateness of Spring Overcome by Excellent Growing Summer Season.

Once more the farmers of Western Canada rest at ease and grow rich while they slumber. Their season of anxiety is over. For a time it looked as though a backward season was for once going to prevent the western country from maintaining its preeminent position as leader of the grain growing countries of the world. The unusual lateness of the spring coupled with the rapid advance in the price of food-stuffs gave the pessimists some reason for their gloomy forebodings, and among even the optimistic Westerners imbued as they usually are with a spirit of buoyancy and hope, there commenced to glimmer a fear that perhaps this year their sanguine expectations were not to be realized. On May day when a large proportion of wheat had usually been sown there was this year very little seeding done. Finally, however, winter which had tarried so late in the lap of spring in all parts of the Continent vanished before the vertical rays of the sun, and the hurry and bustle of spring work commenced on the western prairies.

By the 20th of May 85% of the spring wheat was sown and the fall wheat in the districts devoted to its cultivation was covering the fields with a mantle of green. Wheat sowing finished on May 30 and by June 10 the coarser grains were also in the ground. The heavy snowfall during the winter left the ground in excellent shape when once seeding operations commenced and from the time weather conditions permitted the commencement of work until planting was completed, the farmers were a busy class. The area in wheat is not much larger than last year, but oats, barley and flax are much in excess of past records, the farmers deeming it wiser on account of the lateness of the season to put in a heavier proportion of the coarser grains. From the most reliable reports to hand it appears that the acreage as compared with 1906 will show an increase of 12% in oats, 19% in barley and 13% in flax.

Around Akotoks, High River, Nanton, Claresholm and other winter wheat centers, if the present weather conditions continue, the winter wheat will be in head by the middle of July. The backward weather in the early part of May allowed the newly sown grain to get a firm root in the ground, and now with an abundance of moisture and warm weather the growth is remarkable. All danger of injury from droughts is practically over as the green crop covers the ground retaining the moisture required for its growth and preventing the too rapid evaporation which might otherwise take place.

Crops in Western Canada mature in one hundred days of good weather, and as the weather conditions have been ideal since seeding, and with spring wheat now from 14 to 18 inches above the ground, a full average crop is confidently expected. In addition to the cheering prospects of this year's yield the farmers are to be congratulated on the fact that they still have in their possession five million bushels of wheat from last year's crop which they are now disposing of at high prices. The splendid yield of 90,000,000 bushels of wheat raised in 1906 in the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, together with the almost certain assurance that this year will see a considerable increase, is, as in the past, calling the attention of the world to the "Last Best West," and thousands from the United States and the agricultural districts of Europe are each month securing free grant lands or purchasing farms in the land which has proved itself peerless among the grain growing countries of the world.

The Goat Comes First.
Switzerland is the only country in the world where the goat is placed ahead of all other animals, and even of human beings. If a boy plagues a goat he can be fined and sent to jail. If a person meets a goat on a path, and drives him aside he can be arrested.

If a goat enters the yard of a person not his owner and is hit with club or stone the person guilty of the offence must pay 30 cents. If a railroad train sees a goat on the track the train must halt until the animal can be coaxed to remove himself. There's many a boy in America who wishes he were a goat in Switzerland.

Not Comfortable.
"I'm going off into the mountains this summer and get close to the heart of nature," said the dreamy girl.
"Once went off into the mountains to get close to the heart of nature," said the matter-of-fact man. "I sought the woods and lay down close to her throbbing bosom. But I found she was full of red bugs and other penetrating insects. So I arose and gloomily sought the artificial city."

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Need Eight Hours of Sleep.
Women of a nervous temperament should have eight hours of sleep to keep in good health.

PROUD IN HER POVERTY.

Young Woman's Brave Answer to Insulting Landlord.

Frank P. Sargent, the United States commissioner of immigration, said one day in Washington:
"There is fine stuff in some of these poor people who come to our shores. I heard recently of a young Swedish woman. Brave, witty and honorable, she could bring splendid young Americans into the world. A short time after she arrived among us, her husband got out of work. Naturally, then, the rent fell behind. The landlord called for it one day in her husband's absence. He listened to the young woman's tale of misfortune, regarding the while her yellow hair, her clear blue eyes, her red mouth and white teeth. Suddenly, bending toward her, he said:
"Give us a kiss!"
"She drew back, and her blue eyes, as cold as ice, dwelt on him disdainfully."
"No," she said, "my husband and I may be too poor to pay our rent, but we are not so poor that we can't do our own kissing."

AWFUL EFFECT OF ECZEMA.

Covered with Yellow Sores—Grew Worse—Parents Discouraged—Curtis Drove Sores Away.

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema or that was what the doctor called it. We took her to three doctors but by this time she was nothing but a yellow, greenish sore. One morning we discovered a little yellow pimple on one of her eyes. Doctor No. 3 said that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and he said the eyesight was gone. We were nearly discouraged, but I thought we would try the Cuticura Treatment, so I purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies, which cost me \$1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cuticura in time I am confident that it would have saved the eye. Mrs. Frank Abbott, R. F. D. No. 9, Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., Aug. 17, 1906.

His Finger Imprints.

Of Count Julius Andrassy, whose monument was recently unveiled at Buda-Pesth, the Neue Presse gives the following incident: Count Andrassy had a habit of smoothing with his hand his richly oiled hair. One day an important document had passed the Austrian council of ministers, in the contents of which Count Andrassy was interested. Shortly afterward the Austrian president of the ministry said to one of the ministers: "Count Andrassy has read the latest document." "How do you know?" "I find on it the imprint of Count Andrassy's fingers," responded the president with a laugh.

Europe's Extinct Aurochs.

Professor A. Martens of Magdeburg has reviewed all the early literature and documents relating to the famous wild ox of Europe, the aurochs, or urus, and shows that it was not identical with the aurochs of the present day. "50,000 won't pay for the build-animal also lived in Europe in the time of the aurochs. It is on record that a herd of thirty aurochs were living in Poland in 1564. In 1627 a few half-domesticated aurochs were still in existence, but the race was since become extinct. The typical color of the aurochs was black, but there was a gray variety in Poland and a red one in Germany.

Imitative "Mesiah" Bird.
The "mesiah" bird of India excels all others in its imitative powers.

Her Pointed Retort.

When the old lady put her head out of the window and inquired of the young railway porter what the train was stopping for the young man thought he would have a little fun at the old lady's expense.
"Engine was out late last night, ma'am," he remarked with a smile, "so she's got a thirst on her this morning; they're giving 'er a drop o' wine."

"Ah! it's water," said the old lady. "If you'll wait a minute, ma'am," he grinned, "I'll inquire whether they're givin' her port wine."
"Never mind," came the answer, "don't you trouble, young man. I thought perhaps by the way we've been getting along she was run on sloop gin!"—London Tit-Bits.

People Tell Each Other About Good Things.

Twelve years ago few people in the world knew of such a preparation as a Powder for the Feet. To-day after the genuine merits of Allen's Foot-Ease has been told year after year by grateful persons, it is indispensable to millions. It is cleanly, wholesome, healing and antiseptic and gives rest and comfort to tired aching feet.
It cures while you walk. Over 30,000 testimonials, imitations pay the dealer a larger profit otherwise you would never be offered a substitute for Allen's Foot-Ease, the original foot powder. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, and see that you get it.

Courage.

Three tired citizens—a lawyer, a doctor and a newspaper man—sat in a back room recently in the gray light of the early dawn. On the table were many empty bottles and a couple of packs of cards. As they sat in silence a rat scurried across the hearth into the darkness beyond. The three men shifted their feet and looked at each other uneasily. After a long pause the lawyer spoke:
"I know what you fellows are thinking," he said; "you think I thought I saw a rat, but I didn't."

Two Advertising Truths.

A soap millionaire and an actor manager were talking business.
"I," said the actor manager, "have discontinued the use of posters. My announcements appear in the newspapers exclusively. I have learned that those who don't read the papers don't go to the theater."
"You are wise," said the soap millionaire. "And I do like you. Long since I discarded every form of advertisement save that of the press, finding that they who didn't read a daily paper had no use for soap."

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Growth of Languages.

All of the languages we know of grew out of other languages. Latin came from Oscan, Etruscan and Greek.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lowell on Sincerity.

No man can produce great things who is not thoroughly sincere in dealing with himself.—Lowell.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Men enjoy doing anything they don't have to do for a living.

Very Handy.
"Among the people who greeted the President upon his arrival at Oyster Bay," says an exchange, "none attracted so much attention as a woman who carried two children in her arms and led another by the hand." It strikes us that a capable woman like that would attract attention anywhere.—Washington Post.

Give Defiance Starch a fair trial—try it for both hot and cold starching, and if you don't think you do better work, in less time and at smaller cost, return it and your grocer will give you back your money.

Every good and great man grows greater as the sunset of his years glids the glory of his lofty soul.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. 50c. Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies that annoy you. It is safe for every house. Kills the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and without odor. It will never injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not sent by dealer, send prepaid post note to Geo. E. Coe, 25c. HAROLD BROS., 149 DuSable Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PIT & PITLESS SCALES. For Steel and Wood. Prices \$25 and up. Write us before you buy. We save you money. Also TUNERS and WIND MILLS. HERRMAN BROS., Des Moines, Ia.

PAY NO COMMISSION Buy rich prairie where everything is good. Box 171, Ipswich, S. D.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice Free. Terms low. Highest ref. If solicited with care \$750, 1000. **Thompson's Eye Water** A. N. K.—A (1907—30) 2188.

WOMEN WHO CHARM
Health Is the First Essential Toward Making a Woman Attractive.



There is a beauty and attractiveness in health which is far greater than mere regularity of feature.

A sickly, irritable, and complaining woman always carries a cloud of depression with her; she is not only unhappy herself but is a damper to all joy and happiness when with her family and friends.

It is the bright, healthy, vivacious woman who always charms and carries sunshine wherever she goes.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging and that everything tires her; if her feminine system fails to perform its allotted duties, there is nervousness, sleeplessness, faintness, headache, bearing-down pains, and irregularities, causing constant misery and melancholia, she should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will dispel all these troubles. By correcting the cause of the trouble it cures where other treatment may have failed.

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—
"For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health."

Miss Hulda Kugler, of No. 25, West 15th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—
"For months I was ill with an internal trouble. I suffered terrible agony, was nervous, irritable, and sick all the time. I took different medicines without benefit. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and within six months I was completely restored to health and I want to recommend it to every suffering woman."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular functions, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacements, inflammation or ulceration, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Let Me Send You a Package of Defiance Starch
with your next order of groceries and I will guarantee that you will be better satisfied with it than with any starch you have ever used.
I claim that it has no superior for hot or cold starching, and

It Will Not Stick to the Iron
No cheap premiums are given with DEFIANCE STARCH, but you get ONE-THIRD MORE FOR YOUR MONEY than of any other brand.
DEFIANCE STARCH costs 10c for a 16-oz. package, and I will refund your money if it sticks to the iron.
Truly yours,
HONEST JOHN,
The Grocerman

DEFIANCE STARCH WILL NOT STICK TO THE IRON

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

C. F. HALL CO.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE
DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

Clearing sale bargains in all parts of the store. Opportunities to obtain values occurring but once every season. Every bargain exactly as represented.

Specials--Cut Prices

- Bath towels, any size, 29c per lb.
- Children's knit drawers, white lawn aprons, boys' shirts, ladies' lace trimmed under-vests. Choice 10c
- Fancy muslin petticoats of fine material, full width garments with fitted waist bands and felled seams 69c 98c \$1.69
- Best calico, standard goods, per yd. 5c
- Best thread 5c spool!
- Extra values in 1/2 gal. glass pitchers 10c
- Seamless stocking feet, white or black 3c pair
- Ladies' knit, lace edged, umbrella drawers 15c
- Men's fast black or tan hose 5c pair
- Men's sun hats, 25c quality for 10c each
- WAIST SALE. Over 200 waists to sell, sizes 34 to 42 fancy white lawns. Choice. . 75c
- Single burner gas ovens, big values at 98c, \$1.19
- 17 qt. tin dishpans 19c
- Full size tin wash boilers only 49c
- Best quality heavy tin milk pails 48c

Children's White Dresses

Big values in fancy lawn dresses, sizes 8 to 14 yrs. Fancy embroidered trimmed dresses 98c \$1.29 \$1.49 \$1.98 Price cannot impress one with these values. SEE THEM.

Ladies' Silk Coat Purchase

35 new stylish taffeta silk box coats and cloaks purchased at 1/2 regular prices. Note prices:

\$3.50 \$4.00 \$6.25 \$5.00

Millinery Sale

Former prices disregarded. All trimmed hats of every description on the Bargain Counter. We have increased the size of this department by 1/2 and wish to sell off all goods in order to open up fresh in the fall. Come now for Bargains.

Remember

We are headquarters for **Ready-to-Wear Goods**

We have the largest shoe stock in this section and sell absolutely **SOLID LEATHER SHOES.**

98c specials in children's tan slippers this week.

Trade \$10.00 and show round trip ticket and we refund your car fare.

Dinner Tickets, Horse Tickets or Introduction Tickets given if you drive.

The
Appleton
Spreader
Leads
Them
All.
WHY?



Because of its simplicity, durability and working qualities. We have just received our second car load for this summer's sales. This speaks for the farmers' opinion. It is made at Batavia, Ill., hence repairs can be secured in one-half day. Don't buy a machine until you have inspected the "APPLETON."

J. H. UPLINGER, KINGSTON, ILLINOIS



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.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

John Page returned Monday from a few months' stay at Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. E. C. Burton and brother, C. F., were home from Chicago over Sunday.

Miss Maude Benson returned Monday from a week's stay at Madison, Wis.

Mrs. James Brown of Genoa was entertained by Mrs. George Wyllys last Friday.

Miss Bessie Hoag has been the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker entertained the latter's mother of Belvidere over Sunday.

Mrs. R. C. Benson and Miss Callow were Belvidere visitors on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Inez Bigelow of Clinton has been engaged to teach the grammar room the coming year.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Tuttle attended the funeral of F. A. Robertson at Barrington last Thursday.

Mrs. Sophia Cunningham came last Saturday from Pittsburg, Pa., to see her mother, Mrs. Robert Dunbar.

Harry Heckman of Aurora was an over Sunday guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Heckman.

Phil Arbuckle went to Malta Saturday and remained over Sun-

day with his sister, Mrs. Guy Harrington.

Miss Lena Bacon spent Sunday near Kirkland at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Weaver.

Mrs. Mary J. Fellows has purchased the home on East street now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mowers.

Frank Churchill of Kirkland was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. R. S. Pratt and her Sunday school class of Misses enjoyed a picnic dinner in the woods last Wednesday.

Messrs. and Mesdames L. C. Shaffer and H. G. Burgess spent Sunday in Aurora, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson entertained the former's brother, Nicholas, and wife of Whiting, Ind., last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Peterson came from Amherst, Wis., last week to spend a week with her uncle, John Moyers, and family.

Mrs. George Helsdon and children of Belvidere came last Satur-

day to be the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Ortt, a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Schandemeier and his sister, Miss Lena, of Altona, Penn., were guests of their cousin, Mrs. Geo. Sexauer, a few days last week.

Ray Stark entertained a number of young people at his home south-west of town last Friday. A fine time is reported. Ice cream and cake were served.

Mrs. Byron Poust and children left for their new home in Salt Lake City, Utah, Saturday. Her husband, who is an operator in that city, met them at Omaha.

The social given by the band on the lawn at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickell was largely attended and was a success financially. The band played during the evening.

John Taylor and daughter, Miss May, went to Belvidere Monday to spend the week with Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Lucas and next week will occupy their cottage at Camp Epworth.

Mrs. Priscilla Sheldon and daughters, Miss Anna and Mrs. Nettie Raymond, after a six weeks' visit with numerous relatives went to Ogden, Iowa, last Thursday where they will be the guests of the former's niece, Mrs. William McCollom, and husband.

The W. W. C. under the direction of Miss Bahre will hold a

Ney

J. L. Corson and family visited Hampshire friends Sunday.

M. S. Campbell and wife were calling on friends Sunday evening.

Mrs. Fried Pearson's two sisters of Chicago were over Sunday visitors with her.

Walter Miller's sister from Waterman has been visiting him the past two weeks.

Miss Bernice Reid of Hampshire visited the past week with her aunt, Mrs. Joe Corson.

The harvesting of barley will commence this week in this vicinity. Hay is nearly all cut.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Holtgren of Hampshire are visiting Mrs. Holtgren's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corson.

Mrs. Abbie Patterson and Eugene Griggs and daughter, Jessie, visited Tuesday and Wednesday at Milt Corson's.

Mrs. Jerusha Gray entertained her brothers, Charles Craft, of Plato Center, Sam Craft of Portland, Oregon, her sister, Mrs. L. Robinson, and husband, of Genoa; also Alson Craft, a nephew, of Portland, Ore., over Saturday and Sunday. Her brother, Sam, had not visited her before in thirty-one years.

The W. W. C. under the direction of Miss Bahre will hold a

RAILWAY TIME CARD

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.V.	
Leave Genoa	Arrive Chicago
No. 36 7:12 a. m.	10:10 a. m.
* 40 7:40 a. m.	11:25 p. m.
6 7:50 a. m.	12:25 p. m.
8 8:15 a. m.	1:45 p. m.
10 8:45 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
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166 11:45 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
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172 1:15 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
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222 1:45 p. m.	3:30 a. m.
224 2:15 p. m.	4:45 a. m.
226 2:45 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
228 3:15 p. m.	7:15 a. m.
230 3:45 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
232 4:15 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
234 4:45 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
236 5:15 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
238 5:45 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
240 6:15 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
242 6:45 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
244 7:15 p. m.	5:15 p. m.
246 7:45 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
248 8:15 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
250 8:45 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
252 9:15 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
254 9:45 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
256 10:15 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
258 10:45 p. m.	2:00 a. m.
260 11:15 p. m.	3:15 a. m.
262 11:45 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
264 12:15 a. m.	5:45 a. m.
266 12:45 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
268 1:15 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
270 1:45 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
272 2:15 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
274 2:45 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
276 3:15 a. m.	1:15 p. m.
278 3:45 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
280 4:15 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
282 4:45 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
284 5:15 a. m.	6:15 p. m.
286 5:45 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
288 6:15 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
290 6:45 a. m.	10:00 p. m.
292 7:15 a. m.	11:15 p. m.
294 7:45 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
296 8:15 a. m.	1:45 p. m.
298 8:45 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
300 9:15 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
302 9:45 a. m.	5:30 p. m.
304 10:15 a. m.	6:45 p. m.
306 10:45 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
308 11:15 a. m.	9:15 p. m.
310 11:45 a. m.	10:30 p. m.
312 12:15 p. m.	11:45 p. m.
314 12:45 p. m.	1:00 a. m.
316 1:15 p. m.	2:15 a. m.
318 1:45 p. m.	3:30 a. m.
320 2:15 p. m.	4:45 a. m.
322 2:45 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
324 3:15 p. m.	7:15 a. m.
326 3:45 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
328 4:15 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
330 4:45 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
332 5:15 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
334 5:45 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
336 6:15 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
338 6:45 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
340 7:15 p. m.	5:15 p. m.
342 7:45 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
344 8:15 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
346 8:45 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
348 9:15 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
350 9:45 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
352 10:15 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
354 10:45 p. m.	2:00 a. m.
356 11:15 p. m.	3:15 a. m.
358 11:45 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
360 12:15 a. m.	5:45 a. m.
362 12:45 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
364 1:15 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
366 1:45 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
368 2:15 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
370 2:45 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
372 3:15 a. m.	1:15 p. m.
374 3:45 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
376 4:15 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
378 4:45 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
380 5:15 a. m.	6:15 p. m.
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384 6:15 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
386 6:45 a. m.	10:00 p. m.
388 7:15 a. m.	11:15 p. m.
390 7:45 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
392 8:15 a. m.	1:45 p. m.
394 8:45 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
396 9:15 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
398 9:45 a. m.	5:30 p. m.
400 10:15 a. m.	6:45 p. m.
402 10:45 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
404 11:15 a. m.	9:15 p. m.
406 11:45 a. m.	10:30 p. m.
408 12:15 p. m.	11:45 p. m.
410 12:45 p. m.	1:00 a. m.
412 1:15 p. m.	2:15 a. m.
414 1:45 p. m.	3:30 a. m.
416 2:15 p. m.	4:45 a. m.
418 2:45 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
420 3:15 p. m.	7:15 a. m.
422 3:45 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
424 4:15 p. m.	