

Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908

NEW SERIES VOLUME V, NO. 2

NO NEW ALMSHOUSE

SUPERVISORS REJECT PROPOSITION TO BUILD NEW HOME

OLD SHELL GOOD ENOUGH?

Such Seems to be Sentiment of Some Members—Others Have No Particular Reason—Committee's Report

At the Friday meeting of the September session of the DeKalb county board of supervisors the proposition to build a new almshouse was turned down by a vote of 16 to 7, despite the fact that a committee, appointed for the purpose, recommended that the work be done.

Supervisors Townsend presented plans and specifications for an additional almshouse on the county farm. They provide for a building of an estimated cost of about \$65,000. The committee to whom the matter was referred, together with other members of the board, visited the county farm, and then made the following report:

"Sycamore, Sept. 10, 1908. "The special committee of nine appointed by your chairman, Mr. Dodge, consisting of the committee on buildings and grounds, Frederick B. Townsend, George S. Chesbro, W. G. Potter, and the committee on poor farm consisting of C. Winne, Edwin Hart and J. M. Johnson, and supervisors J. W. Middleton of Shabbona, G. E. Eick of Mayfield and F. W. Duval of Genoa, wish to make the following report.

"On yesterday afternoon the above named committee with about seven other members of the Board of Supervisors visited the county poor farm and carefully examined the ground for a site for the new almshouse. The committee decided that the best location available was directly north of the old buildings, the south portion of the new to be about 15 feet from the north wall of the present main building, and the front of the new building about 75 feet west of the present building. We would recommend the appropriation of \$65,000 for the erection of a new building, and also recommend the employment of Mr. Llewellyn, who has furnished sketches for the proposed new building, and also recommend the appointment of a special building committee should your board decide to erect a new almshouse."

J. W. Middleton of Shabbona and George E. Dick of Mayfield dissented from the recommendations of the committee.

The above report was made on Thursday. The proposition came to a vote on Friday with the result as stated above.

The only excuse for turning down the report of the committee that will stand with the people of the county is that pertaining to the financial end of the matter, and such an excuse is slim indeed. The county will never be in better shape financially than now to erect the building. However it is an excuse and can be pardoned. Some of the reasons given by certain members of the board, however, are not only flat, but absurd. When one will argue that the inmates of the almshouse never had a home any better and the present building is good enough for them, he is putting himself on record as a man without a heart, if not without common sense. If these people have been unfortunate all their lives, have lived in hovels and huts, in the name of God and humanity is it not up to us to provide some comforts for them in their last days on earth? But

such is not always the case. There are many who have enjoyed all the comforts of life in by-gone days, are overtaken by reverses and sickness in old age and eventually find their way to the almshouse. The old shell is good enough for these unfortunates, is it? Shame on such an argument.

Others argue that the old building is too good to be razed. The man who puts up this argument will find the same building too good to destroy fifty years from now. Would this same man live in a log but all his life and demand that his descendants live there as long as the chinks could be filled up with mud, simply because it was too good to be torn down?

Also flat. If the board did not care to go into this thing and the financial end was the only argument the people of the county would think different than they do now.

Perhaps things would work better if a proposition was brought before the board to build a new almshouse and a new jail at the same time. Such a scheme will suit the Republican-Journal and we believe will meet with the approval of the thinking people.

If at the next session the board will arrange to put the matter of bonding the county before the voters they will be doing the wise thing. Spread them out over a long term of years and all will be satisfied.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE

Will be Held in Chicago First Week in October

The Rock River annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, composed of 350 ministers and representing a lay membership of 62,000, will meet in sixty-ninth annual session September 30, in the Woodlawn Methodist church, Sixty-fourth street and Woodlawn avenue. The conference includes the entire northern part of Illinois, the southern boundary crossing the state in an irregular line just south of the cities of Ottawa and LaSalle. Bishop T. B. Neely of New Orleans will preside. The conference will continue until October 8.

Rev. E. B. Crawford, pastor of the Woodlawn church, is now making all necessary arrangements for the conference. Among the questions which undoubtedly will arouse the greatest interest will be the assignment of the ministers and the political aspects of the labor and temperance questions.

Officials Here

Sycamore True Republican: A party of the electric road officials, directors and stockholders of the Woodstock-Sycamore Electric Ry., arrived here at 9:15 over the Northwestern Friday morning to go over the route and inspect the work being done at Genoa. In the party were Dr. C. G. Lumley, president; C. A. Spenny, secretary; E. B. Harang, vice president; Irvine D. Stevens, treasurer; and the following directors and stockholders: W. P. McCracken, E. C. Spinney, D. R. Leland, E. C. Winans, E. P. Strandberg, Dr. Syfert and Mr. Leonard, all of Chicago. Mr. Cross, representing the Chicago Tribune, was a member of the party also.

Mr. Spenny, secretary of the company, expressed himself as well satisfied with the progress of the work so far. He has made several trips over the route with different persons, all of whom look upon the prospective road as a first class proposition. It is considered by railway experts as one of the best prospects in this part of the country.

ANOTHER ARC LIGHT

TO BE PLACED AT CITY LIMITS ON SYCAMORE STREET

HANNAH AWARDED CONTRACT

Will Build Side Walks as Specified in Last Call for Bids—Bills Allowed

Genoa, Illinois, Sept. 11, 1908. Regular meeting of village trustees called to order by President Jas. J. Hammond. Present Patterson, Adams, Awe, Hoover, Sowers, Geithman.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved. The following bills were approved by finance committee:

DeKalb County Tel Co, phone rent.....	4 50
Jerry Patterson, team work.....	5 00
C. D. Schoonmaker, printing.....	5 20
Genoa Elec. Co, light.....	152 91
W. Watson, salary.....	25 00
Bert Layton, team work.....	13 40
T. M. Frazier, Alex. Ambrose order.....	17 40
Ruby, Patterson, salary and supplies.....	61 50
E. J. Fay, night watch.....	28 00
Ralph Patterson, team work and gravel.....	15 37
Standard Oil Co, kero.....	50 03
Gus Schmitz, special police.....	3 00
Downing & Ide (due April 10, '09) cent.....	107 99

Moved by Patterson, seconded by Sowers that bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for amounts. Patterson yes, Adams no, Awe yes, Hoover yes, Sowers yes, Geithman yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Geithman, seconded by Awe that the board give the people on Genoa street, the privilege to put in drain for cellar only. Motion carried.

Application of J. P. Evans for bowling license read. Moved by Patterson, seconded by Geithman that the board grant J. P. Evans license for bowling alley. Motion carried.

Petition of citizens to raise walk on north side of Main street from Slater's store east to Ickett's store read and referred to street committee.

The street committee was instructed to put crossing across alley on Hill street, between Emmet and Genoa streets.

Application for electric light on south Sycamore street opposite B. C. Awe's residence read. Moved by Awe seconded by Sowers that we place light on south Sycamore street. Motion carried.

Bids of Downing & Ide and Fletch Hannah read. Moved by Patterson, seconded by Geithman that walk be let to Fletch Hannah. Motion carried.

Moved by Patterson seconded by Awe that the board adjourn to September 15, 1908. Motion carried. T. M. FRAZIER, V. C.

September 15, 1908

Adjourned regular meeting called to order by President Hammond. Present—Patterson, Adams, Awe, Sowers, Geithman; absent—Hoover.

Bids of Downing & Ide and F. Hannah for constructing walk on west side of Sycamore street, north of C. M. & St. P. railway, read. Moved by Patterson, seconded by Awe that walk be let to F. Hannah. Motion carried.

The following bills were approved by the Finance Committee:

Chas. Holroyd, team work.....	8 60
I. C. Ry., side walk.....	36 00
T. M. Frazier, T. J. Hoover order.....	4 05

Moved by Adams, seconded by Awe that bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for amounts. Motion carried.

Petitions read for electric lights at following points: Stott street and Central Ave., Sycamore St. and R. R. Ave., Hadsall St. and R. R. Ave. Petitions were referred to light committee.

Moved by Patterson, seconded by Adams that board adjourn. Motion carried.

T. M. FRAZIER, V. C.

Dressmaking and plain sewing Mrs. Kirkwood, at corner Church and Sycamore st., Genoa.

ACTIVITY AT SHOE FACTORY

New Hands to be Taken On and to Run Full Time

According to present indications conditions at the shoe factory will soon reach the normal state. Additional hands will soon be put back to work on full time. Orders are coming in most encouragingly and it would not surprise the management if instructions were received before long to keep the force at work evenings.

The local shoe factory of the Selz, Schwab Company has been up against it this summer the same as all other concerns throughout the country. The news that the wheels will again be running full time and all hands called to work is hailed with joy by Genoa people.

Factories where necessities are manufactured throughout the country are feeling the new life.

The Cracraft, Leich Electric Co., and Thompson Piano Co. expect a big gain in business as soon as the political situation is settled.

The advertising departments of both these companies have been active during the dull season and when the season opens they will get their share of the country's patronage.

When all these factories get down to steady work with full forces of workmen Genoa will be some town.

NEXT MEETING AT KINGSTON

Promises of Fried Spring Chicken Win the Yets to go There

At the annual reunion of the 105th Regiment in Aurora last week Thursday the following officers were elected for the coming year.

President.....Harmon Stark, Kingston

Vice president.....Edward Thompson, Kingston

Secretary.....G. D. Wyllys, Kingston

On the promise of Comrades N. H. Tuttle and Harmon Stark that Kingston would furnish all the fried spring chickens necessary the little town was selected as the place for the next annual reunion.

WOMAN DIES FROM BURNS

Mrs. Culvert of Sycamore Believed to Have Set Clothing on Fire

Mrs. Margaret Culvert, pioneer resident of Sycamore died Sunday night from burns received when she set her clothing afire with matches early in the day. It is believed the 70 year old woman burned herself with suicidal intent.

Mrs. Culvert and her aged husband, John Culvert, lived alone in Sycamore. At the rear of their home the woman set fire to her dress. She was taken to a hospital but died soon after reaching the institution.

Business Confidence

Remember the store that recognizes that modern business is in a large degree founded upon sentiment, a feeling between buyer and seller of confidence, appreciation and good will. Purchasing jewelry is largely a matter of confidence. Every article we sell is guaranteed to be exactly as represented or money refunded. New seasonable jewelry, silverware, cut glass, and hand painted china found here for every season and occasion as they approach. Whether you desire to purchase or not come in and get acquainted. Next week special sale in sterling silver spoons and novelties. G. H. MARTIN, The Jeweler.

Creamery Not Closed

A story has been going the rounds of the press to the effect that the creamery at Kirkland has been closed. Such is not the case, however. The Kirkland creamery is very much alive.

MAN'S BODY FOUND

SUICIDE MONTHS AGO JUST REVEALED NEAR KIRKLAND

HEAD SEVERED FROM BODY

Body Found by Sam Cotrell under a Tree—Suspenders Tied to Branch Indicate Suicide by Hanging

The body of a man, so badly decomposed that no one cared to touch it, was found in the woods on the Sam Cotrell place, two and a half miles west of Kirkland Saturday morning.

Indications are that the man hanged himself with his suspenders, and that as the body decomposed the head was pulled away from the body, both the body and the head falling to the ground. The body was found by Sam Cotrell.

The point where it was found is in the town of Franklin, near the Hicks Mills bridge, and is at a point where people pass frequently. It was but a few rods from the road and it is a mystery why the body was not discovered before. The man wore striped overalls, and a black coat and vest.

Croner Morris held an inquest Monday and verdict was returned that the man came to his death by suicide.

The jury based their verdict of suicide on the fact that directly over the spot where he was found, tied to the low limb of a tree, was a pair of suspenders, looped in the lower end. It looks as if the man must have thrust his head thru this loop, and throwing himself down, slowly strangled to death. Then as time passed and the tendons and muscles decayed, the head fell through the loop to the ground.

Those who advanced the theory that the man's body had been taken there and carefully laid out to indicate suicide, pointed to the fact that the limb from which the suspenders dangled was not more than two feet from the ground, that the body and the head both lay face downward in an extremely natural position for that of a man who had strangled to death and whose head later rolled off the loop, and that the hat was still on the severed head. They also argued that the spot where the body was found is within a short distance of spots where campers have been living all summer and in a woods frequently visited. Two men testified of having rested under the shade of a tree within a few feet of where the body was found. It was shown, however, that the body was in a sort of a jungle and that one could pass near it without seeing it. The spot where the body was found is overflowed by a foot or two of water from the Kishwaukee every spring.

The identity of the unfortunate is a deep mystery. Seventy-five cents in money, a razor, a knife and some other articles were found in his pockets. There was a small account book with no writing, and a card which indicated that he may have belonged to the Tracklayers' Union, but not bearing his name.

Pearl Hunting Law

The law which regulates pearl hunting, passed by the last session of the state legislature, pertains to gathering clams in navigable streams only. The law provides that clams must not be taken between October 1 and April 1 and that non residents must pay a license of \$50 for each boat used in hunting.

Genoa 11, DeKalb 6. The Genoa base ball team went over to DeKalb Sunday and took a fall out of the East Ends to the tune of 11 to 6.

SCHUBERT SYMPHONY CLUB

Will Entertain Under Auspices of Genoa High School

The celebrated Schubert Symphony Club and Lady Quartet Company of Chicago will give an entertainment at the opera house on Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, under auspices of the Genoa high school. The company gives a program of the greatest variety, consisting of body quartets, mandolin and guitar club, string, violin and vocal solos, amusing readings. In the Schuberts we get a musical entertainment that is enjoyable from the first to the last—not a long, dull, classical affair, but a bright interesting program of music's choicest gems.

PROGRAM

Quartet—"March Nuptial" Mendelssohn (Especially Arranged)
Schubert Lady Quartette
Vera Edith Young, First Soprano
Cecil Oelk, Second Soprano
Anna Pearl Weatherington, First Alto
Lovie Zandt Purcell, Second Alto
Monologue—"The Coming out of Miss Cummings"
Anna Pearl Weatherington
Violin Solo—"Zigeunerweisen" Sarasate
Vera Edith Young
Thomas Valentine Purcell
Soprano Solo—"Elsa's Dream" Wagner (Lohengrin)
Vera Edith Young
Selection—"Fond Memories" Purcell (Medley Arranged)
Schubert Symphony Club
Quartet—"Serenade" Schubert (Especially Arranged)
Schubert Lady Quartette
Mandolin Solo—D Concerto A. Stauffer
Thomas Valentine Purcell
Contralto Solo—"Expectancy" D. Buck
Lovie Zandt Purcell
Reading—"The Girl of the Green Dragon"
Anna Pearl Weatherington
Violin Solo—"Fantasia Caprice" Vieuxtemps
Thomas Valentine Purcell
Quartet—"Grand Valse de Concert" (Especially arranged) Waldteufel
Schubert Lady Quartette
Selection—"Concert Waltzes" Estraada (Especially Arranged)
Schubert Symphony Club
Grand (a) "Sunlight" Strauss
Grand (b) "Twilight" Strauss
Grand (c) "Morning" Strauss (Especially Arranged)
Voices and Instruments of the Company

MRS. BERNA COMMITTED

Sad Scenes Mark Hearing of Mother Who Poisoned Babies

That Mrs. Matthew Berna, the Hampshire woman who fatally poisoned two of her children, is mentally unbalanced was ascertained in the Kane county court Monday when Judge Frank Plain entered a decree committing her to the Northern Illinois Insane hospital at Elgin.

Pathetic scenes marked the hearing of the case. Sobbing on the shoulder of her grief stricken husband, the woman whose crime shocked all Kane county, entered no plea against the insanity proceedings. At times she appeared rational, while on other occasions, she was apparently devoid of reason.

The hearing Monday marks the closing chapter of the Hampshire tragedy. The woman attempted suicide after administering doses of carbolic acid to three of her children. Two little ones died. The woman and an older daughter withstood the sufferings of the deadly acid and recovered.

BUTTER MARKET UNCHANGED

Board of Trade Reports Market Firm at 23 Cents

No change in the price of butter was noted at the meeting of the Elgin board of trade Monday, the quotation being 23 cents and firm as last week. The output for the past week from the district was 700,109 pounds. Former markets:

September 5, '08, 23 cents.
September 10, '07, 27 cents.
September 10, '06, 24 1/2 cents.
September 11, '05, 21 cents.

Old Curiosity Shop

People are responding promptly to the call for curiosities for the exhibition at the church parlors Friday evening. There are now on hand articles ranging in age from fifty to three hundred years. Remember, the exhibition takes place this (Friday) afternoon and evening. Admission only ten cents.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

FIND PEARLS AT AURORA

Pearls Valued at More than \$1,000 Have Been Taken out of the Fox River at Aurora

The electric light power plant at Oregon was totally destroyed by fire Saturday.

There are fifty divorce cases on the docket in Kane county to the September term of court.

Wilson Dedrick, of Chicago, broke all local records one day lately by swimming from Waldron to Kankakee, a distance of six miles, in three hours.

It developed at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last week that the cost to the county for the primary election recently held was \$1813 and some odd cents.

Dr. C. A. Blanchard, president of Wheaton college, at the Illinois-Mennonite conference at Carlock, denounced all secret societies, particularly the Hibernians, Woodmen, Odd Fellows and Masons.

Illinois maintains her lead over all the other states in the number of miles of rural mail routes. On August 1st the total number had reached 2,795, and there were nineteen applications for new routes on file.

Aurora citizens have picked up fresh water pearls to the value of more than \$1,000 during the past week from the dry bed of the Fox river. Trask & Plain, Aurora jewelers, have alone paid out the amount to the successful pearl hunters. Mr. Plain estimated that nearly 100 pearls had been sold to the firm since last Saturday.

DeKalb Advertiser: The repeal of the drug store ordinance by the city council Saturday night appears to vindicate the mayor's judgment in vetoing it last spring. After three months it was discovered that the ordinance was not suited to conditions in this town and the repeal followed.

"Billy" Sunday, former professional base ball player, but now an evangelist, resented the publication of a book of his sermons by the W. D. Conkey Publishing company of Hammond Wednesday dashing into the stereotyping rooms of the publishing house and destroying the plates with a big mallet. At the conclusion of his performances he broke down and wept.

The government has been taking a census of the horses of the country and reports that there are over 20,000,000 horses and nearly 4,000,000 mules in the United States. This is a greater number of horses by several hundred thousand than were before reported and indicates that the notion that we are about entering upon a horseless age is not justified by the facts.

New Citizens

Monday was devoted wholly to naturalization in the Circuit Court, nineteen persons being granted their final certificates, entitling them to full citizenship and the right to vote at the next election. The new citizens are: Mathew Hometz, John Motic, Isaac Silverman, Carl Oscar Franzen, Herman Swanson, William Norton, Frank E. Anderson, Francis G. Bambridge, John Eric Johnson, Carl John Larson, John Anderson, George Jorison, and Carl Emil Anderson, all of DeKalb; Carl Klein of Pierce; Andrew Svihus of Shabbona; Thomas N. Austin, Genoa; Hans J. Peterson, Hinckley; Victor Nelson, Sycamore; and John A. Gustafson of Fairdale.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Danish cabinet resigned as a result of M. Albert's colossal defalcations. The business section of Keosauqua, Ia., was partly destroyed by fire, the loss being \$50,000. Five persons were killed and 16 injured by a boiler explosion in a mine near Aix-la-Chapelle.

The Utah Federation of Labor refused to endorse Samuel Gompers' circular urging laboring men to vote for Bryan.

Certified checks for \$10,000 on the Chapman National bank of Portland, Me., were stolen from an automobile in Boston.

Charles I. Van Zant, for several years a prominent baseball player, committed suicide at his home in Nashua, N. H.

Senor Corea has resigned as Nicaraguan minister to Washington and Dr. Rodolfo Espinoza has been named to succeed him.

H. H. Smith, father of Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, and one of the best known educators in the south, died at his home in Atlanta.

Jessie and Willie Desmeulen, aged 22 and 16, drowned in the river at Sioux City, Ia., in sight of their father, who was rowing to their assistance.

William L. Reed of Portsmouth, O., an Elk and prominent in insurance circles, was killed by a fall from the ninth floor of the Harlin hotel in Cincinnati.

Hugh Coyle, credited with being the original of the modern press agent, died at the county hospital in Chicago. He was 65 years of age and death was due to cancer.

Representative Richard Barthold, president of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union, presented a peace flag to the German group at a public meeting in Berlin.

Suit for the recovery of \$100,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained because of a boycott, has been begun against the United Hatters of America by D. E. Loewe & Co., of Danbury, Conn.

According to the report of the state mineralogist, the mineral production of California for the year 1907 was \$55,697,949, a gain of \$9,000,000 over the previous year, petroleum for the first time surpassing in value the gold output.

Whisky and other liquors must have age and natural color or be labeled "imitation." So decided Judge Humphrey in the United States district court at Springfield, Ill., in the case of Wollner & Co., distillers and rectifiers of Peoria, Ill.

The national conservation commission has made public the first of its schedules on which the inventory of the country's natural resources is being conducted, and it indicates an intention to hunt down waste in all its forms and to devise some means to prevent it.

The United States circuit court of appeals at Richmond, Va., sustained the opinion of Judge J. C. Pritchard in the famous case of the Fliessmann Company and others against the South Carolina dispensary commission, holding in effect that a state cannot conduct liquor traffic, that being a private business.

WILSON COLLINS IS RELEASED. Former Cashier of Elkhart Bank Completes Prison Sentence.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 15.—Wilson Collins, former cashier of a bank at Elkhart, Ind., was released from the federal prison here Tuesday morning after a six-year sentence for violation of the national banking law.

Collins was sentenced at the same time with A. N. Broderick, president of the bank, and Walter Brown, a financier who borrowed heavily from the bank. The three men are brothers-in-law. Collins at the trial turned state's evidence and testified that the bank loaned Brown three times the legal amount. Brown and Broderick have not spoken to Collins since, although they have lived in close quarters in the prison. Collins' associates have yet several years to serve.

THE MARKETS. New York, Sept. 16.

LIVE STOCK—Steers, 3 1/2 @ 5 1/2; Hogs, 6 70 @ 7 10; Sheep, 2 15 @ 5 25; FLOUR—Winter Straights, 4 10 @ 4 25; WHEAT—May, 1 08 @ 1 08 1/2; December, 1 09 1/2 @ 1 07; CORN—December, 77 1/2 @ 77 1/2; RYE—No. 2 Western, 83 1/2 @ 83 1/2; BUTTER—Creamery, 15 @ 24 1/2; EGGS, 21 @ 21; CHEESE, 9 1/2 @ 13 1/2.

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Prime Steers, \$6 65 @ 6 75; Pair to Good Steers, 6 00 @ 6 65; Cows, Plain to Fancy, 3 50 @ 5 25; Plain to Fancy Heifers, 4 25 @ 6 75; Calves, 4 50 @ 8 50; HOGS—Heavy Packers, 6 65 @ 7 20; Heavy Butchers, 7 20 @ 7 50; Pigs, 4 25 @ 6 35; BUTTER—Creamery, 18 1/2 @ 19; Daily, 16 1/2 @ 19; LIVE POULTRY, 10 1/2 @ 18; EGGS, 13 1/2 @ 14; POTATOES (Per 100), 10 @ 15; FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'g, 97 1/2 @ 98 1/2; GRAIN—Wheat, September, 84 1/2 @ 84 1/2; December, 84 1/2 @ 84 1/2; Corn, September, 80 @ 80 1/2; Oats, September, 48 1/2 @ 48 1/2; Rye, No. 2, 76 @ 76 1/2.

MILWAUKEE. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 No'n, \$1 06 1/2 @ 1 08; December, 84 1/2 @ 84 1/2; Corn, December, 82 @ 82 1/2; Oats, Standard, 43 1/2 @ 51 1/2; Rye, No. 1, 76 1/2 @ 76.

KANSAS CITY. GRAIN—Wheat, September, \$ 92 1/2 @ 93 1/2; December, 92 @ 92 1/2; Corn, September, 75 @ 75 1/2; Oats, No. 2 White, 48 1/2 @ 50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Beef Steers, \$4 00 @ 7 50; HOGS—Packers, 6 50 @ 7 15; Butchers, 6 85 @ 7 20; SHEEP—Natives, 3 00 @ 4 50.

OMAHA. CATTLE—Native Steers, \$3 75 @ 7 50; Stockers and Feeders, 2 75 @ 5 00; Cows and Heifers, 6 80 @ 7 00; HOGS—Heavy, 6 80 @ 7 00; SHEEP—Wethers, 3 25 @ 4 00.

REPUBLICANS WIN MAINE ELECTION

USUAL MAJORITY, HOWEVER, IS REDUCED TO LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND.

Democrats Are Pleased—National Issues Are Not Potent in Influencing the Result—Bert Fernald of Poland Is Elected Governor.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—Although the Republicans came off victorious in the state election Monday, Bert M. Fernald of Poland being chosen governor over Obadiah Gardner of Rockland, the Democrats had the satisfaction of seeing the normal Republican plurality cut to less than 10,000 votes for the first time in a presidential year for more than a quarter of a century.

All four Republican candidates for congress were elected and for state auditor, Charles P. Hatch of Augusta (Rep.) defeated his opponent.

Republican Plurality 3,000. At 10:30 Monday night returns for governor from all the cities and 400 towns and plantations out of 499 gave Fernald (Rep.) 68,300, Gardner (Dem.), 61,616. The same places in 1904 gave Cobb (Rep.), 70,882; Davis (Dem.), 46,712.

This shows a Republican loss of four per cent, and a Democratic gain of 32 per cent. On this basis the Republican plurality in the state was estimated at about 8,000.

The result, which was much closer than any of the Republican leaders had anticipated, showed not only the warmth of the contest, but the popularity of Mr. Gardner through the state, in the cities as well as in the little rural districts where his fame as the head of the state grants, patrons of industry, proved a great vote gatherer.

Local Issues Were Popular. The Republicans were on the defensive throughout the campaign, seeking to hold the state by the usual plurality by answering the various Democratic arguments, which were mainly for resubmission of the prohibitory law, taxation of the wild lands and reform in administrative methods. But little was said of national issues, although the Republicans, through outside speakers, sought at various points to bring such subjects to the attention of the people.

Local issues, however, proved more popular, and in the last days of the campaign the Republicans joined with their opponents in discussing them and in doing so strongly defended the so-called Sturgis law and urged the voters to support its stringent methods in the enforcement of the cause of prohibition. The result of the hard work by party managers and speakers on both sides was a large increase in the turn-out of voters, nearly 140,000 going to the polls, a number which was within a few thousand of the record for the state.

Bryan Is Much Pleased. Baltimore, Md., Sept. 15.—Upon his return from the Fifth Regiment armory Monday night, where he delivered a political speech, William J. Bryan was shown the bulletins regarding the results of the Maine election. He was elated over the Democratic gain, and said:

"I am very much gratified at the returns from Maine. They indicate that the trend toward the Democratic party extends over the whole country, they encourage Democrats to believe that victory in November is certain."

Mr. Bryan immediately telegraphed National Committeeman Stone of Maine, tendering his congratulations.

SIX KILLED IN EXPLOSION. Car of Black Powder Is Blown Up at Windsor, Mo.

Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 16.—Six persons were killed and 30 injured, four of whom are not expected to live, as the result of an explosion of a car of black powder at Windsor, near here, at 10:15 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The explosion was caused by John Wesley, a negro, who threw a lighted match into a pile of powder which had spilled from a broken keg of the explosive. For his prank Wesley paid the penalty with his life, his body being horribly mutilated.

RUSSIAN PLOT FOILED. Many Arrests Made and Bombs and Dynamite Seized.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—The police made 85 arrests Tuesday in St. Petersburg and seized a large quantity of bombs and dynamite in addition to documents indicating that the social revolutionist organization had planned a revival of terrorist activity in the capital. Among those arrested were 25 workmen belonging to the railway league. The others are of the educated classes, the majority of them being students, including several women.

Gov. Little's Recovery Slow. St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 16.—Gov. John S. Little of Arkansas, who is in a private sanitarium in St. Joseph, is reported to be slowly recovering, mentally and physically, but physicians at the sanitarium do not believe he will be able to assume his official duties before his successor, George W. Donaghy, is inaugurated the first of the year.

Lacey to Run Against Cummins. Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 16.—Ex-Congressman John F. Lacey was chosen Tuesday by the standpatners to oppose Gov. Cummins as United States senator to be voted upon at the primary in November. Lacey was selected on the second ballot.

Spry Nominated in Utah. Salt Lake City, Sept. 16.—The Republican state convention Tuesday nominated a complete state ticket, headed by William E. Spry for governor.



FAST ERIE TRAIN GOES INTO DITCH

THIRTY-FOUR PERSONS ARE INJURED IN A WRECK AT GENEVA, PA.

One Woman Killed and Many Hurt When Lake Shore Suburban Train Crashes Into an Excursion Special at Chesterton, Ind.

Meadville, Pa., Sept. 14.—Thirty-four persons were injured early Sunday in the wreck of Erie train No. 4, Chicago to New York express, at Geneva, Pa., a small station eight miles west of here. The wreck, railroad officials believe, was due to enemies of the company opening a switch shortly before the passenger train arrived.

All of the injured were brought to this city and 23 of them were taken to Spencer hospital. Five of these after having their injuries dressed, were discharged during the day, while 18 still remain at the hospital.

Thirty-one of the injured were passengers and three were railroad employees. It is not believed any of the victims will die from their injuries.

Excursion Train Wrecked. Chesterton, Ind., Sept. 15.—One Chicago woman was almost instantly killed and nearly two score of other persons, most of them residents of Indianapolis, were more or less seriously injured in one of the worst excursion wrecks of the year, which occurred at Chesterton Monday. A Lake Shore suburban train known as the "Chesterton theater dummy," crashed into an Indianapolis excursion train which had been stalled near the station. The dense smoke blown down from the northern forest fires is declared to have been one reason for the accident.

The engine of the suburban train struck the chair car, which was the rear coach of the excursion train, with terrific force and plowed its way through a mass of humanity which packed the aisles. In the impact three-fourths of the car was telescoped and the engine of the dummy train wrecked.

Three Killed on Yazoo Road. Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 15.—Passenger train No. 314 on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad was wrecked near Clarksdale, Miss., Monday afternoon. Three persons were killed and 30 injured.

The dead are: Mrs. Virgie Graham, wife of Hon. A. M. Graham of Glendora, Miss., an unidentified girl, 15 years old, and an unidentified woman.

The train was running at a high speed when, at Dunham, a small station near Clarksdale, it jumped the track. The chair car and one of the passenger coaches, both filled with people, turned over an embankment and were badly smashed.

SAVES THE ARMY SMUGGLERS. Havana Paper Accuses American Soldiers—Magoon Orders Probe.

Havana, Sept. 15.—The Union Espanola in an editorial alleges that the United States army is smuggling into Cuba great quantities of meat and other goods, thus escaping the payment of duty, and selling the goods. Gov. Magoon has ordered an investigation. He will institute proceedings against the Union Espanola if it fails to sustain its charges.

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Race War Bill May Be \$264,965. Springfield, Ill., Sept. 15.—Under the law Monday was the last day for filing claims against the city for riot damages. The total claims reached \$121,856. Six suits have been filed against the city in the circuit court by the heirs of six of the riot victims, these totaling \$35,000. Claims have been filed against the state for \$83,109 which has been paid for transportation, feeding and remuneration of troops, bringing the total to \$239,965. It is estimated there will be additional claims against the state in connection with the troops of not less than \$25,000, bringing the grand total bill of expense for the riots to \$264,965.

Shoots Wife in Crowded Street. Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 15.—A spectacular attempt at murder and suicide occurred at the crowded corner of Monroe and Third streets at six o'clock Monday night when Mose Cook, 45 years old, an insurance clerk, shot three bullets into his wife and attempted to kill himself. His life was saved by the fact that all of the cartridges had been exploded. The woman died later.

Leading Porto Rican Dies. San Juan, P. R., Sept. 15.—Francisco Mariano Quinones, one of the leading figures in Porto Rican history, died here Monday.

DANGER POINT IS PASSED

MINNESOTA TOWNS SAVED FROM FOREST FIRES.

Refugees Are Returned to Their Homes—Hyems, Ont., Reported too Be in Peril.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 15.—While forest fires are still burning along the north shore, it is believed, they have passed the danger point so far as the threatened destruction of villages is concerned. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of good timber is being destroyed, however.

Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Loveland, Big Bay, Pigeon river and other smaller settlements immediately along the shore are thought to be safe. The situation on the Mesaba range is also greatly improved and the flames in that territory have now reached a stage where they are no longer considered dangerous to the towns.

The refugees picked up at different points along the shore and taken to Grand Marais have been returned to their homes by the Gopher. The homes and possessions of the settlers back of Grand Marais were destroyed by forest fires last Friday, according to advices received from the steamer America. The fire on Isle Royale has subsided and the damage there is said to be less than at first reported.

Fort William, Ont., Sept. 15.—A settler who came in from Hyems says that bush fires are around the settlement, and that a high wind would mean total destruction. The water supply is also very short and White Fish river is now almost dry. Fires extend all the way from Westport to Gun Flint on the international boundary line. The blaze around Westport on the borders of this city is not as serious now, as the wind has shifted away from the city. Trainmen say that the entire forest from Nipegon to Mackenzie is on fire. The situation is about the same on the Indian reserve. Hyems is on the Duluth extension, 30 miles southeast of here.

Text of the Platform. The platform adopted, in part, follows:

"The Republican party of the state of New York in convention assembled, proud of its achievements and promising every effort for still greater accomplishments, declares as follows: We heartily ratify the ticket nominated by the Republican national convention at Chicago, and subscribe to the platform there adopted. We endorse the declarations of William H. Taft and James S. Sherman in accepting their respective nominations. At this critical time in the commercial and industrial development of the world, with a revision of our tariff and our banking and currency laws impending, we urge every believer in sound money and in the American policy of protection to the wage earner, the farmer, the manufacturer and the mechanic to support the Republican candidates, who are pledged to sound money and a protective tariff.

Hughes' Administration Indorsed. "We indorse the administration of Gov. Hughes, who has shown himself a courageous executive, resolved to accomplish what he believes to be for the public good. He has approved measures passed by a Republican legislature, upholding the integrity of the constitution, maintaining the high character of the public service, providing for the proper regulation of corporations, and for the protection of the people's interests."

G. P. MOROSINI DIES SUDDENLY. Banker and Noted Philanthropist Passes Away in New York.

New York, Sept. 16.—Giovanni P. Morosini, banker and noted philanthropist, died suddenly Tuesday of heart failure at his country place, Riverdale, in the upper section of the city.

Mr. Morosini, who was 74 years old, is survived by a son and two daughters. His wife died in 1893. Mrs. Victoria Morosini Schilling, his youngest daughter, created a sensation a few years ago by eloping with the family coachman, and the aged banker disinherited her.

Methodists Condemn Cannon. Canton, Ill., Sept. 15.—The Central Illinois Methodist Episcopal conference, the fifty-third annual session of which closed here Monday, by a unanimous vote adopted resolutions condemning the action of Speaker Cannon in refusing to allow a vote on the Littenfeld bill.

Names for New Liners. London, Sept. 16.—The White Star Steamship Company has named its two new great liners for the Atlantic service the Olympic and Titanic. The keel blocks of the Olympic already have been laid down at Belfast, while work on the Titanic will be begun early in 1909.

HUGHES IS NAMED ON FIRST BALLOT

OPPOSITION TO RENOMINATION OF GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK COLLAPSES.

Gets 827 of 1,009 Votes—Choice is Made Unanimous by Saratoga Convention, Ticket is Completed and Platform is Adopted.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Republican state ticket: For governor—Charles E. Hughes of New York (renominate). For lieutenant governor—Horace White of Onondaga.

For secretary of state—Samuel S. Koenig of New York. For attorney general—Edward R. O'Malley of Erie.

For comptroller—Charles H. Gaus of Albany. For state engineer and surveyor—Frank M. William of Madison.

For state treasurer—Thomas B. Dunn of Monroe. For associate justice of the court of appeals—Albert Haight of Erie (renominate).

Charles Evans Hughes was nominated Tuesday by the Republican state convention by an overwhelming majority and on the first ballot to succeed himself as governor of the state of New York. He received 827 out of a possible 1,009 votes, as against 151 for James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Livingston county, speaker of the state assembly, and 31 for former Congressman John K. Stewart of Montgomery.

The nomination was made unanimous upon motion of State Committeeman William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, who has been perhaps the bitterest and most outspoken opponent of the governor's renomination.

Opposition Was a Failure. The governor's renomination followed the utter failure of a desperate struggle on the part of a number of the county leaders who for four days spared no effort to discover a candidate upon whom they could unite to defeat him. The rest of the ticket was made up in the "good old-fashioned way," as an organization "slate" announced an hour or more before the session of the convention began by Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the state committee, after a conference of the local leaders.

It was the 183 votes of all but one district in New York county that carried the governor's total beyond the 505, a majority of the convention, required to nominate.

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SO LOGICAL

Mrs. Sparker—Do you think she really prefers a horse to the motor car?

Mrs. Tyre—Well, one must admit that a horse is more becoming to a woman with such hay-colored hair!

A Revised Version. A poet who has been known to tell the truth recounts this story of his little daughter:

Her mother overheard her expounding the origin of the sex to her family of dolls.

"You see, children," she said, "Adam was a man all alone and was very lonely, so God put him to sleep, took his brains out and made a nice lady of them!"—Illustrated Bits.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDOB, KIRMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Bought Crusoe's Firelock. Hulda B. White of Philadelphia has purchased the firelock used by Alexander Selkirk, Defoe's original Robinson Crusoe on the island of Juan Fernandez, at a sale in Edinburgh. The relic has an authentic pedigree, and for a long time was in the possession of Selkirk's relatives in Fife-shire, Scotland. The price paid for the gun was \$160.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggist*.

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Very Thing. "Well, there's one thing about Nutrich, he's always ready to confess his faults."

"Nonsense! Why, he's forever bragging being self-made."

"Of course, that's just it!"—Philadelphia Press.

Opening of the ROSEBUD INDIAN LANDS, October 5 to 17th. Homes for 10,000. Send Fifty cents for full and reliable information, maps, circulars and blanks for Soldier's Declaration. C. D. Tidrick, U. S. Commissioner, at Chamberlain, S. D.

More Refined. Visitor—You say Bill was shot? Cowboy—Well, we call it "death from lead poisoning."—St. Louis Times.

Good for Sore Eyes. For 100 years PETTIT'S EYE SALVE has positively cured eye diseases everywhere. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Most wild things are indigent to the soil, yet lots of men waste time in sowing wild oats.

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

Anyway, the man who borrows trouble isn't asked to return it.

If Your Feet Ache or Burn get a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Powder. It gives quick relief. Two million packages sold yearly.

Many a man believes in eternal punishment—for his neighbor.

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

The only way some people know is the other way.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best of the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never falls to restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

FOR SALE—Controlling interest in Planting Mill, \$200 to \$500 required. \$100 ten per cent. preferred stock at par. \$50 for five desirable suburban lots. W. G. Warrington & Co., 116 West Forty-first St., Jacksonville, Florida.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

DEMOCRATIC RECORD

IT DOES NOT AGREE WITH PRESIDENT DEMOCRATIC PROMISES.

The Same Men Were Behind John P. Altgeld That Are Now Behind Adlai Stevenson—The Previous Record.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13.—During the last 30 days the people of Illinois have heard much concerning the economical administration of affairs which the Democrats will give the state, if Adlai Stevenson should be elected governor of Illinois. Doubtless these same Democrats will have much to say during the next six weeks on the same subject.

That their records in the past may not be forgotten, it may be well to recall the history of the state during the administration of Gov. John P. Altgeld, the last Democratic governor. Many of the same leaders who were behind Gov. Altgeld and participated in his administration are behind Adlai Stevenson, and should be elected will have much to say in the conduct of affairs.

No man in Illinois knew more of the condition of state affairs at the conclusion of Gov. John P. Altgeld's administration than the late Gov. John R. Tanner. Gov. Tanner on two occasions gave a history of conditions as he found them. In a speech delivered September 15, 1898, he reviewed those conditions, and two years later again called attention to them, and said not a single denial or attempt at refutation had been made. In discussing the financial affairs during the Altgeld Democratic administration from January, 1893, to January, 1897, Gov. Tanner said:

"In reciting the history of the Altgeld administration of Illinois affairs, you will recall that the Democrats boast of what they call the economy of their administration of the state's affairs. They praise the so-called business methods of Altgeld, their Moses who led them, or, rather, drove them, through the state's financial wilderness of 1895, and the Democratic newspaper calls lead to the citizens: 'If you don't think Altgeld is your friend, look at your state's tax receipts while he was governor, and then at Tanner's taxes.'

"To better understand what constituted the economy of the Altgeld reign, what were his extraordinary business methods, and wherein lay the merit of his tax levies, it is helpful to compare the Fiscal Republican four years with the Democratic term which followed it, which fully explains the necessity for the increased tax levy of the Fortieth general assembly.

Fifer Left Large Balance.

"Fifer came into the governorship January 12, 1889, at which time there was a cash balance in the state's revenue fund of \$2,322,570.40. Four years later, January 10, 1893, he was succeeded by Altgeld, at which time the balance in the revenue fund was \$2,752,334.40, showing an increase of \$429,764. The Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh general assemblies, which met in 1889 and 1891, made appropriations of \$1,774,389.89 to be paid from the revenue fund. During the four Fifer years the total revenue receipts were \$11,252,396, and the total expenditures, \$10,822,632, the difference of \$429,764 being the increase in the fund. Of the total receipts \$7,496,779.80 were from the tax levies of 1888 to 1891, inclusive, and the balance of \$3,755,616.20 was from the Illinois Central railroad and the usual miscellaneous sources.

"During the four Fifer years the assessed value of all state property averaged \$813,627,515, on which was levied a total tax of \$1.38, or an average yearly tax of 34 1/2 cents per \$100, the tax rate showing from 38 cents in 1889 to 36 cents in 1890, 33 cents in 1891 and 36 cents in 1892. It will be noticed that while the tax rate was reduced every year of the administration sufficient revenue was received to pay the cost of government.

"When Fifer turned over the state's affairs to Altgeld in January, 1893, there remained undrawn of the appropriations for the fiscal year of 1893, closing February 28, \$1,683,429.16.

"To meet these payments there was in the revenue fund January 10, \$2,752,334.40. Thus Altgeld came into the management of the state's affairs with what can be properly termed a surplus of \$1,068,905.24.

Democratic Business Methods.

"Four years passed, when the account books in the auditor's office developed the startling truth that Democratic 'economy' and Altgeld's 'business methods' had failed to provide as much revenue as had been expended by \$2,589,294.48, and that there remained in the treasury \$163,039.92 to pay appropriations of \$1,969,905.28. This was the condition January 12, 1897, when I came into office.

"The revenue receipts of the Altgeld administration were \$12,275,967.12. The expenditures were \$14,865,261.60, and the indebtedness left to the Republican administration, \$2,222,265.21. This sum included \$252,359.93 def-

ciency and emergency appropriations made by the Fortieth general assembly.

"The Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth general assemblies, which convened during the Altgeld term, appropriated \$14,996,195 to be paid out by the revenue fund, but the appropriations failed to meet the expenses of the government by \$252,359.93, which deficiency was also provided by the succeeding legislature.

"With the above \$15,000,000 revenue to provide receipts during the Altgeld term were \$12,275,967.12, of which \$7,394,624.24 were from the tax levies of 1892 to 1895, inclusive, and \$4,881,342.88 from miscellaneous sources.

Democratic Way of Levying.

"During the four Democratic years the assessed value of all state property averaged \$830,427,808, on which was levied a total tax of \$1.69, or an average yearly tax of 42 1/4 cents per \$100.

"Comparison of the Fifer and Altgeld administration shows that the two legislatures under Fifer provided by appropriations for the expenditure of \$11,774,389.89 from the revenue fund, and the two under Altgeld, \$14,996,195, an increase of appropriation under Altgeld of \$3,221,805.11.

"The Fifer expenditures of revenue during his term of office were \$10,822,632, and he left to be paid by his successor appropriations of \$1,683,429.16, total, \$12,506,061.16. The Altgeld expenditures of revenue during his term of office were \$14,865,261.60, and he left to be paid by his successor appropriations of \$1,969,905.28, and a deficiency of \$252,359.93; total, \$17,087,526.81.

"The Fifer receipts or credits were \$11,252,396, and the expenditures, or debits, were \$10,822,632, showing an increase in the treasury balance of \$429,764, the administration going out with a cash balance January 19, 1903, of \$2,752,334.40, and a surplus July 1, 1893, of \$1,068,905.24.

"The Altgeld receipts or credits were \$12,275,967.12, and the expenditures, or debits, were \$14,865,261.60, showing a decrease in the balance of \$2,589,294.48, the administration going out January 12, 1897, with a cash balance of \$163,039.92, and a deficit July 1, 1897, of \$2,059,225.29.

Difference Between Administrations.

"The Altgeld administration found July 1, 1893, a surplus of \$1,068,905.24, and I found July 1, 1897, a deficit of \$2,059,225.29, a net loss to the state treasury of \$3,128,130.53.

Institutions Were Crippled.

"No one knew this better than the head of the administration. The exhaustion of the necessary working balance in the state treasury, the beggary of the state, and the crippling of every institution and department of the state was not the result of accident. It was the result of carefully planned design on the part of Altgeld, whose strange philosophy taught him that a great corporation like the state of Illinois could transact business on credit and without cash. The revenue bill of the assembly of 1893 was Altgeld's work.

State Was Bankrupt.

"From September, 1895, on to the close of his term the state of Illinois was bankrupt, standing hat in hand at the back doors of money lenders, begging in startling whispers for secret aid and pledging the honor of individual Democrats to pay the illegal loans, and after nearly two years of poverty Altgeld passed over to his successor \$163,000 with which to pay his debts of over \$2,200,000.

"The 66-cent tax levy of 1897, producing \$3,647,962.48 revenue, looks large when compared with the Illinois levy of 52 cents in 1895 and 56 cents in 1896 by the present administration must not only supply the revenue for its own expenses, but it must liquidate the debts of the Democrats and re-establish a sufficient working balance in the treasury to prevent the recurrence of anything like the humiliating beggary of the last few years of Altgeld's reign.

"Two years before, when the Thirty-eighth general assembly adjourned there was on hand to pay its appropriations about \$2,700,000. But now that balance has shrunk to \$898,251.71. When the university and the penal institutions had received their appropriations and the charitable institutions for the most part had been paid one-quarter of the ordinary expenses, the treasury was practically bankrupt.

"October 1, 1895, the balance had shrunk to \$173,881.40. No revenue was in sight until April 20, 1896, when the first collections were to be returned from the tax levy of 1895.

Institutions Had to Borrow.

"There was nothing to do but suspend the business of the state or to borrow sufficient money for its existence until the tax levy of 1895 was collected. The \$250,000 which the constitution permitted the governor to borrow was a comparative drop to the bucketful of funds necessary. However, the great financial mind which brought about the disaster was ready with the remedy. The trustees of each state institution were instructed to borrow wherever they might find funds sufficient to maintain their institutions until the state treasury could relieve them. They were instructed to draw their requisitions on the state treasury, and after these requisitions had gone their usual course and had received the signature of the governor, they were to be used as collateral for the loans. If this was not sufficient, the trustees were to individually furnish any collateral necessary. They were also specifically instructed to leave no record of the loans in their account books or reports.

"The word went out in parlance which all understood, 'keep the loans dark until we get a chance to run again.'

PRESIDENT URGES ELECTION OF TAFT

REMARKABLE TRIBUTE PAID TO THE NOMINEE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

HELD UP AS MODEL CITIZEN OF NATION.

In a Letter to His Old Friend, Mr. Conrad Kohrs of Helena, Montana, the Chief Executive Appeals to the Party to Support the Man Best Fitted to Carry On the Policies Inaugurated by the Present Administration.

Mr. Conrad Kohrs, of Helena, Montana, is an old time Montana cattle man and one of the most prominent citizens of Montana. His acquaintance with me goes into close relationship more than 20 years ago when they were both members of the Montana Stock Growers' association, the president being at that time the representative of the Little Missouri Stock Growers in the association. The intimacy has been kept up ever since. Mr. Kohrs is one of the pioneer citizens of the northern Rocky mountain region and one of the men who has taken a leading part in its great development. Sugarrose Hill, N. D., Sept. 9, 1908.

My Dear Mr. Kohrs: I have received your letter about the candidacy of Mr. Taft, the man who I regard in an especial sense the representative of all the things in which I most believe in political life.

Every good citizen should desire to see both prosperity and justice, prosperity and fair and righteous dealing, between man and man, obtain permanently in this great republic. As a people we are justly proud of our business industry, of our energy and intelligence in our work, and it is entirely right that we should ask ourselves as to any given course of conduct: "Will it be profitable?" But it is also less emphatically true that the bulk of our people, the plain people who found in Abraham Lincoln their especial champion and spokesman, regard the question: "Is this morally right?" as even more important than the question: "Is this profitable?" when applied to any given course of conduct. Indeed, in the long run our people are sure to find that in all dealings, in all business, in the political world, what is really profitable is that which is morally right. The last few years have seen a great awakening of the nation and a growth of a stern determination to do away with corruption and unfair dealing, political, economic, social. It is urgently necessary that this great reform movement should go on, and that it should be healthy if it goes on by spasms; if it is marked by periods of frenzied advance, followed, as such periods of frenzied advance are followed, by equally violent periods of reaction. To permit the direction of our public affairs to fall alternately into the hands of the revolutionaries and reactionaries, of the extreme radicals of unrest and of the bigoted conservatives who recognize no wrongs to remedy, would merely mean that the nation had embarked on a feverish course of violent oscillation which would be fraught with great temporary trouble, and would produce no adequate good in the end. The true friend of reform is the one who, in the face of the opposition, and in the face of the man who steadily perseveres in righting wrongs, in warring against abuses, but whose character and training are such that he never produces what he cannot perform, that he always a little more than makes good what he does promise, and that, while steadily advancing, he never is led into foolish excesses which would damage the very cause he champions.

In Mr. Taft we have a man who combines all these qualities to a degree which no other man in our public life since the civil war has surpassed. The honest man of means, the honest and law-abiding business man, can feel safe in his hands because he is a man of high character, who will not stoop to the dishonest man of great wealth, the man who swindles or robs his fellows, would not so much as dare to defend his swindling or robbing practices. The honest wage-worker, the honest laboring man, the honest farmer, the honest mechanic or small trader, or man of small means can feel safe in the hands of Mr. Taft, because he has the same sense of the very fact that he has the same scorn for the demagogue that he has for the corruptionist, and that he has the same hatred of personal violence from a mob with the unequaling and lofty indifference with which he would front the bitter anger of the wealthiest and most powerful corporations.

I have naturally a peculiar interest in the success of Mr. Taft and in seeing him backed by a majority in both houses of congress which will heartily support his policies. For the last ten years while I have been governor of New York and president, I have been thrown into the closest intimacy with him, and he and I have on every essential point stood in heartiest agreement, shoulder to shoulder. We have the same views as to what is demanded by the national interest and honor, both within our own borders, and as regards the relations of this nation with other nations. There is no light for decency and fair dealing which I have waged in which I have not had the heartiest and most effective sympathy and support, and the policies for which I stand are his policies as much as mine.

Mr. Taft can be trusted to exact justice from the railroads for the very reason that he can be trusted to do justice to the railroads. The railroads are the chief instruments of interstate commerce in the country, and they can neither be held to a proper accountability on the one hand nor given proper protection on the other, save by the affirmative action of the federal government. The law as laid down by the federal courts clearly shows that the states have not and cannot devise laws adequate to meet the problems caused by the great growth of the railroads, and that the interstate character of the business of the railroads is interstate, and under the constitution of the United States only the federal government can exercise control thereover. It is absolutely necessary that this control should be affirmative and thoroughgoing. All interstate business carried on by the great corporations shows, in the interests of the whole people, be far more closely supervised than at present by the national government; but this is especially true of the railroads, which carry on interstate business by the exercise of powers granted them on behalf of the people, and which, therefore, should be held to a peculiar accountability to the people. It is in the interest of the people that they should not be permitted to do injustice; and it is no less in the interest of the people that they should not suffer injustice. It is in the interest of the shipper, farmer, wage-worker, business man, honest shareholder, and honest manager alike that there should be economy, honesty, intelligence and fair treatment. The stockholders must receive an ample return on their investments or the

railroads cannot be built and successfully maintained; and the rates to shippers and the wages to employees, from the highest to the lowest, must all be conditioned upon this fact. On the other hand, in a public service corporation we have no right to allow such excessive profits as will necessitate rates being unduly high and wages unduly low. Again, while in all proper ways rates must be kept low, we must always remember that we have no right and no justification to reduce them when the result is the reduction of the wages of the great army of railroad men. A fair working arrangement must be devised according to the needs of the several cases, so that profits, wages and rates shall each be reasonably proportioned to the other two—and in wages I include the properly large amounts which should always be paid to those whose masterful energy is required for the successful direction of great enterprises.

If there is one body of men more than another whose support I feel I have a right to challenge on behalf of Secretary Taft it is the body of wage-workers of the country. A stauncher friend, a fairer and truer representative, they cannot find within the borders of the United States. They should make the most of his power for them except to do that which is wrong; he will do wrong for no man, and therefore can be trusted by all men.

Mr. Taft has been attacked because of the injunctions he delivered while on the bench. I am content to rest his case on these very injunctions; I maintain that they show what all our people should be grateful to him and should feel safe to intrust their dearest interests to him. Most assuredly he never has done anything which will yield to the pressure of any sort, as little if it comes from labor as if it comes from capital; he will no more tolerate the violence of mob than the corruption and oppression of the courts of a wealthy man. He will not consent to limit the power of the courts to put a stop to wrongdoing wherever found. This very fact should make the labor people feel a peculiar confidence in him. His record as a judge makes the whole country his debtor. His actions and decisions are a part of the great traditions of the bench. They guaranteed and set forth in striking fashion the rights of the general public as against the selfish interests of any class, whether of capitalists or of laborers. They stood by the rights of the wage-workers to organize and to strike, as unequivocally as they set forth and stand by the doctrine that no court will be tolerated that would spell destruction to the nation as a whole. As for the attack upon his injunctions in labor disputes, made by the labor press, I ask that the laborer be every responsible and fair-minded labor leader, every responsible and fair-minded member of a labor organization, should be just to himself. If he will do so, instead of condemning them he will heartily approve of them and will recognize this further as a doctrine that the principles laid down by Judge Taft in these very injunctions, which laboring people are asked to condemn, are themselves the very principles which are now embodied in the practices of every responsible labor organization. Judge Taft on the bench—as since in the Philippines, in Panama, in Cuba, in the war department—has shown himself to be a man of fearless, and an upright servant of the whole people, whose services to the whole people were beyond all price.

Let all fair-minded men, wage-workers and capitalists alike, yet act another fact. In one of his decisions upon the bench Judge Taft upheld in the strongest fashion, and for the first time in the history of the country, the employers' liability for injuries done workmen. This was before any national law on the subject was enacted. Judge Taft fully vindicated the rights of labor against oppression in any form, against an attitude that is not fair and just, drove him to take a position which was fully vindicated by a short-sighted capitalist and employers of labor, which was so far in advance of the time that it was not generally upheld by the state training and the new-embodiment in the law of the land. Judge Taft was a leader, a pioneer, while on the bench, in the effort to get justice for the wage-worker. In jealous championship of his rights, and all unjust and far-reaching laboring men should hold it to his credit that at the same time he fearlessly stood against the abuses of labor, just as he fearlessly stood against the abuses of capital. If elected, he has shown by his deeds that he will be president of a class, but of the people as a whole; he will be the ally of the wage-worker against the two real enemies of our democracy—against the man who to please one class would undermine the whole foundation of orderly liberty, and against the man who would secure business prosperity by sacrificing every right of the working people.

I would for no consideration advise the wage-worker to do what I thought was his interest. I ask his support for Mr. Taft, exactly as I ask such support from every citizen, and every right-thinking American citizen; because I believe with all my heart that nowhere within the borders of our great country can there be found another man who will so ably and so efficiently as Mr. Taft support the rights of the working man as he will the rights of every man who in good faith strives to do his duty as an American citizen. He will protect the rights of both rich and poor, and he will war relentlessly against lawlessness and injustice whether exercised on behalf of property or of labor.

On the bench Judge Taft showed the two qualities which make a great judge: wisdom and moral courage. They are also the two qualities which make a great president.

Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Mr. Conrad Kohrs, Helena, Mont.

Unique Southern Railroad.

The Public Belt railroad of New Orleans has been partially completed, and is about ready to begin business. This Belt railroad is unique. The entire water front on both banks of the Mississippi river belongs, with the exception of several special landing places, to the municipality itself. In order to enable the railroad cars to reach the wharves and to lie alongside the ships for the transfer and exchange of cargoes the city of New Orleans, owning the river banks, has built along the river front a railroad whose tracks connect with those of all the trunk lines reaching this city, and by means of this municipal railway it is a simple affair to receive cars from all the trunk lines and to deliver cars to all these lines, and either connect with the shipping in the river or with the stores, warehouses and factories in various parts of the city, and with which the Belt connects.—N. O. Picayune.

Both Dress Alike.

Both men and women in Lapland dress precisely alike. They wear tunics belted loosely at the waist, tight breeches, wrinkled leather stockings and pointed shoes; their whole appearance, in short, is identical, at least to the casual observer.

Happenings of Illinois

News Notes of Interest Gathered in Cities, Towns and Villages of the State.

GO TO SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

White and Colored Children Not Educated Together at Alton.

Alton—Despite a ruling of the supreme court of Illinois that the local board of education has no legal power to segregate the races in the public schools, 75 negro pupils were turned away when they reported for enrollment in the schools for white children. In every instance policemen were on hand in anticipation of trouble, but the negroes submitted quietly.

Thirty negro children, accompanied by their parents, reported at the Washington school. Here three members of the board of education and five policemen informed them that they had been assigned to one of the three schools provided exclusively for negroes.

The court decision, which declares the board is without legal power to segregate the races, also demonstrated that it takes a negro 11 years to get into a white school in Alton. Unless he is very young when suit is began he is past school age when it is decided, and therefore gains nothing by going to law.

It was 11 years ago that two negro children sued the board. A few months ago an opinion was handed down in their favor. They were past 21 years of age when the case was terminated.

The suit was begun as a test case, but did not directly affect any except the defendants. If any others wish to enter the white schools they will have to go to law. If a similar delay is experienced they will be grown men or women when the suit is ended.

The board of education reserves the right to assign pupils, white or black, to any school in the city, regardless of residence or location. Often, it is said, white children are taken from one school to another to alleviate crowded conditions, or for other good reasons.

In transferring negro children, always the board assigns some reason. However, they are sent, in every instance, to one of the three negro schools.

Fight for County Seat.

Ridgway—A special election for November 10 has been ordered by the Gallatin county court to vote on the proposed removal of the county seat from Shawneetown to Ridgway. Ten years ago Ridgway lost in a similar election by only a few votes. While the present capitol and courthouse have been the scene of many interesting debates between Logan, Ingersoll, Lincoln, Yates and other old-time national characters, Ridgway hopes to win, as it is nearer the center of the county.

Watchful Engineer Prevents Wreck.

Carmel—The prompt work on the part of the engineer on the St. Louis flyer on the Louisville & Nashville saved the train from a disastrous wreck. As the train neared McLeansboro at top speed a wheel jumped the track and pulled a car off with it. Passengers were thrown from their seats. The engineer checked the train before the car was badly damaged. D. L. Shay of Clinton was the only passenger hurt seriously enough to require medical aid.

Angler Hooks Money.

Mount Vernon—Thinking that he had captured the whale that caused Jonah so much trouble, a Polish fisherman hooked a sack containing money, notes, and checks from a creek south of this city. The find is the property of James Healy, whose store was robbed and safe dynamited a short time ago.

Youthful Lover in Trouble.

Fairfield—Charged with stealing the horse and buggy in which he eloped to Mount Vernon, with Miss Laura Krommiller, but failed at the time to get married on account of his youth, William H. Roberts was arrested at his home and taken to Mount Carmel by Sheriff Moore of Wabash county.

Walks Tracks with Purchases; Killed.

Freeport—After lying with his body terribly mangled, his shirt and gaiters unhealed for nearly nine hours before discovered, Charles Counter, a young farmer, who was struck by an Illinois Central freight train, died here. He was walking along the tracks with his purchases when struck.

Robert Patterson's Body Found.

Centralla—The body of Robert Patterson, missing for some days, was found in an orchard near his home northeast of this city. He was a brother of Judge Charles Patterson, and chairman of the Marion county Republican central committee.

Increase Assessment Half Million.

Taylorville—The board of review for Christian county has finished its labors and adjourned sine die. It has added to the fair cash values as returned by the assessors, as follows: Real, \$307,974; personal, \$237,655.

Steamer Hits Barge.

Alton—A barge loaded with piling was struck by the steamer New Haven and forced into such a position in the shallow water that the channel of the Mississippi river was almost blocked.

MARK SITE OF DEBATE.

Limestone Boulder Set on Historic Spot in Duquoin.

Duquoin—A huge boulder of native Union City limestone now marks the spot in the Union county fair grounds at Jonesboro, south of this city, where Lincoln and Douglas held one of their series of memorable debates in 1858. It is 3 1/2 x 4 feet square, weighs 5,000 pounds and is set in concrete. The massive stone bears this inscription: "September 15, 1858. Lincoln and Douglas Debate; September 15, 1908, celebrated."

The fiftieth anniversary of the debate will be elaborately observed by the citizens of Jonesboro and Union. The following speakers will deliver addresses: Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma; Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois; Col. Clark E. Carr of Galesburg, a personal friend and associate of Lincoln; Gen. Alfred Orendorf of Springfield, president of the Illinois State Historical society, and J. McCan Davis of Springfield, Republican candidate for supreme court clerkship.

MASONS ELECT CHICAGO MEN.

Annual Assembly of Grand Council Meets at Canton, Ill.

Canton—At the annual assembly of the state grand council of Royal and Select Masons, held here, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Most illustrious grand master, C. D. Clarkson, Chicago; illustrious deputy master, H. T. Hubbard, Urbana; principal conductor of work, Edward R. Roe, Chicago; grand treasurer, John C. Smith, Chicago; grand recorder, George W. Warville, Chicago; grand captain of guard, E. A. Vaughn, Princeton; grand conductor of council, Fred G. Schroeder, Chicago; grand sentinel, J. A. Delancy, Centralla.

Disease Postpones School Opening.

Taylorville—On account of a small-pox scare which exists in this city the board of health ordered the postponement of the opening of the city schools. Two cases of the disease have been quarantined. Miss Brovatsky and Grover Hoover, a dry goods merchant, are the afflicted persons. It developed that Miss Brovatsky, who is employed at the residence of Mr. Hoover as a cook, has been afflicted with the disease several days and has been visiting the various nickel theaters and had exposed more than half the town to the disease.

The board of education has ordered all the school children vaccinated, which task will require at least a week, and the schools will not be opened before the first of next week, if then.

Leaves Money to Baptists.

Chicago—Through the will of Mrs. Harriet W. Hewitt, which has been admitted to probate at Albion, N. Y., Baptist missionary societies of Chicago will receive nearly \$30,000. Mrs. Hewitt died August 3. Among the beneficiaries are Rev. Charles E. Hewitt of the University of Chicago, a brother of the decedent, who is left \$3,000, and Ella McComber Evans, a niece, who receives \$2,000.

Central Illinois Lutherans Meet.

Havana—The annual mission of the St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran church of Central Illinois was held at Matanzas lake. There was preaching in German in the morning and evening by Rev. Friedrich Jass of Peoria and Rev. H. B. Dahl of Chandlerville. Rev. Henry Traub, pastor of the Matanzas church, was in charge of the evening services.

Body on Track; Murder Thought.

Highland—John Bernhart, 80 years old, of Peabohans, was found dead on the Vadalia tracks here. Relatives say when he left home he had \$150, but only \$2.50 was in his clothing when the body was found. A deep cut on the head indicates he had been murdered.

Lutheran Leagues Choose Officers.

Peoria—At the annual convention of the Lutheran leagues of northern Illinois the following officers were elected: W. Stein of Peoria, president; Bertha Wiederanders of Chicago, secretary; Ida Croshang of Streator, treasurer.

Land Pana Liqueur Seller.

Pana—Herrman Engle was found guilty of dispensing liquor in local option territory and bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$200. The trial lasted three days.

Puts Money in Bank; Forgets.

Taylorville—Depositing five dollars in the Vandever bank over 40 years ago, W. J. Waddell of May township forgot it and was surprised when he received a check for the amount. The bank is preparing to go out of business.

Married to "Holy Jumper."

Miss Gertrude Williams, sister of Mayor Williams of Mount Vernon, the original "dry" mayor of southern Illinois, was married to R. J. Warren, a "Holy Jumper" from Waukesha, Wis.

TEN YEARS OF BACKACHE.

Thousands of Women Suffer in the Same Way.

Mrs. Thos. Dunn, 153 Vine St., Columbus, Ohio, says: "For more than ten years I was in misery with backache. The simplest household completely exhausted me. I had no strength or ambition, was nervous and suffered headache and dizzy spells. After these years of pain I was despairing of ever being cured when Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice and their use brought quick relief and a permanent cure. I am very grateful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BATHING AN INDIAN IDOL.

Curious Ceremony Attended by Thousands of Devout Pilgrims.

Thousands of pilgrims from the various outlying villages and other parts of the Hooghly district poured in from an early hour in the morning to the temples of Jagannath, says the Calcutta Statesman.

The image of the god is placed on a conspicuous part of the temple, so that it can be viewed at an advantage by the immense crowd of pilgrims, and there at a certain fixed hour the bathing ceremony commences.

The most curious part of the festival is that water is not poured on the image of the god until a certain small bird is found sitting on the topmost banner of the temple. There is a popular belief that the bird comes from Puri, the famous place of Hindu pilgrimage, to Maheon on the day of this festival, and his very presence is an indication that the ceremony should commence. Immediately after the bath the bird disappears.

SOUNDS REASONABLE.



Karl—Papa, I suppose the soldiers have to learn to stand on one leg because they might have one foot shot off in war.

When the Minister Scored.

A country clergyman, while recently advocating the support of a charitable object, prefaced the circulation of the plate with the following address: "From the great sympathy I have witnessed in your countenance, there is only one thing I am afraid of—that some of you may feel inclined to give too much. Now, it is my duty to inform you that justice should always be a prime virtue to generosity; therefore, I wish to have it thoroughly understood that no person will think of putting anything on the plate who cannot pay his debts." The result was an overflowing collection.

Marine Insurance.

Marine insurance is the oldest kind of modern insurance. Its principles were first

The Only Local Option Candidate for State Senator in the 35th District

Mr. Fremont D. Lahman, who was nominated as Prohibition candidate for State Senator from this district, at the primary election August 8th, is the only candidate committed to the support of the Local Option law and sentiment. He stands for the county feature in the Local Option law, and the necessary advanced legislation to make fully secure what has already been achieved along this line.

He is, therefore, the only rallying point for the Local Option vote of the district.



Mr. Lahman is a well-known successful business man and farmer residing at Franklin Grove, being a native of Lee County. He is a man of much ability and high integrity, and if elected to the legislature, he will actively look after all the interests of the district. Since the agricultural interests are very important for the farmer and town dweller alike, he is the man who will make an exceptionally desirable representative of the district in the State Senate.

Mr. Lahman is a staunch advocate of the primary law and all legislation that seeks a square deal for the people and their interests.—Adv.

New Lebanon

Bennie Awe was in Genoa on business Monday.

Henry Krueger and family and Arthur Hartmann and wife spent Sunday with the latter's uncle, John Krueger.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Burroughs and Mr. and Mrs. John Petterson attended the McHenry county fair at Woodstock last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nelson of Genoa were visiting with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Spansail Sunday.

Fred Renn received two carloads of sheep last week from Chicago which he expects to fatten for market this fall. He has 800 head in all.

MOVING DAYS

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
September 18 and 19

our Store will be closed and our entire attention will be given to transferring our Stocks to the

SPACIOUS NEW STORE ROOM

—in the—

New Henrietta Block

on the south east corner of Spring and Dupage streets. Our doors will be open for business and we will be happy to greet you in our

NEW HOME

on

MONDAY
SEPTEMBER 21

THEO. F. SWAN
Elgin, Ill.

CHILD DISEASE PUZZLING DOCTORS

Acute Paralysis Affecting Children Near Streator
—Cure Made in Elgin

The sight of an apparently healthy child of four being carried in the arms of her father through the main streets of Elgin attracted the attention of passersby a couple of weeks ago. The little girl was Mildred Colravy, and while seemingly healthy, was in intense pain. She was brought to Elgin from her home at Long Point, near Streator, this state, for treatment, suffering from what the home physician diagnosed as acute paralysis of children. This is a new form of disease and was unheard of up to a few months ago. Its origin is a mystery with physicians in that part of the state, where at the present time, there are a dozen children suffering with it in its severest form. At first a slight illness is noticed, and in every instance acute paralysis develops.



Little Mildred Colravy

The spine of the Colravy child was first affected, the stiffness holding the head in a backward position, where it remained for several days. Gradually the disease left the spine and head and entered the limbs, causing a complete numbness. The pain was very intense, and it was impossible for the child to use the limbs at all. She couldn't stand, could lie only on her back in bed, and slept with the greatest difficulty. The toes turned inward and remained in that manner. The family physician gave up the case as hopeless, and as a last resort the father, Edward Colravy, decided to bring Mildred to Elgin for consultation with Prof. Leach. The physician held out little hope and made the remark that in the meantime he would order braces to be adjusted to the child's limbs upon return of the family to Long Point. The parents came to Elgin with Mildred August 25. Prof. Leach gave a hurried decision, saying he would have her walking in two weeks, and the remarkable part of it all is he kept his word. In exactly two weeks she was walking, and is gaining in strength every hour. The family left for home last Saturday, and it is safe to say there is not a happier father, mother and child in all the world. The little girl is still weak from the effects of the terrible illness, but color is fast coming back to her cheeks, and Prof. Leach says she will be entirely well in a week or so. In all fifteen treatments were given, and the fee \$20. If it had been possible for any prominent specialist to make a cure of this nature the charge would be several hundred dollars at least. Many Elgin people became acquainted with the family during their stay in Elgin, and will be interested in knowing the success of the treatments. Their address is Long Point, Ill., R. F. D. No. 1.

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

How Did They Do It?

How is it that in a town of less than 3,000 inhabitants, we have a store with 21,600 feet of floor space? Draw customers from every town anywhere near us, including towns much larger? And, in the past ten years have doubled our sales again and again?

Did you ever stop to think that we must have given unusual values to do it?

Out-of-town customers don't "drop in," as people do in a city store, just because it is convenient. They come to us because they have found out that to do it means money in their pockets.

Ladies' Dept. Values

Girls' Black Taffeta Silk Cloaks, 1/2 former prices.
Ladies' and Misses' dark brown and fancy checked wool and mixed wool Jum-

per Suits.....\$1.98

Fall Skirt Sale

LARGEST and most complete showing we have ever offered, including Ladies' regular and extra size Skirts, Misses' Skirts, Ladies' black silk Skirts, 13 and 15 gored, in new models.....\$8.87

Finest black Voile Skirts, \$12.00 to \$15.00 grades

\$9.69 \$11.89 \$7.98

Stylishly made Chiffon Panama Skirts

\$6.69 \$5.49

New fall Skirts, in blues, brown, greys, etc., late fall colors, both plain and trimmed \$4.69 \$3.98

Special Skirt offerings in lots to close out

\$1.98 \$2.98

Tailored Suits—see what

\$9.98 \$13.65 \$15.65 \$18.87 will buy at this store.

Jacket Specials Fall Sale

Children's Jackets, stylish wool

98c \$1.29 \$1.69

Ladies' finest black broadcloth and Bedford Cord Jackets,

Taffeta silk lining.....\$6.87

Ladies' and Misses' Box' and half fitted Coats

\$2.50 \$1.98 \$3.29

Millinery Dept.

A department large and complete as any you will find. We furnish the stylish, dressy hats, you are accustomed to buying but at prices much lower than you are accustomed to paying. We make this statement because we know. Visit this department and test our claim.

Some Live Values

Men's and Boys' Coats or

Vests, made of good quality covert cloth choice.....10c

Work Shirts in Men's sizes, 3 for.....\$1.00

Men's "guaranteed make"

Hosiery, not one pair but 2 pair for.....25c

5 doz. Dolls. 50c Dressed Dolls at.....10c

Men's Suits: greys and mixed colors, of good materials, well made, in good styles. A fine business Suit at \$5.95 \$6.95

Ladies' Shoes, fine foot wear in all styles of leather and

lace or button, at lower prices than usual. Best patent colt Skin \$3.50

grades at.....\$2.69

REGULAR \$3.00 makes

at.....\$2.29

The \$2.50 styles at.....\$1.98

Ladies' Waist Sale—goods to close out, at 49c 25c

Boys' good quality Sweater Coats.....25c

Values Worth Considering

Best Amoskeag Apron Gingham, per yd.....5c

54 in. strictly all wool black frosted Broadcloth, per yd 49c

32 in. fine Percale, all colors. per yd.....6 1/2c

Calicoes, any quantity all color, per yd.....4 1/2c

Boys' mixed wool Pants, not cotton.....25c

Men's and Boys' Underwear, per garment.....10c

Men's and Boys' cotton Work Pants 75 45c

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 NEW STORE

WITH A BRAND NEW STOCK of the latest design in Fall and Winter wearing apparel for men.

This store is located at the old stand formerly occupied by C. H. Stuart.

The policy of the store is strictly one price and on a strictly cash basis thereby giving every customer a FAIR AND SQUARE DEAL.

By adopting the cash system I will sell my goods at a much lower price than I or any other merchant could under the credit system.

You are cordially invited to visit this store and get acquainted with quality and character of the merchandise I am offering to the trade.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE

E. L. SPRING

SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS

STRICTLY CASH BASIS

Save Money

by using

Standard Fly-Shy

It takes energy to fight flies; it takes feed to make energy and feed is money.

Standard Lice Killer

Evaporates when used and forms a gas which is destructive to insect life.

L. E. CARMICHAEL
DRUGGIST, SOLE AGENT

TETLEY'S

INDIA AND CEYLON
TEA

This is not a new tea by any means. It has been on the market for years and is considered by tea drinkers everywhere to be second to none. It has a peculiar and delightful flavor that recommends it. It is a new tea for Genoa, however, and we want you to try a can. You will like it

DUVAL & KING

UP TO LAST MINUTE IN STYLE

THE LATEST IN HATS



THE BEST IN SHOES

When anything new is noted in men's clothes it is always found in Adler's College Clothes. This fall there are new models, and new kinks in style, new ideas in patch pockets, button flaps and that sort of thing. The new colors are decidedly attractive and varied. Browns are a notable feature; tans and greys are very prominent; they're woven in stripes and plaids and other attractive patterns in endless variety. In dark goods also, blue serges and black thibets. The crowning argument in favor of Adler Clothes is in the fit. The makers use plenty of cloth and the clothes are made to fit anyone. And when we say Adler, all wool, you may be assured that your suit is all wool. Money refunded if not as represented. In short, Adler clothes are up to the last minute in style and are produced by some of the best tailors in the business. Drop in and look at some of them.

Pickett The Clothier
GENOA, ILLINOIS

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

BUY

AT

HOME



A

HOME

PIANO

If you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano we would be pleased to have you inspect our Factory and the high-grade instruments we are manufacturing therein.

Exquisite in design and beautiful in tone, the THOMPSON piano is the result of many years careful study in Pianoforte construction, and the use of the very best material that money can buy, combined with the highest class workmanship makes the THOMPSON an artistic, finely finished and unusually durable instrument.

A call will be appreciated and we know we can save you some money. We shall be more than elated to know that the home industry is still in the minds of the residents of this city and locality.

A few discontinued styles, dropped from new catalogue, will be closed out at bargain prices.

THE THOMPSON PIANO CO.
GENOA, ILLINOIS

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.

WANTS, FOR SALE, ETC.

RATES: 5 lines or less, 25 cents for first week and 15 cents for each following week; over five lines, 5 cents per line first week and 3 cents per line for each following week.

FOR SALE—A residence in Genoa, 100 acres raw land in McPherson county, S. D., and 100 acres raw land in Brown county, S. D., 500.00 an acre. W. H. SAUER, Genoa, Ill., Phone No. 6, 41-11

WANTED—To know why it is not a good thing to advertise in the want ad column. People read these ads. You are doing it now. 41-11

FLAT FOR RENT—all conveniences including electric light, city water, cistern and drainage. Six rooms and closets. \$8.00 per month. P. A. Quanström. 26-11

FOR SALE—Several hundred burr oak and white oak fence posts. Inquire of Alfred Johnson, near Illinois Central depot, Genoa. 28-11-21-11

FOR RENT—House centrally located. C. A. Brown. 30-11

COTTAGE for rent, on Scott street, in first class repair, newly painted and papered, city water and electric light. Inquire of J. A. Patterson. 41-11

Advertising Rates

Space Advertising—8 and 10 cents per column inch. Full page, \$10.00.
Locals—5 cents per line.
Wants, Found and Lost Ads—See Want Column.
Cards of Thanks—5 cents per line.
Resolutions—3 cents per line.
Society Notices of meetings, when no admission fee is charged—Free.

Old Curiosity Shop.
Read the Want ads.
See the new waist netting at F. W. Olmsted's.

Miss Mabel Johnson was a Fairdale visitor Tuesday.
G. W. L. Brown of Elgin called on Genoa friends Monday.

The latest in neckwear and gilet trimmings at Olmsted's.

Miss Millie Awe of Elgin is here for a three week's vacation.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Black, Saturday, Sept. 12, a girl.

Art Shattuck has gone to Rockford to work in the shoe factory.

Miss Margaret Foote will attend school in Chicago this year.

New belts and belting at F. W. Olmsted's.

Fred Renn has just received five car loads of sheep for feeding.

H. F. Stout and C. D. Schoonmaker were in Hampshire Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pickett were in Milwaukee the first of the week.

Miss Lois Keyes of Hampshire called on Mrs. K. D. Hawley Monday.

Mrs. Brown of Elgin visited her sister, Mrs. C. A. Patterson last week.

Mrs. Henry Wahl and daughters were Elgin visitors the last of the week.

Mrs. Frank W. Olmsted has again commenced her weekly Chicago trips.

Frank H. Baldwin is filling the position of night operator at the St. Paul depot.

Miss Phyla Scott was a guest of Miss Eleanor Hepburn the first of the week.

Ben Rendell of Elgin spent

daughter, Arleigh, of South Milwaukee, were guests at the home of Henry Leonard last week.

Mrs. Mary Holmes has returned to her home in Sycamore after a two months' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Tischler.

Mrs. Moore of Warsaw, Wis., and Miss Sadie Clark of Shattuck's Grove are guests at the home of their uncle, Wm. Watson.

If you are thinking of placing an order for a steel range talk to Perkins & Rosenfeld first. They can interest you in quality and price.

Mrs. S. R. Crawford and Mrs. Joe Patterson called on Mrs. W. H. Sager at Sherman hospital Tuesday. Mrs. Sager is improving nicely.

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.

FOR SALE—Bunch of Duroc Jersey Hogs, consisting of thoroughbred sows and thoroughbred stock hogs. Call on A. B. Stray, Colvin Park, Ill. 52-61*

Chas. Leonard, C. R. Strong, J. E. Klinger, Jas. Nicholson and Will Reed left on Tuesday for a short sojourn in Texas, taking advantage of excursion rates.

Having opened a dray line in Genoa I am prepared to do draying and hauling of all kinds and respectfully solicit your patronage. Phone 54. ED. FRYSER*

The Springfield News, of which W. F. Duniser is manager, will move into its new quarters this week. Several Genoa people have received invitations to the "house warming".

F. W. Olmsted will have the largest and most up-to-date line of dress goods, trimmings, waists, skirts and coats that he has ever carried. Watch for further announcements.

Geithman Bros. have just received from Minnesota a fine lot of young cattle which will be used for beef. The stock has been fed for the market and is in prime condition.

Genoa is now well supplied with dray lines, there being four firms in the business. Geo. Fyler is the last to enter the list. The others are Fred Gahl, Cooper & Hall and W. J. Prain.

Trains are now reported by telephone at the C. M. & St. P. depot, the instruments having

been installed last week. The dispatcher's line will not be in operation for some time.

Miss Shirley Foote, who graduated from a Chicago medical college last spring, has entered a hospital in Philadelphia where she will add to her store of knowledge regarding medicine.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Danforth are visiting friends at Omaha. Several of the doctor's friends have received messages from him which would indicate that he is having some fun out of the trip.

Several young people were entertained at the home of Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Slaughter Wednesday evening in honor of their son, Will, who will soon go to Chicago to take up his studies.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society will meet in the church parlors Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 23, for an all day meeting. All members are asked to be present as there is work to do.

Christian Science services are held at Slater's hall every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Everyone is welcome. Testimony meeting is held at the same place the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

J. P. Evans is giving his bowling alley a thoro renovating. The floors will be scraped and leveled, the walls of the room and water pipes decorated. The alley will be opened on the first of October.

Frank Hoffman is slowly recovering from a severe attack of blood poisoning in the lower left limb. In dressing the limb Mrs. Hoffman's hand has become infected and is suffering not a little in consequence.

Rev. W. B. Slaughter will preach to the aged at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Members of the Epworth League will have charge of the services and assist the aged people to the church in carriages.

"Kling" Rorabaugh was in Genoa Tuesday. "Kling" has been playing center field for the Rockford league team during the past season and has made good, especially with the stick. His batting average has been over the 300 mark.

C. D. Schoonmaker who became a member of the Yeomen of America at McHenry five years ago, joined the newly or-

ganized Council at Kingston Monday evening. Mrs. Ave May of Genoa also joined the order on the same evening with a class of seven.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ivan who have been residing in the East for several years will move back to Genoa in the near future. Mr. Ivan was an employe of the local shoe factory for several years. Mrs. Ivan is a daughter of Jas. Pierce.

There was a jolly party at the home of E. H. Olmsted last Friday evening in honor of his son, Clarence, who left this week for Champaign to resume his studies. Refreshments were served and all enjoyed the Olmsted hospitality.

Miss Alice Davis has given up her work here on account of poor health and on Monday went to her home in Libertyville to re-

cuperate. Miss Davis has been teaching music successfully in Genoa and vicinity for seven years. By her sweet disposition, kindly manners and generosity in giving her services when called upon, she has endeared herself to everyone. The young people especially will always have a warm spot in their hearts for the true friend who always greeted them with happy words and a happier smile. Miss Davis condition is serious but by no means hopeless.

It is the earnest wish of her friends that Miss Davis will again take up her work here in the near future.

The good people along the line of the new electric road to the number of one hundred or more, enjoyed a picnic dinner in the

Ney church Wednesday. A number of the officials of the road were out inspecting the progress of the work, and the whole-hearted people along the route showed their enthusiasm by setting a feast, for which the people of Ney and vicinity are noted. The president of the company gave an interesting talk on traction companies and the benefit they had proven to be to other communities, and expressed himself as confident the Woodstock-Sycamore Traction Co. would be equally beneficial to this section of country. Those present were promised a banquet on the completion of the road and the secretary announced that the ladies present should each receive a snap-shot of the company at dinner as a souvenir of the occasion.

Secretary.

An Enjoyable Picnic

The good people along the line of the new electric road to the number of one hundred or more, enjoyed a picnic dinner in the

Opening The Good Clothes Season

for fall—

with such a fine line of goods as we have ready for you is like cutting a fine melon; everything in it is good, and there is enough for all of us.



B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

have made for us this season the best line of clothes we ever offered our friends. There are a lot of new fabrics and the colors are as varied and as attractive as ever. Browns are again a notable feature, together with many other colors and shades, new models and new kinks in style. You can't help but find what you want. Drop in and look at them. Let us show you what a nobby suit you can get for

\$16.50 to \$25.00

Ralston
HEALTH
Shoes \$4.

Special Showing of Our Fall Line of Shoes

We have ready for your inspection the Ralston Health, All America and W. L. Douglas. These makes of shoes have renowned reputations. You can't go wrong by getting any of these makes. We have sold and are selling lots of these shoes, and if you have not tried them we want you to try a pair and be convinced of their superiority over other makes.

Our Ralston Health patent leather and gun metal shoes are style leaders. For comfort and wear they have no equal. We are selling many of the dark tans for fall. Call and see them. We want you to feel that it is a pleasure to do your trading here. Our store is for everybody. A call from you will be appreciated.



Olmsted & Geithman
Head to Foot Outfitters
Genoa, - - - Illinois

WM. BELL

EXPERIENCE

IS AN EXPENSIVE
TEACHER
WHY NOT PROFIT BY THE
EXPERIENCE OF OTHERS
AND USE



EXCELSIOR FLOUR

It has stood the test of years and is as good today as it was when first put on the market. Made of the best wheat which is selected carefully every season. There is nothing too good to go into Excelsior Flour.

AUCTIONEER

FARM SALES
A SPECIALTY

Dates for fall season now being scheduled. If you intend to have a sale this fall drop me a card and I will call on you.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

WM, BELL
KINGSTON, ILLINOIS

TRY A SACK
T. M. FRAZIER

WE HAVE IT

IF ITS USED

ON A FARM

When a farmer wants an implement, wagon or repairs he wants them quick. We try to make his burdens easy in this respect by keeping on hand at all times everything that is needed in farm work from a

CORN BINDER MANURE SPREADER

down to the most insignificant repair. We want your trade and are making an effort to get it by being prepared to meet demands.

E. H. Cohoon & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kent and

BLIND-FOLDED

By EARLE ASHLEY WILCOX

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SYNOPSIS.

Giles Dudley arrived in San Francisco to join his friend and distant relative Henry Wilton, whom he was to assist in an important and mysterious task, and who accompanied Dudley on the ferry boat trip into the city. The remarkable resemblance of the two men is noted and commented on by passengers on the ferry. They see a man with shake eyes, which sends a thrill through Dudley. Wilton postpones an explanation of the strange errand Dudley is to perform, but occurrences cause him to know it is one of no ordinary meaning. Wilton leaves Giles in their room, with instruction to await his return. Hardly has he gone than Giles is startled by a cry of "Help." Dudley is summoned to the morgue and there finds the dead body of his friend, Henry Wilton. And thus Wilton dies without ever explaining to Dudley the puzzling work he was to perform in San Francisco. In order to discover the secret mission his friend had entrusted to him, Dudley continues his disguise and permits himself to be known as Henry Wilton. He is mistaken for Wilton, is employed by Knapp to assist in a stock brokerage deal. Giles Dudley sues himself, dressed in a room with Mother Borton who makes a confidant of him. He can learn nothing about the mysterious boy further than that it is Tim Terrill and Darby Meeker who are after him. He is told that "Dick" Nahl is a traitor, playing both hands in the game. Dudley gets his first knowledge of Decker, who is Knapp's enemy on the Board. Dudley visits the home of Knapp and is stricken by the beauty of Luella, his daughter. He learns the note was forged. He is provided with four guards, Brown, Barkhouse, Fitzhugh and Porter. He learns there is to be no trouble about money as all expenses will be paid, the care of the guards being paid by one "Richmond." The body of Henry Wilton is committed to the vault. Dudley responds to a note and visits Mother Borton in company with Policeman Corson. Giles Dudley again visits the Knapp home. He is fascinated by Luella and bored by Mrs. Bowser. Slimming tour through Chinatown planned. The trip to Chinatown. Giles Dudley learns that the party is being shadowed by Terrill.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

"Oh, isn't it sweet! So charming!" cried Mrs. Bowser, as we came into full view of the scene and crossed the invisible line that carries one from modern San Francisco into the ancient oriental city, instinct with foreign life, that goes by the name of Chinatown. Sordid and foul as it appears by daylight, there was a charm and romance to it under the lantern-lights that softened the darkness. Crowds of Chinese hurried along the streets, loitered at corners, gathered about points of interest, but it seemed as though it was all one man repeated over and over.

"Why are they all alike?" exclaimed Mrs. Bowser. "How do they ever tell each other apart?"

"Oh, that's easy enough, ma'am," replied Corson with a twinkle in his eye. "They tie a knot in their pig-tails, and that's the way you know 'em."

"Laws! you don't say!" said Mrs. Bowser, much impressed. "I never could tell 'em that way."

"It is a strange resemblance," said Mr. Carter. "Don't you find it almost impossible to distinguish between them?"

"To tell you the truth, sor, no," said Corson. "It's a trick of the eye with you, sor. If you was to be here with 'em for a month or two you'd never think there was two of 'em alike. There's as much difference betwixt one and another as with any two white men. I was loke you at first. I says to meself that they're as like as two peas. But, now, look at those two mugs there in that door. They're no more alike than you and me, as Mr. Wilton here can tell you, sor."

The difference between the two Chinese failed to impress me, but I was mindful of my reputation as an old resident.

"Oh, yes; a very marked contrast," I said promptly, just as I would have sworn that they were twins if Corson had suggested it.

"Very remarkable!" said Mr. Carter dubiously.

In and out we wound through the oriental city—the fairy-land that stretched away, gay with lanterns and busy with strange crowds, changing at times as we came nearer to a tawdry reality, cheap, dirty, and heavy with odors. Here was a shop where ivory in delicate carvings, bronze work that showed the patient handicraft and grotesque fancy of the oriental artist, lay side by side with porcelains, fine and coarse, decorated with the barbaric taste in form and color that rules the art of the ancient empire. Next the open shop was a low den from whose open door poured fumes of tobacco and opium, and in whose misty depths figures of blouseed little men huddled around tables and swayed hither and thither. The click of dominoes, the rattling of sticks and counters, and the excited cries of men, rose from the throng.

"They're the biggest gamblers the Old Nick ever had to his hand," said Corson; "there isn't one of 'em down there that wouldn't bet the coat off his back."

"Dear me, how dreadful!" said Mrs. Bowser. "And do we have to go down into that horrible hole, and how can we ever get out with our lives?"

"We're not going down there, ma'am," interrupted Corson shortly.

"And where next?" asked Luella.

The question was addressed to the policeman, not to me. Except for a formal greeting when he had met Luella had spoken no word to me during the evening.

"Here's the biggest joss-house in town," said Corson. "We might as well see it now as any time."

"Oh, do let us see those delightfully horrible idols," cried Mrs. Bowser.

The policeman led the way into the dimly-lighted building that served as a temple.

I lingered a moment by the door to see that all my party passed in.

"There's Wainwright," whispered Porter, who closed the procession.

"Where?" I asked, a dim remembrance of the mission on which I had sent him in pursuit of the snake-eyed man giving the information a sinister twist.

Porter gave a chirrup and Wainwright halted at the door.

"He's just passed up the alley here," said Wainwright in a low voice.

"Who? Terrill?" I asked.

"Yes," said Wainwright. "I've kept him in sight all the evening."

"Hasn't he seen you?" asked Porter. "I spied you as soon as you turned the corner."

"Don't know," said Wainwright; "but something's up. There he goes now. I mustn't miss him." And Wainwright was off.

The presence of Terrill gave me some tremors of anxiety, for I knew that his unscrupulous ferocity would stop at nothing. Then I reflected that the presence of Doddridge Knapp's daughter was a protection against an attack from Doddridge Knapp's agents, and I followed the party into the heathen temple without further apprehensions.

The temple was small, and the dim, religious light gave an air of mystery



IN THE DIM LIGHT THE FIGURE WAS THE FIGURE OF THE WOLF

to the ugly figure of the god and the trappings of the place.

"That's one of the richest carvings ever brought into this country," said Corson, pointing to a part of the altar mounting. "Ten thousand dollars wouldn't touch one side of it."

"You don't say!" cried Mrs. Bowser, while the rest murmured in the effort to admire the work of art. "And is that stuff burning for a disinfectant?"

She pointed to numerous pieces of punk, such as serve the small boy on the Fourth of July, that were consuming slowly before the ugly joss.

"No, ma'am—not but they needs it all right enough," said Corson, "but that's the haythen way of sayin' your prayers."

This information was so astonishing that Corson was allowed to finish his explanation without further remarks from Mrs. Bowser.

"I'll show you the theater next," said he, as he led the way of the temple with Mrs. Bowser giving her views of the picturesque heathen in questions that Corson found no break in the conversation long enough to answer. As I lingered for a moment in some depression of spirit, waiting for the others to file out, a voice that thrilled me spoke in my ear.

"Our guide is enjoying a great favor." It was Luella, noticing me for the first time since the expedition had started.

"He has every reason to be delighted," I returned, brightening at the favor I was enjoying.

"Foreign travel is said to be of great value in education," said Luella, tak-

ing my arm, "but it's certainly stupid at times."

I suspected that Mr. Carter had not been entirely successful in meeting Miss Knapp's ideas of what an escort should be.

"I didn't suppose you could find anything stupid," I said.

"I am intensely interested," she retorted, "but unfortunately the list of subjects has come to an end."

"You might have begun at the beginning again."

"He did," she whispered, "so I thought I might as well guide you to Aunt Julia."

"Thank you," I said.

"Thank him, you mean," she said gaily. "Now don't be stupid yourself, so please change the subject. Do you know," she continued without giving me time to speak, "that the only way I can be reconciled to this place and the sights we have seen is to imagine I am in Canton or Peking, thousands of miles from home? See there, it is interesting, instructive, natural—a part of the people. As a part of San Francisco it is only vile."

"Come this way," said Corson, halting with the party at one of the doors.

"I'll show you through some of the opium dens, and that will bring us to the stage door of the theater."

"How close and heavy the air is!" said Luella, as we followed the winding passage in the dim illumination that came from an occasional gas jet or oil lamp.

"The yellow man is a firm believer in the motto, 'Ventilation is the root of all evil,' I admitted.

The fumes of tobacco and opium were heavy on the air, and a moment later we came on a cluster of small rooms or dens, fitted with couches and bunks. It needed no description to make the purpose plain. The whole process of intoxication by opium was before me, from the heating of the metal pipe to the final stupor that is the gift and end of the Black Smoke. Here, was a coolie mixing the drug; there, just beyond him, was another, drawing whiffs from the bubbling narcotic through the bamboo handle of his pipe; there, still beyond, was another, lying back unconscious, half-

CHAPTER XVII.

The Battle in the Maze.

For an instant I was overwhelmed with terror and self-reproach. The bolted door before me gave notice of danger as plainly as though the word had been painted upon its front. The dark and lowering walls of the passage in which the Wolf figure of Doddridge Knapp had appeared and disappeared whispered threats. And I, in my folly and carelessness, had brought Luella Knapp into this place and exposed her to the dangers that encircled me. It was this thought that for the moment unnerved me.

"What does this mean?" asked Luella in a matter-of-fact tone.

"It is a poor practical joke, I fear," said I lightly. I took occasion to shift a revolver to my overcoat pocket.

"Well, arn't you going to get me out of here?" she asked with a little suggestion of impatience.

"That is my present intention," I replied, beating a tattoo on the door.

"You'll hurt your fists," she said. "You must find some way besides beating it down."

"I'm trying to bring our friends here," said I. "They should have been with us before now."

"Isn't there another way out?" asked Luella.

"I suspect there are a good many ways out," I replied, "but, unfortunately, I don't know them." And I gave a few resounding kicks on the door.

"Where does this stairway go, I wonder?" said Luella. "It can't be the way out. Isn't there another?"

"We might try the passage."

She gave a shudder and shrank toward me.

"No, no," she cried in a low voice. "Try the door again. Somebody must hear you, and it may be opened."

I followed her suggestion with a rain of kicks, emphasized with a shout that made the echoes ring gloomily in the passage.

I heard in reply a sound of voices, and then an answering shout, and the steps of men running.

"Are you there, Mr. Wilton?" cried the voice of Corson through the door.

"Yes, all safe, I answered.

"Well, just hold on a bit and we'll—"

The rest of his sentence was lost in a suppressed scream from Luella. I turned and darted before her, just in time to face three Chinese ruffians who were hastening down the passage. The nearest of the trio, a tall dark savage with a deep scar across his cheek, was just reaching out his hand to seize Luella when I sprang forward and planted a blow square upon his chin. He fell back heavily, lifted almost off his feet by my impact, and lay like a log on the floor.

The other two ruffians halted irresolute for an instant, and I drew my revolver. Their wish seemed to be to take me alive if possible. After a moment of hesitation there was a muttered exclamation and one of the desperadoes drew his hand from his blouse.

"Oh!" cried Luella. "He's got a knife!"

Before he could make another movement I fired once, twice, three times. There was a scramble and scuffle in the passageway, and the smoke rolled thick in front, blotting out the scene that had stood in silhouette before us.

Fearful of a rush from the Chinese, I threw one arm about Luella, and, keeping my body between her and possible attack, guided her to the stair that led upward at nearly right angles from the passage. She was trembling and her breath came short, but her spirit had not quailed. She shook herself free as I placed her on the first step.

"Have you killed them?" she asked quietly.

"I hope so," I replied, looking cautiously around the corner to see the results of my fusillade. The smoke had spread into a thin haze through the passage.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Time Lost Means Slavery.

The time wasted in delaying and postponing and procrastinating and putting off, if rightly utilized, would be sufficient to accomplish the most important of tasks, which when thus shunned for the present because of some little unpleasantness or difficulty are liable to never be performed.

The road of "By-and-by" leads to the town of "Never."

The most elegant and attractive dinner tables are seldom the most elaborate ones. Linen which has the gloss of good laundering, china and silver which shine from perfect care and a few flowers or a jardiniere of ferns in the center make a more impressive dinner table than the more elaborate ones ornamented with lace and ribbons and expensive centerpieces.

IN VOGUE

PICTURESQUE HATS

SUMMER SHAPES WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THE FALL.

Will Be Draped with Silk or Colored Chiffon Instead of Net—A Pretty Model in Brown.

Many girls to whom the lingerie hats of the summer have been particularly becoming are loath to abandon these fascinatingly picturesque examples of the milliner's art for the stiffer and more conventional headgear which is usually shown for early autumn styles. The Charlotte Corday



Of Brown Taffeta.

shapes, especially those with high crowns and brims which are little drooping, are quite appropriate for wear in town after midsummer is past, and for best occasions will be worn

BEST CARE OF VEILS.

Can Be Cleaned Easily Even When Badly Soiled.

If your veil is very much soiled it will not be a difficult matter to bring it back to its original newness. Make a strong lather of white soap, and immerse the veil in it for about a quarter of an hour.

Rinse it in cold water carefully, with a little liquid bluing. You can also add perfume to this water. Pass the veil through a thin gum arabic water, or water in which rice has been boiled, and clear it by shaking. Pin evenly on a linen cloth. When dry lay between a piece of thin muslin and iron on wrong side.

To wash your black veil, pass it through hot water in which a small quantity of ox gall has been mixed, together with some perfume. Squeeze, but do not rub it. Rinse in cold water, putting bluing in the last rinse.

Stiffen by dipping in a very thin glue water, made by pouring water on glue. Squeeze and shake out, and dry and iron on the wrong side, the same as the white veil.

KITCHEN DON'T'S.

Don't rinse laces in blueed water under a mistaken notion that it will improve the color. It won't. Rinse in skimmed milk, which will give a soft, creamy tint.

Don't fill an oil or any other kind of stove or lamp when it is lighted. This seems superfluous advice, but with the coming of hot weather cannot be too often repeated.

Don't leave a gas stove with anything which may boil over—milk or soup—and extinguish the flame. Besides the loss of gas, there is danger of an explosion. Don't turn off the gas at the main, unless the taps are all off as well.

Don't light the kitchen fire unless there is water in the boiler. If not, the rush of cold water is liable to crack the boiler.

Mending Silk Stockings.

Silk stockings are an expensive luxury. The first cost is considerable, and they do not stand hard wear. When the first stitch breaks their beauty is much impaired, if not actually destroyed. That one tiny break rapidly runs down the length of the stocking, and if not quickly mended the open strip speedily widens and the case is hopeless. The usual way of mending is to sew the raveled edges together with over and over stitch. This may stop further raveling, but even with the greatest care there will be a rough seam, very conspicuous on the plain part of the stocking, and most unsightly on any part. A better way, which only requires patience, is to pick up the stitches and crochet the edges together with a fine needle and fine silk of the same color. This seam then will never be noticed by anyone but the wearer.

A Well Ordered Dinner Table.

The most elegant and attractive dinner tables are seldom the most elaborate ones. Linen which has the gloss of good laundering, china and silver which shine from perfect care and a few flowers or a jardiniere of ferns in the center make a more impressive dinner table than the more elaborate ones ornamented with lace and ribbons and expensive centerpieces.

PICTURESQUE HATS

SUMMER SHAPES WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THE FALL.

Will Be Draped with Silk or Colored Chiffon Instead of Net—A Pretty Model in Brown.

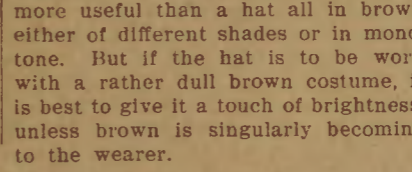
The illustration shows a hat of this description made of dull finished chiffon taffeta in brown. The hat is precisely the same shape which has been so popular during the summer. The crown is covered with the silk, while the draperies of the same, as is also the large and dashing trimming at the side. A plaiting of the silk is used around the edge of the hat and beneath this there is a ruffle of coffee-colored lace. The hat is faced with shirred mousseline de sole in brown of the shade of the silk. A touch of color might well be added to this hat if it were meant to be worn with a gown all of one shade the same color in brown. But if the gown is to be of contrasting shades of color then it will not be necessary to have any bright touches in the hat.

With a brown gown, for instance, which has a light waistcoat and coral-color trimmings the all brown hat would be more effective than one with a touch of coral in its trimmings. If the hat is to be worn with a tan gown trimmed with brown the all-brown would also be more effective. For general wear, with a variety of different costumes, there is nothing more useful than a hat all in brown either of different shades or in monotone. But if the hat is to be worn with a rather dull brown costume, it is best to give it a touch of brightness, unless brown is singularly becoming to the wearer.

MISSES' SHIRT-WAIST SUITS.

An Attractive School Gown for the Young Girl.

Nothing is more serviceable for the young girl not yet out of the school-room than a jaunty shirt-waist costume which answers all requirements for every-day wear and which is usually so becoming to the undeveloped figure. Tobacco-brown mohair has been used for the one illustrated, which is trimmed with collar and cuffs of tan-colored taffeta silk, and fastened with buttons of similar silk. The waist is tucked either side of the



Pretty School Frock.

POUCHED BODICES RETURN.

There are indications of the return of the pouched bodice. In Paris a number of the new bodice models show the front pouched, ever so slightly, to be sure, but still pouched, and at the Goodwood races a number of corsages of that order were noted.

The slightly pouched front is becoming to most figures, tending to conceal both redundances and deficiencies, and then, too, there is more room and ease across the chest. In short, the pouched front is comfortable as well as becoming, when the fullness is only slight and is drawn toward the center of the figure.

Night Sweats & Cough.

E. W. Walton, Condr. S. P. Ry., 717 Van Ness St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "During the summer and fall of 1902, my annoyance from catarrh reached that stage where it was actual misery and developed alarming symptoms, such as a very deep-seated cough, night sweats, and pains in the head and chest. I experimented with several so-called remedies before I finally decided to take a thorough course of Peruna.

"Two of my friends had gone so far as to inform me that the thing for me to do was to resign my position and seek a higher, more congenial climate. Everyone thought I had consumption and I was not expected to live very long.

"Having procured some Peruna, I decided to give it a thorough test and applied myself assiduously to the task of taking it, as per instructions, in the meantime.

"The effects were soon apparent, all alarming symptoms disappeared and my general health became fully as good as it had ever been in my life.

"I have resorted to the use of Peruna on two or three occasions since that time to cure myself of bad colds."

IN THE OLD MILITIA DAYS.



"Captain, you will appear on the parade ground with your company at ten o'clock for inspection."

"Sorry, colonel, but you'll have to postpone it till to-morrow! I promised my wife that she could use the cannon to-day for a churn!"

EYESIGHT WAS IN DANGER.

From Terrible Eczema—Baby's Head a Mass of Itching Rash and Sores—Disease Cured by Cuticura.

"Our little girl was two months old when she got a rash on her face and within five days her face and head were all one sore. We used different remedies but it got worse instead of better and we thought she would turn blind and that her ears would fall off. She suffered terribly, and would scratch until the blood came. This went on until she was five months old, then I had her under our family doctor's care, but she continued to grow worse. He said it was eczema. When she was seven months old I started to use the Cuticura Remedies and in two months our baby was a different girl. You could not see a sign of a sore and she was as fat as a newborn baby. She has not had a sign of the eczema since. Mrs. H. F. Budke, LeSueur, Minn., Apr. 15 and May 2, '07."

THE SIGN OF POWER.

It is the greatest manifestation of power to be calm. It is easy to be active. Let the reins go, and the horses will drag you down. Anyone can do that; but he who can stop the plunging horses is the strong man. Which requires the greater strength—letting go, or restraining? The calm man is not the man who is dull. You must not mistake calmness for dullness or laziness. Activity is the manifestation of the lower strength, calmness of the superior strength.—Swami Vivekananda.

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cures and others in the same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOLY'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 600,000 bottles sold last year. \$50 and \$1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Write for free book. Spoly Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Occasionally a woman fears death

because she isn't altogether sure that her husband will wear a black necktie at her funeral.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time.

Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Pootis, Ill.

Don't hand your friends a lemon;

treat them to lemonade.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, BACKACHE

375 "Guaranteed"

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR PAINT QUALITY

IT IS FOUND ONLY PURE WHITE LEAD

MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS



MANY ALLEY SLUMS

NATIONAL CAPITAL WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THIS RESPECT.

Jacob Riis Declares City "Rotten at the Core"—20,000 Persons Living in Squalor—Breeding Ground for Disease.

The national capital, with all its pride of marble and bronze, its broad avenues and green circles, is nevertheless declared to be "rotten at the core." This phrase is Jacob Riis'. He "turned Washington inside out" a few years ago, and went back to New York's East side for a breath of fresh air.

Things have taken a turn for the better since then, but the white sepulchre is still a likely metaphor to be used in connection with the nation's city beautiful. Last year President Roosevelt got so stirred up over some reports of the Washington alleys that he appointed a commission to devise a way of removing the literal and moral stench from the people's nostrils.

These alleys are without a parallel in any other city. There are 286 of them, and they harbor a population of 20,000 persons. When Jacob Riis declared that Washington had a rotten spot at the core he added: "I mean that, for I have in mind the hidden back alleys—so well hidden that I passed them day after day, pleased with the fine front the block was making and without the least suspicion of what it harbored within."

Perhaps if he had known the names of some of these pestilent byways he might have suspected their nature. Ambush court is one, Blood alley is another, Jonah row is another, and there are Pig alley, Splash alley, Cat alley and other names full of significance.

But the name is not an unflattering guide. Otherwise Show alley would not be the tortuous, filthy lane which it really is. And as for Queen's court—not two blocks from the British embassy—it would scarcely have shown itself to the shocked investigator, as it did for years, a labyrinth of dirt, disease and immorality.

"The alleys," says Charles F. Weller, of the Associated Charities of Washington, "are hidden inner worlds, standing often in close proximity to the chief centers of the city's wealth and culture. Chinch row, not seven blocks from the White House and only three blocks from Dupont circle, was indescribably bad."

Chinch row was an arm of Queen's court, and it was only recently that, after years of war upon it, its hovels were torn down. Some of the deplorable houses remain, however, so near the fashionable center of the city that the contrast is startling.

The ordinary newspaper does not print the sort of reading which the descriptions of many of these alleys make. It is hardly fit for anything but the reports of charity committees, and even they furnish an apology with each report. Very few of the alley houses have either water or sewerage connection, and it is hardly to be wondered at that the health authorities of the city are always fighting typhoid.

Prior to 1903, the government bureau of labor collected for several years official statistics of cities. In its bulletin for 1902 Washington was shown as having the highest death rate among the 39 largest cities in the country.

It was particularly strong in typhoid fever, tuberculosis, grip and malaria. Some of the causes certainly are not far to seek, no further, in fact, than the inside of many fair-appearing city blocks.

Many Offers of Steeds for Taft.

Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, is daily in receipt of letters from horse owners all over the country offering desirable mounts for Judge William H. Taft, the Republican candidate for the presidency. These letters have resulted from a story to the effect that Gen. Edwards has been commissioned to purchase a steed for the candidate, the result of which is that he has ever since been occupied in explaining that he is not in the market for a horse.

The other day he received an advertisement of an enormously large and strong steed, 21 hands high and weighing 2,700 pounds, used for exhibition purposes, but which was declared to be admirably adapted for riding by a man weighing 300 pounds.

In spite of denials there is a constant increase in the number of animals offered. The story that he wants to buy an enormously large horse for the use of the candidate seems to be traveling far beyond the power of any denial to overtake it.

Premium on Gold's Dollars.

On the coin question, it is of interest—and most people have forgotten the fact—that way back in 1879 the United States government experiment with a gold-silver coin. Five hundred of them were struck off—gold-dollars they were called—and went into circulation. There was a premium on them now of about four dollars.

The gold-dollar wouldn't do, however, as the alloy of gold, silver and copper, of which it was composed, tarnished easily and had a brassy sheen even when new. It was a pretty piece, about the size of a half-dollar piece, but with the full dollar's worth of value in it. If it had gone through the size of the half-dollar would have been correspondingly reduced, and cart-wheel money would have been relegated to the junk department of the public exchequer.

GREAT CATHOLIC PARADE

EUCCHARISTIC CONFERENCE ENDS AMID EXCITEMENT.

London Streets Are Thronged with Spectators Who Cheer and "Boo" the Churchmen.

London, Sept. 14.—A great procession of Catholic clergy, which brought the Eucharistic congress to an end, was held Sunday afternoon amid scenes such as the English churchmen who planned it had never anticipated.

Cardinal Yannuttelli, the pope's legate, walked at the head of the procession, wearing his scarlet robes and hat but not carrying the host. He was accompanied by a bodyguard of English peers of whom the duke of Norfolk was the most prominent, and a concourse of cardinals, archbishops and bishops, who also were attired in unceremonial robes instead of vestments which originally it had been proposed they should wear.

No such throngs of people have been seen in London since Queen Victoria's funeral, if even then. The purpose of Archbishop Bourne, the head of the Westminster diocese, and his associates, who arranged the program, had been to have the host carried through the streets in the rear of Westminster cathedral so that the great body of Catholics who were unable to participate in any of the services within the cathedral should have an opportunity of joining in the Eucharistic observance and of seeing all the high ecclesiastics present in London on this memorable occasion.

The route of the procession was laid through the quiet streets adjacent to the cathedral, and but for the unexpected partisan strife which a discussion of this ceremony brought on, it probably would have been solemnized quietly and in a reverent atmosphere. The great majority of those who attempted to witness the spectacle, however, apparently were attracted by curiosity and a small part were openly and demonstratively hostile. The Catholic element cheered heartily while the procession passed by and throughout the route, but there was heard also considerable "booing" such as the English people use in theaters to express displeasure at any of the plays.

MURDERED IN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Organist Slain by Maniac Who Calls Her a Witch.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 14.—A special from Newton says that Miss Willie Bullinger, 19 years old, was stabbed to death by Lon Rader, aged 21, Sunday morning while seated at the organ playing the closing hymn at Sunday school. Rader leaped suddenly across several benches, and with his pocket knife stabbed her once in the back and twice in the breast. She died almost instantly.

HARRIMAN TO MAKE ADDRESS.

Accepts Invitation to Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14.—E. H. Harriman, the railway magnate, has accepted an invitation to attend and address the nineteenth annual session of the trans-Mississippi Commercial congress that meets in San Francisco October 6-10. It was announced here Sunday by President J. B. Case. President Case states that invitations also had been extended to each member of the interstate commerce commission to attend the gathering.

Omaha, Galveston, Denver, San Antonio and Seattle have already entered the race for the 1910 session of the congress.

Four Michigan Convicts Escape.

Ionia, Mich., Sept. 15.—Four convicts escaped from the state prison here by reaching the basement with a false key, while the prisoners were being given liberty in the corridor, and then breaking their way through the basement walls. The four fugitives are Frank Lesner, a murderer from Wyandotte; Hiram McCaffray, sent from Saginaw for larceny; Fred Clark, a Flint burglar; and James Swane, sent from Calhoun county for attempted robbery.

Rush for Train Is Fatal.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—Wallace Wilson, aged 27 years, was killed, Stanley Dingy and Frank Goaria were seriously injured, and a dozen others narrowly escaped death Sunday night, when over 100 persons including the victims made a wild rush to board a moving train at Fairhaven, Pa., near here on the Castle Shannon railroad.

Delegates to Tax Conference.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 14.—The following delegates were appointed by Gov. Deneen Saturday to represent Illinois at the international conference on state and local taxation to be held in Toronto, Ont., October 6 to 9: Prof. C. E. Merriam of Chicago, Frank P. Grandon of Evanston and Edward Jackson of Fulton.

Fears Hydrophobia; Kills Self.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 14.—Fred Peterson, 45 years old, who was bitten by a mad squirrel that attacked several persons in downtown streets last week, died Sunday of carbolic acid poisoning. Fearing hydrophobia, he is supposed to have swallowed the acid with suicidal intent.

WILLIAM H. TAFT AND HIS YOUNGEST SON



Recent photograph of the Republican Candidate for President and his Youngest Son, Master Charles, taken in their Washington home.

MAY AID THE LEPERS

NATIONAL HOSPITAL NEEDED TO CARE FOR THEM PROPERLY.

Two Recent Cases Call Attention to the Existence of Plague, But No Provision for Adequate Treatment and Isolation.

Washington.—The agitation in Washington over the early leprosy case and in Arizona over the case of Mrs. Wardwell is expected by officials of the public health and marine hospital service to lead to a renewed effort to obtain the establishment of a national hospital for the isolation and treatment of leprosy.

An effort to obtain legislation to this end, which was supported by many members of the medical fraternity throughout the country, was made by the public health and marine hospital service in 1905, and a bill for such an institution received favorable reports in both houses of congress. It failed of passage, however, largely because of objections from localities in which it was contemplated that the leprosiarium should be. The bill did not name any state of territory, but provided that an abandoned military or naval reservation should be used.

In the absence of Surgeon General Wyman, no one connected with the public health service will undertake to say positively that the leprosiarium bill will be reintroduced, but many incline to the opinion that it will be because of the necessity for protecting the general public and for dealing with leprosy victims in a humanitarian way and also because of the difficulties in having individual states care for them.

Profits from Our Forests.

Government Experts Say They Will Yield More Than Germany's.

Washington.—American forests, according to the experts of the department of agriculture, are capable of yielding more wood to the acre, if well handled, than the noted forests of Germany, many of which net their owners from \$2.50 to \$6 or more per acre annually. Not only are our native forests richer in valuable timber trees, but our climate and soil conditions are more favorable. The trouble is not that our trees do not grow fast enough, but that our ignorance and carelessness have left our woodlands poorly stocked.

The German forester sees to it that his forest is uniform and dense. To grow a full crop of wood, as to grow a full crop of grass or corn, there must be a full stand. Next in importance is the rate of growth of the trees.

The species most grown abroad are Norway spruce, Scotch pine, and silver fir, for soft woods, and beech and oak for hard woods. In German forests of the first quality, Norway spruce attains in 60 years an average diameter of nine and four-tenths inches.

ARRESTED FOR EATING A DOG.

But Pretended "Wild Man" Soon Proved Himself "Home Talent."

Freeland, Pa.—Divested of his chains and paint, John Wicherick, a local character, appeared before Magistrate Malloy and earnestly denied that he had eaten the little pet dog of Mrs. Michael Mollick.

The case was the result of a church carnival under the auspices of St. Ann's Catholic parish. One of the "home talent" features was a "Wild Man from Borneo," very hairy and loaded with chains. Mrs. Mollick attended the carnival, and when she missed her dog somebody informed her as a joke that the "wild man" had eaten the animal.

Mrs. Mollick took one good look at the "wild man" and then hurried to Squire Malloy and procured a warrant for the arrest of Daniel O'Donnell and James Gillespie, who were his managers. Only when the "wild man" was exposed as pure home talent was she satisfied that her charge was unfounded. The case was dismissed.

A Commercial Criticism.

"How often you see artists of real merit struggling for a livelihood!" "It's mostly their own fault," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I'd be willing to give some of 'em a chance, but the trouble with a real artist is that he insists on painting pictures that don't advertise anybody except himself."—Washington Star.

ICE IN MICHIGAN SAND DUNES.

Member of Summer Resort Colony Makes a Valuable Discovery.

Traverse City, Mich.—Over on the Lake Michigan shore, along the sand dune region, the ice man is in disrepute. He did not make regular deliveries and a colony of campers and cottagers near Ludington who did not put theirs up in the winter were disappointed and disgusted.

One day one of the colony was digging in a big sand dune, looking for Indian relics. He found some interesting things, such as a copper hatchet and some kitchen utensils, and kept on digging until he was fifteen or twenty feet in the sand. Then he discovered that the place was exceedingly cold and that, despite the heat of the sun, his feet felt uncomfortable.

The man had read a story about a glacier that had got lost in a cave and had lain there thousands of years, until it was discovered by some one, who subsequently became a millionaire, so he continued his investigations, finally, as he expected, unearthing a bed of ice.

The problem was solved, as the rest was easy. Digging down into the frozen sand a considerable distance, he erected boards, to keep the hole from caving in, fitted a ladder and then made a cover. The ice man was felled as effectually as though it were December. The other campers and cottagers began mining in the sand on their own account, and they soon had icehouses without money and without price.

These sand dunes have been productive of many mysteries, but this last one is easiest to explain of all. The water, seeping through the sand until it reached the level of the lake, had frozen the winter before. The drifting sand had covered the ice completely, and it had been preserved to do duty in the summer, when it was needed.

FIVE MONTHS IN PLASTER.

Baby with Double Pre-Natal Dislocation Made Perfect.

Chester, N. Y.—Mary Lascomb, three years old, after undergoing one of the most remarkable operations ever performed in this country, will be discharged from the Crozer hospital in a few days. The child was discovered nearly a year ago by a local physician, who ascertained that she was suffering with a double congenital dislocation of the hip joints, a serious pre-natal condition, from which no child has ever recovered thoroughly by other than surgical treatment, and this in many instances has failed, until the famous bloodless method, as demonstrated by Lorenz, became known.

The case of Mary Lascomb was placed in the hands of Dr. P. P. Maddox, who called into consultation Dr. Herbert L. Northrop, dean of the Hahnemann medical college, Philadelphia, and it was decided to adopt the Lorenz method.

The hips and legs were placed in position and kept in a plaster cast for five months, the cast being removed from time to time. Now Mary is able to romp along the concrete floors of the hospital corridors, having been transformed from a hopeless cripple into an active child.

PROFITS FROM OUR FORESTS.

Government Experts Say They Will Yield More Than Germany's.

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PLANT TRAMP BY INSTINCT.

California Cactus Blows Around the Desert for Months.

Curious among vegetable growths and one which is seldom seen of men is the rootless cactus of the California desert, says the Technical World. This plant, a round, compact growth, rolls about the level floor of the desert for some eight or nine months of the year, tossed hither and yon by the winds which blow with fierceness over all of California's sand flat during these months.

At the coming of the rains, or rather the cloudbursts, which sweep the desert in its springtime, this cactus takes root wherever it happens to have been dropped by the last wind of which it was the plaything and immediately begins to put out all around it small shoots, which in turn become cacti, exactly like the parent plant.

These young growths increase in size rapidly, sucking the moisture both from the parent plant and from the surrounding earth. The roots do not penetrate the soil deeply, but spread often over a circle whose radius is not less than ten feet. These roots, too, are small, but practically innumerable, and they get every bit of moisture and plant food to be had in the territory they cover.

THE SAFE WAY TO BUY PAINT.

Property owners will save a deal of trouble and expense in keeping their buildings properly painted, if they know how to protect themselves against misrepresentation and adulteration in paint materials. There's one sure and safe guide to a pure and thoroughly dependable White Lead—that's the "Dutch Boy Painter" trade mark which the National Lead Company, the largest makers of genuine White Lead, place on every package of their product. This company sends a simple and sure little outfit for testing white lead, and a valuable paint book, free, to all who write for it. Their address is Woodbridge Bldg., New York City.

READY REASONING.

One Guess About Venus of Milo Proved to Be Wrong.

They stood before the reproduction of the Venus of Melos.

"Her hands must have been beautiful," said one.

"Very," assented the other. "I wonder what position they were in?"

"I have a theory that she was represented as busied at her toilet. One hand probably held a small mirror."

"And the other a powder puff, eh? But that theory won't work."

"And why not?"

"Had she been at her toilet her mouth would have been full of hairpins."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

So Much Alike.

A curious story went the rounds some little time ago about a lovely foreigner, one of whose verbal slips gave King Edward occasion for a hearty laugh. A very lively personage, with a delightful accent, she made such a favorable impression upon the king that he asked her to be his partner at bridge. "But, sir," she said, "I really don't know how to play." The king would take no denial, however, and she became rather embarrassed. "I assure you, sir," she said, "I don't know the difference between a king and a knave." There was an awkward silence, and then she realized what she had said, and was covered with confusion. The king, of course, laughed it off, and now tells the story with gusto.

A Timely Air.

During one of the political tours of Mr. Cleveland, in which he was accompanied by Secretary Olney, he arrived during a severe storm at a town in which he was to speak. As he entered the carriage with his friends and was driven from the station the rain changed to hail, and immense stones battered and rattled against the vehicle. A brass band, rather demoralized by the storm, stuck bravely to its post and played.

"That is the most realistic music I have ever heard," remarked the president.

"What are they playing?" asked the secretary of state.

"Hail to the Chief—with real hail!" rejoined Mr. Cleveland.

It Came Off.

The fair bather was in the greatest danger when the heroic rescuer seized her by the hair. It came off. Puffs and coils and waves and rats it strewed the shuddering sea.

For a moment the rescuer was dazed.

Then he grasped the tiny knob of real hair that remained on the lady's head and drew her into shallow water. Did she thank him for saving her life?

She didn't.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Shower of Sulphur.

Charolles, a small town 30 miles from Macon, in France, has recently been visited by a shower of sulphur. The roofs, gardens, fields, vineyards, rivers and ponds were covered with a yellow dust, and for some time the peasants in the fields were troubled by a sulphurous biting odor which made breathing difficult.



More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations.

Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner, Maine, writes:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health in three months, after my physician declared that an operation was absolutely necessary."

Mrs. Alvina Spurling, of 154 Cleybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Nervousness, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, etc.

They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Face-Similar Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.

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KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Telephones have been placed in the tower which do away with telegraphy.

Delos Jones went to Danville Ill., Monday where he has found employment.

Mrs. R. A. Gibbs was a guest of Mrs. Floyd Rowan near Genoa last Thursday.

Miss Jessie Parker commenced a year's study at the DeKalb Normal Monday.

F. H. Wilson was home from Sycamore last Sunday where he is clerking for S. W. Winders.

Mrs. Pierce Ort and sister, Miss Maggie Miller, were Genoa visitors Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen was in Chicago last Thursday where she purchased hats for the fall trade.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Gibbs spent Sunday in Hampshire with their children Mr. and Mrs. Sam Daniels.

Joseph O'Brien and son, Harry, of Chicago were Sunday guests of his brother, John O'Brien, and family.

Mrs. G. A. May of Genoa was initiated into the mysteries of the Yeomen of America Monday evening.

Ide Vandenberg returned on Thursday of last week from Toledo, Ohio, and vicinity where he visited relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bickler are guests of their daughter, Mrs. May Swartz, at her home in Brainerd, Minn.

Virgil C. Fennell of Elgin occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church last Sunday during Rev. J. W. Skerry's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. McCollom left Tuesday evening for Boone, Iowa, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Will McCollom.

Mrs. D. C. Moore of Wausau, Wis., and Sadie Clark of Shattuck's Grove, were entertained at the home of H. M. Stark this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lutter returned from Milwaukee last Saturday having spent a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Reich, and her family.

Six petit jurors, F. P. Smith, Stuart Sherman, James Brooks, James Mackey, Wm. Helwig and Henry Lankton, are attending court this week.

A Pall of Smoke

A heavy pall of smoke hung over Northern Illinois during the past week, due to the forest fires of Minnesota and Michigan. The smoke became so dense in this vicinity that one could look at the sun with the naked eye without inconvenience, and at times Old Sol found difficulty in penetrating the pall with his rays. The great clouds of dust which came up from the roads added to the discomfort of travelers. The roads have not been so dusty in years. Everything is as dry as tinder and persons can not be too careful in building fires in alleys and on the streets. The long drought has been just the thing needed to ripen the corn which had such a late start in the spring. The crop in this vicinity will be better than the average.

A Good Hair-Food

Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is a genuine hair-food. It feeds, nourishes, builds up, strengthens, invigorates. The hair grows more rapidly, keeps soft and smooth, and all dandruff disappears. Aid nature a little. Give your hair a good hair-food.

Does not change the color of the hair.

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

You need not hesitate about using this new Hair Vigor from any fear of its changing the color of your hair. The new Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents premature grayness, but does not change the color of the hair even to the slightest degree.

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

Court House News

PROBATE

Mary A. Tower, late of Kingston. Geo. W. Tower appointed administrator. Bond \$30,000. Appraisers Frank Stark, H. M. Coleman and Samuel Bixford.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Fred M. Vlack, aged 27, and Bessie E. Scott, aged 29, both of Sandwich; Jacob M. Shiffer, 26, Rock Falls, Ill., and Winnifred V. Plapp, 22, Malta; Leslie Keeling, 21, Willisburg, Ky., and Mae Colvin, 20, DeKalb; Wm. R. Aurner, 21, and Sally Harper, 18, both of Kingston; Albin Tarvnd, 22, and Hilma Sveholm, 25, both of DeKalb; Theo. C. Swanson, 33, and Carrie Larson, 26, both of DeKalb.

Fire at DeKalb

Jacob Haish of DeKalb suffered another heavy loss by fire early last Sunday morning. The alarm was sounded at about 2:30 o'clock in the morning, and aroused the whole town. The flames were well started before the fire companies could reach the fire. The hose burst, curtailing the efforts of the city firemen, but the Steel company's firemen did good work. While the building was nearly destroyed, the saving of adjoining buildings and great piles of hardwood lumber prevented a very disastrous fire.

Notice

To Phillips, Little & Co., Luther L. Mills, Martin N. Mills, also called Walter N. Mills. Mills, supposed wife of said Luther L. Mills, John H. Bradbury and..... Bradbury his supposed wife, and the unknown owners of any interest in the East 1/2 of the South East 1/4 of Section 15, Township 42 North Range 5 East of 3rd P. M.

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 1127) wherein James A. Clayton and Frank E. Clayton are complainants and Earle W. Brown, Galloway Trux, Galloway Trux and the said Phillips, Little & Co., Luther L. Mills, Martin N. Mills, also called Walter N. Mills,..... Mills, supposed wife of said Luther L. Mills, John H. Bradbury and..... Bradbury his supposed wife, and the unknown owners of any interest in the East 1/2 of the South East 1/4 of Section 15, Township 42 North Range 5 East of the 3rd P. M. are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said County, on the Fourth Monday of October 1908.

W. M. HAY, Clerk of said Court.

G. E. STOTT, Solicitor for Complainant At Madison, Wis., September 24 to 30

for butter at the Mr. Henry county fair last week. The prize was \$10.

The Gillilands had a family reunion at Zed Gilliland's Sunday. All of the family were present but one brother, Sam, who lives at Pipestone, Minn.

Two new members were baptized and taken into the church Sunday.

Clarence Filweber and wife of Woodstock visited at C. Mackey's over Sunday.

Samuel Anthony of Pennsylvania is visiting his brother here for two weeks.

Arch Brotzman returned Monday from Dakota with a car load of cattle.

Administrator's Notice

Estate of Rosa Bauman Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Rosa Bauman, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the November Term, on the first Monday in November next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 1st day of August, A. D. 1908.

52-31 H. M. CRAWFORD, Administrator

Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, any where from \$200.00 to \$300.00. VACANT LOTS, any where from \$50.00 to \$500.00, according to location. BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price. FARMS of various sizes, from 80 acres to 200 acres, at \$100.00 per acre and up. HOUSES to let.

D. S. Brown EXCHANGE BANK Genoa, Ill.

Shortest Line to Rosebud Reservation

The opening of the Rosebud Reservation, OCTOBER 5 to 17, next, will give over 5,000 people each a choice farm in Tripp county, South Dakota, for a small sum per acre. 338,000 acres will be opened for settlement. Those drawing one of these farms will pay \$6 an acre; one-fifth down; the balance in five years, without interest. CHAMBERLAIN and PRESHO, South Dakota, are places of registration. Both are located on the shortest line to the reservation from Chicago—the

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

The best of these lands are located in the northern part of Tripp county, easily reached from both CHAMBERLAIN and PRESHO. Presence at the drawing is not required. Those who draw one of these farms will be notified by mail. On October 6, round-trip home-seekers' excursion tickets to CHAMBERLAIN and PRESHO, South Dakota, will be sold at one and one-half of the regular one-way fare, plus \$2. The minimum excursion fare will be \$9. Tickets good to return until October 27. Rosebud folder, containing map, and giving full particulars, free on request.

F. A. MILLER GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT CHICAGO

GEO. B. HAINES IMMIGRATION AGENT 348 MARQUETTE BLDG., CHICAGO

There's a Reason

for our increasing trade. New customers are being added to the list every day. This fact is due to the quality of the meat which we are cutting.

GOOD MEAT

is only secured by care in selection. We would rather pay a little more for beef and make a smaller profit. This will satisfy our customers, and pays us in the long run. Give us a trial today.

E. J. WHITNEY PHONE No. 121

ORDER COAL

NOW

It is always wise and safe to order the winter's supply of coal during the summer and have it in the bin before the first touch of fall weather. The price is as low now as it will be. In fact in past years the price has always steadily advanced with the season. Then, with your bin full of coal, a miner's strike or any cause of delay would cause you no worry. Let us talk over the matter with you now. We would like to take the fresh, new coal direct from the cars as it arrives and place it in your cellar or bin.

WE HANDLE THE BEST

There is a difference in coal, don't forget that. But we make it a point to secure the best that the market produces.

THE BEST THRESHING COAL HERE

JACKMAN & SON

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING



During the present season I will make a specialty of steam and hot water heating, being situated to do the best of work, with years of experience and the necessary labor saving equipment to work with. I have gone through the long list of boilers on the market to find one that in my estimation would prove the best under all conditions. The result is that I have decided to recommend and install where possible the

"IMPERIAL" ROUND BOILERS

These boilers are designed for small heating plants as in residences or any ordinary two or three story building. In designing the boiler the makers have several objects in view, viz: To furnish a boiler that would be simple in construction; easy to install, thus saving in labor; economical in the consumption of fuel, strong and durable. The boiler above the base is cast in one piece, insuring durability, as there are no joints of any description to rust out or leak.

TALK TO US NOW. ESTIMATE FURNISHED FREE

EXPERT PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING REBUILT GAS AND STEAM ENGINES T. J. HOOVER, GENOA, ILLINOIS