

## Governors of Illinois



RICHARD YATES—1861-1865.

Richard Yates the elder was born Jan. 18, 1818, at Warsaw, Ky. His father moved to Illinois in 1831, settling at Island Grove, Sangamon county. He graduated from Illinois college in 1837 with first honors, was elected to the legislature from Morgan county in 1841 and was sent to congress in 1850. He was re-elected, but on account of his pronounced views against slavery was defeated when he ran again in 1854. After his term as war governor he was elected United States senator in 1865. He died Nov. 27, 1873, in St. Louis.

### PROSPERITY WAVE RISING

Revival of Business is Experienced in Every Part of Country

The first week of February brought a surprising revival of business in every part of the country—a revival to an extent not expected so soon after the paralyzing stroke it had received in the last week of October, 1907, when owing to the collapse of a number of mismanaged banks in New York a feeling of uneasiness and fear swept all over the country, and banks for fear of runs had to suspend cash payments. At that time factories closed or curtailed their outputs to a minimum, banks cut down credits and called in loans and merchants ceased buying goods, conning themselves to a hand to mouth policy.

The wave of pessimism has soon passed away, normal financial and credit conditions have returned, and with it confidence among the business men in the stability and safety of our economic conditions and hope in a bright future. It took a few short weeks of panicky feeling to clear the shelves of the thousands of stores of goods and our merchants have now to replenish their stocks. In surveying the situation the business world has found that the general public has escaped the effects of the financial flurry and that the people have cash to satisfy their needs and that these needs are just as great as ever.

In the first half of February, country merchants have, according to expert estimates, placed orders for goods in New York amounting to about \$100,000,000, in Chicago amounting to about \$150,000,000 and in St. Louis amounting to about \$60,000,000. This business is said to be equal to the best in any good year. The orders comprise not only necessities, but also to a certain extent luxuries of life, which shows that the purchasing power of the people has not suffered at all and that the effects of the panic are felt only by speculators whose stocks have been depreciated.

The only industries that have so far shown only a small improvement are the iron and steel and the copper industries, but

they also show already a fair increase. Since December the steel industry has gained about 30 per cent. The railroads still show decreased earnings, but these are the aftermath of the shut-downs in November and December, while the renewed activity in January and February will find its expression in better railroad earnings in March and the subsequent months.

Of the thousands of people who have been laid off, a large percentage have already returned to work and the ranks of the unemployed are constantly thinning. The enormous exports of cereals are bringing millions of new money into the country, which will further improve the business situation. The marked decrease in imports will prevent a good deal of capital from flowing to Europe.

A great deal depends upon the next crops. So far the prospects are the brightest. While it is too early to permit of an intelligent opinion of what the next crops will be, the present condition of the plant is of great sentimental effect.

Wherever one looks around he finds unmistakable proofs of returning prosperity, based on a good industrial revival. The business world feels that the tempest has blown over.

The approaching national contest for the presidency will undoubtedly have a restraining effect on business and cause a great deal of conservatism, but this has been the case in every presidential year without undermining the underlying conditions or destroying national wealth. The national issues will deal with higher business ethics, and this will only have a favorable effect on the further development of business.

### WILL CLOSE RESTAURANT

A. E. Pickett Will Discontinue the Hotel Business

On account of the poor health of his wife A. E. Pickett has decided to quit the restaurant and hotel business, altho he will have furnished rooms for rent by the day or week. His dining room will be used exclusively as an ice cream parlor hereafter, and he will devote his entire time to that, the confection and the bakery business.

### THE GREAT QUESTION

COMES BEFORE VOTERS NEXT TUESDAY, APRIL 7

### SALOONS OR NO SALOONS?

A Question that is Interesting Every Citizen—Do You Know How to Vote?

"Shall this town become anti-saloon territory?" This great question will come before the voters thruout the state of Illinois on next Tuesday, April 7. No doubt every citizen has decided by this time how he will answer that question, but there is another which is fully as important. Do you know how to mark the ballot which will appear thus:

Shall this town become Anti-Saloon Territory	Yes	No
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The old form used at village elections was as follows:

For License	
Against License	

It will be noticed that the order of things in the checking space is reversed and those who have voted on the question in the past will make a mistake if they are not careful in reading the question. Heretofore the man who approved of the licensed dram shop placed his cross in the first space, the proposition being placed directly before it. Next Tuesday, however, the voter should be careful to note that the form is entirely different and liable to be misleading. If you wish to vote out the saloons, your desire is that the town become anti-saloon territory and express your desire by placing a cross after the word "yes." If you want the saloons to remain you answer the question "Shall this town become anti-saloon territory" with the "no," and place a cross after that word.

In short, if you want the licensed saloon place a cross before the word "no." If you don't want the saloons place a cross before the word "yes."

### A NEW BUILDING

For the Springfield News—Will be a Beauty

The fact that the Springfield News will soon be located in a new building of its own is of no particular intent to Genoa people. It is of interest to note, however, that the energy of the manager, W. F. Dumsier, has made the great improvement a possibility. Since taking over the management Mr. Dumsier has been working to this end and his ideals regarding an up-to-date newspaper are about to be realized.

The new News building will be the only one in Springfield built especially for the housing of a newspaper property. It will not only be the handsomest structure of the kind in the city, but it will be the most convenient and altogether desirable for the purpose. No newspaper office in Illinois will be better or more conveniently arranged for its requirements than will that of the News. With all of the proposed improvements provided in the way of mechanical equipment and all of the plans which are now in the making perfected, the News will be in shape to publish a paper second to none of its class anywhere—a paper which the people of the city and vicinity cannot afford to do without.

### Three Years—Seven Calves

A cow owned by Will Peterson, east of Sycamore, gave birth last week to triplets. Last year and the year before it produced twins, or a total of seven calves in three years.

### FULLER'S CAREER

Washington Herald Refers to the Activity of the Representative

The Washington Herald, in its column of political gossip, publishes a likeness of Congressman Fuller, sketched in the attitude of debate, together with the following comment:

The Twelfth district of Illinois is represented in the House of Representatives by Charles E. Fuller, of Belvidere. He went through Wheaton College, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He raised a regiment for the Spanish-American war, and was commissioned by Gov. Tanner.

Prior to that, however, he was in the public eye from his admission to the bar, and if there was any position he didn't get, it was because he didn't know of it. He was city attorney of Belvidere two terms and State's attorney for Boone county one term. The ambitious Fuller then broke into the legislative arena, and was elected a representative in the general assembly for three terms, and the State senate two terms.

The law got hold of him again, and he was circuit judge for six years. At the breaking out of the war with Spain the fever to achieve fame on the field of battle overtook Judge Fuller, and though he raised a regiment, it was never called into action, but he is Col. Fuller just the same.

He was elected to the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, and came pretty near being elected unanimously to the Sixtieth congress.

### ACCUSED OF LOVE FOR DRINK

Prominent Lady Made Defendant in Divorce Proceedings

Mrs. Winifred Fielder, supreme recorder of the Royal Neighbors of America, was made defendant Monday in a divorce suit filed by her husband, William Fielder, a justice of the peace in Peoria. The bill of particulars charges desertion and excessive use of intoxicants as the primary cause of the suit, but allegations of cruelty and attempts to kill the plaintiff with a revolver and a stove poker are also made against the Royal Neighbor head.

Fielder, who is a cripple, sets forth in his bill that he was married to Winifred Malee, a domestic in a Peoria home, in 1880, and that she soon developed a craving for strong liquor; that she now is a habitual drinker, especially on Sundays and holidays, but by means of camphor and other stimulants, is able to "sober up" quickly. The petition says that during these periods the defendant is "quarrelsome, nagging, unreasonable and hateful."

An injunction is asked to restrain Mrs. Fielder from disposing of property valued at \$15,000.

Mrs. Fielder is a candidate for reelection as supreme recorder of Royal Neighbors at the meeting to be held in Chicago during the month of May.

### MARRIED AT HAMPSHIRE

Young Couple Surprise Their Friends in Genoa

At the home of Herman Mott in Hampshire on Thursday evening, March 26, Fred Brockman and Miss Carrie Noll were married. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the M. E. church of that place. The announcement of the marriage was a surprise to Genoa friends of the couple. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Noll of this place while the groom is a Hampshire boy. He is now employed at the Mix creamery in this city.

### CANNON THE CHOICE

IS ENDORSED BY REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

### YATES AND DENEEN BUSY

Other Candidates In a Scramble to Button-hole Delegates—No Pledging of Counties

The Republican state convention at Springfield last Thursday was a mere matter of form. Every detail of the convention's work was cut and dried the night before, but the details were for the most part taken care of in such a manner as to be agreeable to the delegates, unless it was the Yates crowd. It had been the desire of the latter to have all state matters, politically, kept out of the convention, but it seems that the resolutions regarding the administration had been framed and they had to go thru. On the surface, at least, the Yates men were in the majority, but this is no sign that the Deneen forces were not there in big bunches. Mr. Deneen even went so far as to claim some seventy odd counties. This claim was of course a little premature, as under the new primary system no one can give a promise regarding his county. It will all depend on the votes as they are counted one by one on the evening of August 8th.

Mr. Deneen is making the fight of his life to hold his position as governor, while Mr. Yates is fighting with an energy that makes the more serene Deneen men sit up and take notice. The headquarters of both men at the Leland hotel Wednesday evening were crowded, but perhaps Yates made the best showing for he had Billy Lorimer and a barrel of apples in his room. It is even stated that at one stage Deneen became lonesome and went over to his opponent's room to get an apple. It was of the variety known as "seek no further." But then, it is predicted by Deneen's friends that he will send Yates a whole box of lemons in exchange for that apple.

The candidates for governor did not have things all to themselves. All the candidates for the various state offices were at the Leland that night long after the curfew hour. Fred Sterling of Rockford, who wants to be secretary of state, was working his head off. He is a live one, a good mixer, a good fellow and has the qualifications. He has little to fear from John Brown, but in Jas. A. Rose he has an opponent worthy his best efforts. The latter has made an excellent official and his record is above reproach.

The convention was mostly a Cannon boom and many nice things were said about our "Uncle Joe." Altho not one-tenth of the delegates were present when the resolutions endorsing him were read, the demonstration made by the entire delegation (before the Leland hotel fire busted things up) proved beyond a doubt that Mr. Cannon is close to the hearts of the people.

The four delegates at large selected to represent the state at the Republican national convention are C. S. Deneen, A. J. Hopkins, Shelby M. Cullom and Fred A. Busse. It is customary to appoint the governor, senators and the most prominent republican in the state as delegates at large. The only reason why the committee selected Fred A. Busse instead of the editor of this paper was because Busse was the most prominent.

### A COMMON ERROR

Majority of People Misuse Words "Local Option"

There are probably nine people out of every ten using the words "local option" who do not use it properly. And this is not because they know no better, rather they do not consider its meaning. When a man says that a certain town will vote for "local option" we know what he means altho he has not expressed himself with the right words. The legislature voted on the local option question and settled it. In other words, the entire state went for "local option." The legislature, by passing the law, granted the people of a certain locality the right to vote on the licensed saloon question if they wish to do so. The citizens have an option on the matter. They can petition to vote on the matter or not, just as they please. You have an option on a piece of land and can buy it or not after considering the matter further. You also have an option on voting on the liquor question, but the deal must be closed at least sixty days before election.

The state has "gone local option." The question now is "Will a certain locality become anti-saloon territory" or "Will it go license or no license."

### ELGIN BUTTER MARKET

Board of Trade Price Quoted 1 Cent Higher Than New York Market

Fear of a continued shaky market caused but a slight increase in the price of butter quoted on the board of trade Monday afternoon. The quotation committee declared butter firm at 29½ cents, one-half cent higher than a week ago.

With a strong market as a year ago the price of butter would today be 35 cents. Members of the board expressed a surprise that no greater increase in price was declared. Bidding was slack and though 29½ was offered during the meeting there were no sales recorded when the committee retired.

Former prices:

- March 23, 1908, 29c.
- April 1, 1907, 30c.
- April 2, 1906, 26c.
- April 3, 1905, 28c.

New York prices were quoted steady on extras at 28 cents and 28½ cents. The eastern receipts were 3,878 tubs.

The output for the Elgin district the past week was 443,400 pounds.

### PETITION TICKET FILED

Containing Names of Trustees and Village Clerk

A petition was filed with the village clerk yesterday, containing the names of J. A. Patterson, E. A. Sowers and Wm. Geithman for village trustees and T. M. Frazier for clerk. According to this there will be only one ticket presented at the caucus Saturday and things will be quiet. The ticket mentioned above has been slated for some time and the trustee candidates have decided to leave the question with the voters at the polls on the 21st of April. These gentlemen enter the fight for the first time and intend to make it a clean one, no matter whom the caucus or other petitions may name as their opponents.

### Sugar Beets

Those who did not see the beet sugar factory representative this week will have the privilege of meeting him next Tuesday, April 7, at the office of G. E. Stott.

### OF GENERAL INTEREST

### ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

### RINGLING BROTHERS' CIRCUS

Opened the Season at the Coliseum in Chicago April 2—Wonderful Growth

Eight billion dollars are spent in the United States annually for advertising.

On April 1 the Northwestern and Burlington railroads begin the work of elevating the Wood street freight yards, the largest and busiest in Chicago, through which 1,000 to 3,000 cars of freight are handled daily. The cost of the work will be more than \$2,000,000.

An editor in the northern part of the state, who has long been a prominent churchman, recently tendered his resignation to a pastor. When pressed for a reason for such action, he replied that "power for my press is furnished by a gasoline engine, and no man can serve God and operate one of those blanket blank things at the same time."

Gored thru the abdomen by an infuriated bull, Wilson P. Smith, 35 years old, a farmer residing near Algonquin, was fatally injured at 8 o'clock Monday night. Three physicians were in attendance upon the wounded man throughout the night in a vigorous attempt to save his life. He died at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Ringling Brothers will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their circus business by opening their show for the season in Chicago on April 2. Twenty-five years ago when they gave their first show in the public park at Baraboo, Wis., their home, they had one horse and a few side show adjuncts, while today they have the largest circus in the world, giving employment to 4,000 people and they own 2,000 horses.

Application was made to the secretary of state for a charter for the Elgin, Woodstock and Lake Geneva railroad company following a meeting of the incorporators Monday, at which the first board of directors was named. The object of the incorporation as named in the application is to build an electric railroad from Elgin to Woodstock and Lake Geneva. The company will be started with a capital stock of \$25,000. This will be increased.

### FIRST OF MAY

Piano Factory Will Begin Operations in Genoa

The Thompson Piano factory of this city will begin operations on the first of May. A representative of the Republican-Journal called on Mr. Thompson in Chicago last week to learn how things were progressing. The piano company's lease on the Chicago factory building expires on the date mentioned. There is only one thing to do, and that is, move to other quarters. The building in Genoa has been ready for some time and three car loads of pianos in the rough are now stored here.

Mr. Thompson was out from Chicago last Friday making arrangements for the removal.

### Sells Gravel Pit

Will Abraham has sold his gravel pit west of Genoa to Ralph Patterson, the deal being closed on Tuesday.

### Feed Grinding

Hereafter my feed mill will be in operation on Thursday, Friday and Saturday only, of each week. GEO. GEITHMAN \*

# THE REPUBLICAN - JOURNAL

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, Publisher.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

### Strive to Be Cheerful.

Most persons are of the opinion that if a man is not favored by nature with a cheerful spirit, he cannot pretend to be cheerful. Yet this is not really the case, and there is many a man who is at present a weary burden to his relatives, miserable through the carking care of some bodily ailment, perhaps, or some worldly misfortune, who, if he had grown up into the idea that to be cheerful under all circumstances was one of the first duties of life, might still see a pleasant enough world around him. The discontented worrier of a morose and grumbling person may very likely shorten his days and the general justice of nature's arrangement provides that his early departure should entail no long regrets, says New York Weekly. On the other hand, the man who can laugh keeps his health, and his friends are glad to keep him. To a person perfectly healthy laughter comes often. Too commonly, though, as childhood is left behind, the habit falls, and a half-smile is the best that visits the thought-lined mouth of a modern man or woman. People become more and more burdened with the accumulations of knowledge and with the weighing responsibilities of life, but they should still spare time to laugh.

### When One Spends Money.

One would think that money would be saved in prosperous times when there is plenty of it about. But no, that is not the time when it is saved. It is then that it is spent, says Appleton's. Everybody spends it—governments, railroads, corporations, capitalists, housekeepers, house builders, collectors. People expand their wants in such times, and satisfy some of them, and then is when it is most of all impossible to live on anything a year. But after all the money has been spent a few times over and has begun to be scarce, and borrowing has come to be a serious matter, and folks have much less to spend and no expectations; then everybody groans and begins to save, not only trying desperately to squeeze back inside of the bounds of income, but to pay back what was spent in expectation of a time when saving would have become convenient. To most of us that time never comes. And yet there are things for which we spend more than we can afford, that really do justify our expenditures, so that after the money has been spent and we are pinched for the lack of it, we would still rather have what it bought than have the money back.

A Tennessee negro editor professes to have discovered that his race antedates the whites. Adam's first wife, he says, was a dark-skinned woman named Delinnah, and from this union the negroes descended. Where he gets this interesting information, remarks the Indianapolis Star, is not stated. It differs from the ordinary traditions as to Adam's matrimonial career. According to the Talmud Lillith, a blonde lady of very bad disposition, was the first wife. At least she came on the scene before Eve arrived. She was the original woman's rights woman, for she refused to submit to her husband's authority and left Paradise for an uncharted region of the air, which she is still supposed to haunt. Her children were demons. Of course, it is possible that Eve was number three, or even four, but this thought verges so closely on a reflection upon Adam's moral character that it is perhaps not wise to pursue it. If the negroes can "read their title clear" back to Adam they have certainly a "first family" record that will make a large and flourishing genealogical tree.

Zurich is struggling with the church bell problem. During the last decade a number of new Catholic churches have been built, and every morning at 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6 and 7 unbelievers as well as believers are aroused from their slumbers by the din from no fewer than 17 bellfries, scattered so that no part of the city remains quiet. In response to appeals from hospitals and from many persons who are obliged to work at night, and sleep of them can—in the morning, the Stadtrat has proposed an ordinance forbidding any sort of bell ringing between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m., and forbidding it also in the daytime as an accompaniment to weddings and funerals, in the old village style. Against this proposed reform the clerical organs have protested violently, and a regular Kulturkampf is threatened.

A policeman stood guard while a New York man, who dreaded a discarded sweetheart, was married. The wife had better make some permanent arrangement to keep a watch on the man if he has that sort of a conscience.

Seventeen New York women lunched in a Turkish bath establishment clad only in sheets, so as to appear in their real figures. The results, however, are among the things which statistics cannot prove.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

In a jail delivery at Fairmont, W. Va., six prisoners escaped. Col. Elishu R. Rookwood, for 40 years a well-known New York photographer, dropped dead in his studio of valvular heart disease. Melvin A. Root, a real estate man of Bay City, Mich., committed suicide in Buffalo, N. Y., after arranging to have his body cremated. Mrs. David Nesley of Plainwell, Mich., whose child died while under the care of mental healers, was held on a charge of manslaughter. The explosion of a gasoline lamp in a revival meeting at Castlewood, S. D., caused a panic in which many persons were slightly injured. Joseph Channon, cashier of the First National bank of Philadelphia, died from an overdose of a drug administered accidentally by a nurse. Judge Ward McAllister, son of the famous society leader of New York, died at San Rafael, Cal., from the effects of an operation for appendicitis. Fire on the Joy line pier in East river, New York, and an adjoining pier, resulted in the injury of several firemen and caused a loss of \$150,000. Gems and jewelry valued at \$3,000 were stolen from the show window of the Fifth avenue store of Dikran Kelekian, Persian consul at New York. During target practice at Magdalena bay 140 inches of the muzzle of one of the six-inch broadside guns of the Missouri blew off. No one was injured. Percy M. Houston, recently elected secretary and treasurer of the Yazoo-Mississippi levee board, was shot and killed by J. T. Lowe, a prominent attorney of Tunic, Miss. Flora Whiston, one of the girls who testified in the case against Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian, was indicted by a grand jury in New York on a charge of perjury. The receivership for the Westinghouse Machine company last October, at the beginning of the financial depression, was vacated by Judge James S. Young of the United States circuit court at Pittsburg, on petition of the company and the receivers. The house of commons adopted by a vote of 313 to 157 a resolution moved by John E. Redmond, the nationalist leader, that "in the opinion of this house a solution of the home rule problem can only be attained by giving the Irish people legislative and executive control of all purely Irish affairs," after the resolution had been amended by adding the words "all subject to the supreme authority of the imperial parliament."

**DENIES LILLEY'S CHARGES.**  
Electric Boat Company President Before House Committee.

Washington, Apr. 1.—Isaac L. Rice, president of the Electric Boat company, Tuesday made a sweeping denial of the charges preferred by Representative George L. Lilley of Connecticut, before the special committee of the house that is investigating those charges. He denounced several of the statements as malicious lies, and said that others were too absurd to answer. He testified that he had been approached by agents of the Lake Boat company with propositions for the Electric Boat company to buy out the Lake Boat company, the negotiations to be contingent upon the stopping of the investigation. Those who approached Mr. Rice, according to his testimony, were U. Grant Brown and Charles R. Flint, both of New York, but Mr. Rice said he didn't know beyond Mr. Brown's statement that the latter was an agent for the Lake company. When asked how the present investigation was to be stopped, Mr. Rice said that Mr. Brown said it could be stopped by United States Senator Buckley of Connecticut.

**Wants to Be Illinois Governor.**  
Freepert, Ill., Apr. 1.—Minority leader Douglas Pattison of Freepert Tuesday formally announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Illinois.

**THE MARKETS.**  
New York, Apr. 1.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$5 00 @ 5 75
Hogs	5 70 @ 5 85
Cull Sheep	3 50 @ 4 00
WHEAT—Winter Straight	4 35 @ 4 50
WHEAT—May	1 01% @ 1 01%
July	96% @ 96%
CORN—May	74% @ 75
CORN—No. 2 Western	84 @ 85
BUTTER—Creamery	21 @ 29
EGGS	14% @ 20
CHEESE	10 @ 16%

CHICAGO

CATTLE—Choice Steers	\$6 75 @ 7 50
Fair to Good Steers	5 75 @ 6 50
Yearlings, Plain to Fancy	5 50 @ 7 50
Fair to Choice Feeders	4 00 @ 5 00
Calves	4 00 @ 6 50
HOGS—Heavy Pack Sows	5 85 @ 6 15
Mixed Packers	4 50 @ 5 05
BUTTER—Creamery	22% @ 31
Dairy	20 @ 27
LIVE POULTRY	11% @ 13
EGGS	12 @ 18
POTATOES (per bush)	85 @ 71
WHEAT—Spring Wheat, Sp 1	5 60 @ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat, May	92% @ 93%
July	88 @ 88%
Corn, May	68 @ 68%
Oats, Old, May	53% @ 53%
Rye, No. 2	81 @ 82

MILWAUKEE

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	\$1 06 @ 1 07
May	95% @ 95%
Corn	65% @ 66%
Oats, Standard	52% @ 54
Rye, No. 1	78 @ 79

KANSAS CITY

GRAIN—Wheat, May	\$ 88% @ 88%
July	81% @ 82%
Corn, May	59 @ 59%
Oats, No. 2 White	50% @ 51

ST. LOUIS

CATTLE—Beef Steers	\$4 75 @ 7 15
Texas Steers	3 50 @ 6 50
HOGS—Packers	5 50 @ 6 10
Butchers	5 00 @ 5 15
SHEEP—Native	3 75 @ 5 25

OMAHA

CATTLE—Native Steers	\$5 25 @ 7 00
Stockers and Feeders	3 00 @ 5 15
Cows and Heifers	2 25 @ 3 00
HOGS—Heavy	5 80 @ 5 92%
SHEEP—Wethers	5 25 @ 6 90

## GILLETTE DIES IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

### MURDERER OF GRACE BROWN PAYS PENALTY OF HIS BRUTAL CRIME.

### He Confesses His Guilt—Statement Made to Spiritual Advisers—Slayer of Sweetheart Meets His Death Without Emotion.

Auburn, N. Y., Mar. 31.—Chester E. Gillette Monday paid the full penalty of the brutal murder of Grace Brown. He went to his death in the electric chair at Auburn prison without a sign of weakness and with the same lack of emotion which has characterized him from the day he was arrested charged with the crime. Gillette appeared to have been fully reconciled to his fate, and in a statement given out by his spiritual advisers immediately after the execution he made a confession of his guilt. This statement was signed by Rev. Henry McIlwray of Little Falls and Rev. Cordello Herrick, the prison chaplain, who had attended Gillette since he has been in the death cell at the prison. It was as follows:

"Because our relationship with Chester Gillette was privileged we do not deem it wise to make a detailed statement, and simply wish to say that no legal mistake was made in his electrocution."

**Crime Never Publicly Admitted.**  
Gillette himself, so far as the public was concerned, never admitted his crime. His last word, in the form of a statement which he prepared with painstaking care, was made public after he had been put to death. In this statement Gillette implored young men to lead Christian lives. Any fear which the prison officials may have entertained that Gillette's remarkable composure would desert him at the last moment was quickly dispelled when he stepped from his cell to the corridor leading to the death chamber. His step was firm and strong and he walked rapidly toward the instrument of death. Not even by the quiver of an eyelash did he betray the least sign of emotion, and at no stage did he require assistance from the keeper and his spiritual advisers who accompanied him in his last walk. He seated himself in the chair, the straps and electrodes were placed, and within two minutes Gillette had been officially pronounced dead.

**Pays Penalty Quickly.**  
The electrocution was marked throughout with celerity and in the minutest details carried throughout to its culmination. The man was declared dead by the officials at 6:13, but by the watches held by some of the newspaper reporters it was two minutes after that time when the warden said to the witnesses and attendants: "Gentlemen, the physicians announce that the man is dead."

The electrocution lacked much of the solemnity of former executions, and during most of the time, except for the brief space when the electric current was coursing through the man's body, there was a hum of voices in conversation. This grew so marked during the time that the physicians were making the examination of the body for life that the warden found it necessary to pound on the tile-covered floor of the chamber for silence.

The current was of 1,800 volts at 7 1/2 amperes, and it was held on one minute and three seconds. When this had been done careful examination of the man's heart was made, but there was no sign of life.

**SENATOR DAVIS ARRESTED.**  
Assaulted in Little Rock and Accused of Carrying Pistol.

Little Rock, Ark., Apr. 1.—United States Senator Jefferson Davis and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Thomas Helm became involved in an altercation on the street here Tuesday. Helm, it is said, struck Davis and the latter then went to his office. Davis soon reappeared and bystanders say that he was looking for Helm.

Senator Davis was arrested at two o'clock on a warrant charging him with carrying a revolver on the streets with murderous intent. The case was docketed in police court.

**Railroads Defeat Missouri.**  
Kansas City, Mo., Apr. 1.—Judge Smith McPherson in the federal court here Tuesday decided that he has full jurisdiction over both the maximum freight rate and the two-cent passenger fare cases in Missouri. In other words, he holds in favor of the railroads and against the state on the question of jurisdiction.

**Mrs. Roosevelt at New Orleans.**  
New Orleans, Apr. 1.—The president's yacht Mayflower, with Mrs. Roosevelt and her guests on board, arrived here shortly after one o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Gov. Blanchard and several of the personal friends of the president met the party and extended a greeting in the name of the state and city.

**Tiny Baby in Iowa Town.**  
Manson, Ia., Apr. 1.—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice O'Hern of Claire, is now ten days old and weighs only 2 1/2 pounds with two yards of flannel about it. It seems to be healthy and is perfectly formed.

**Aged Pioneer Passes Away.**  
Danville, Ill., Mar. 30.—William Potter died Saturday, aged 92 years. In 1833 he helped to build the first brick house erected in Chicago.

## BEAUTY AND THE BEAST!



## MANY KILLED BY BLASTS IN MINE

### TERRIBLE DISASTER OCCURS IN A COAL SHAFT IN WYOMING.

Victims May Number 70—First Explosion Snuffs Out 18 Lives and in Second a Big Party of Rescuers Perishes.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Mar. 30.—Between 55 and 70 men lost their lives in two explosions in coal mine No. 1, owned by the Union Pacific Coal company at Hanna, Saturday. The explosions were caused by gases and coal dust and each was followed by fire.

The first explosion occurred at three o'clock, when 18 mine workers, including a superintendent and three bosses, were killed. The second occurred at 10:30 o'clock at night, snuffing out the lives of from 40 to 50 members of a rescue party, including State Mine Inspector D. M. Elias.

The bodies of four of the 18 men who lost their lives in the first explosion were located Saturday night, but owing to the increasing volume of gas, which threatened to explode at any moment, no effort was made to remove them to the surface.

**Gas Ignited by Flames.**  
Fire started in the colliery last Sunday, since which time attempts at regular intervals have been made to extinguish it. Saturday it was deemed unsafe to send the miners down into the workings and they were notified not to report for duty. Superintendent Briggs, with a team of picked men, the best and most experienced hands in the camp, went into the mine to fight the fire, but at two o'clock the flames had got beyond their control and at three o'clock the fire connected with the walled-off gas and a terrific explosion followed. The victims are all below the tenth level and it is likely that the flames consumed the corpses.

A second explosion occurred at 10:30 at night in the east shaft, where a gang of 50 relief workers under State Mine Inspector Elias were about to remove four of the victims of the first explosion. The shaft was filled with debris and all air currents cut off.

**Second Blast Kills Many.**  
The second explosion was more severe than the first, being felt in all parts of the town, and it is feared that 50 or 60 names have been added to the death list. Miners and citizens rushed to the east shaft, where they were joined by the relief workers who were driven from the west shaft, which was also caved-in by the explosion, and all set to work to dig out the entombed men. Penetrating a short distance the rescuers came upon James Case, who was lying unconscious in the level. He could tell nothing about what happened inside, as he was badly injured.

It is feared that all the miners were either killed outright or smothered by the after-damp. As all were volunteers and their names were not taken when they entered, a list of the victims of the second horror will not be available until a house-to-house canvass of the camp is made.

**Senate Gets Hill Nomination.**  
Washington, Apr. 1.—President Roosevelt Tuesday sent to the senate the nomination of David Jayne Hill to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Germany. He also named Arthur M. Beaupre of Illinois to be minister to the Netherlands and Luxembourg and Spencer F. Eddy of Illinois to be minister to the Argentine republic. The resignation of Charlemagne Tower, now at Berlin, has been accepted to take effect June 1.

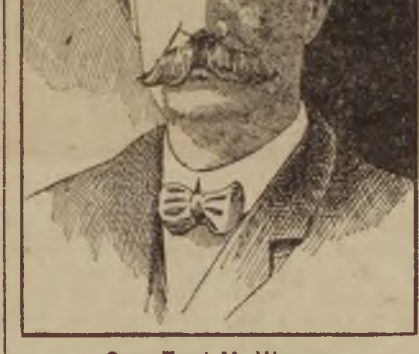
**Probe Oil Inspection Department.**  
St. Paul, Minn., Mar. 31.—Attorney General Young Monday announced that he would order without delay a complete investigation of the state oil inspection department.

## HILL SCORES GOV. WARNER

### SENSATIONAL ATTACK IS MADE BECAUSE OF "INVASION."

Open Letter Addressed to the Michigan Executive by Prominent Wolverine Politician.

Saginaw, Mich., Apr. 1.—Arthur Hill of this city, wealthy lumberman, regent of the University of Michigan and one of the unsuccessful candidates for election to the United States senate a year ago, Tuesday issued a 3,000-word open letter addressed to Gov. Fred M.



Gov. Fred M. Warner.

Warner, sensationally attacking him for his "invasion" of Mr. Hill's "rights as a citizen" and summoning him "to the bar of public opinion to answer for the wrong you have done me."

Mr. Hill charges Gov. Warner with desiring to be elected senator himself and with having entered a political conspiracy to secure his own election to the United States senate at the time he sent his famous communication to the legislature announcing that he was opposed to Mr. Hill's election because of reports which had reached him (the governor) of improper methods used in Mr. Hill's campaign. In vitriolic words Mr. Hill builds up his charge of conspiracy.

**CHARGES AGAINST PINCHOT.**  
Chief of Forestry Bureau is Attacked in the House.

Washington, Mar. 31.—Charges of a serious nature against Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forestry bureau, were made in the house Monday by Messrs. Smith of California, and Mondell of Wyoming, during the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Smith accused him of entering into a secret understanding with the city of Los Angeles, with the view of securing to the city valuable water rights in the Owens river valley as against the interests of private parties having prior claims. Mr. Mondell denounced him for, as he charged, illegally paying the expenses of forest officials in attending conventions in the west in which the government had no part, and also of spending government money to boost his bureau in the newspapers. Mr. Pinchot was defended by Mr. Pollard, Nebraska, and Mr. Scott of Kansas.

The bill was under discussion all day and every line relating to the forest service was fought over, with the result that many provisions were stricken out.

**No Reinstatement of Negroes.**  
Washington, Apr. 1.—The five Democratic members of the senate committee on military affairs Tuesday succeeded in defeating both the Warner and the Foraker bills for the restoration to duty of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry who were discharged without honor because of the affray at Brownsville, Tex.

**Beats His Daughter to Death.**  
Huntington, W. Va., Mar. 31.—George Conrad, a farmer of Wayne W. Va., killed his six-year-old daughter by beating her with a poker, and fatally injured his wife with the same weapon. Jealousy is assigned as the cause. Conrad, who escaped, is still eluding the authorities.

**Well-Known Merchant Dies.**  
New London, Conn., Mar. 30.—James Hillsop, one of the most widely known merchants of the state, died at his home in this city Saturday, aged 62.

## MINERS ARE OUT IN MANY FIELDS

### QUARTER OF A MILLION UNITED MINE WORKERS DROP THEIR PICKS.

Await Wage Agreement—President Lewis Trying to Revive the Unit Rule—Politics and Local Differences Delay Settlement.

Indianapolis, Ind., Apr. 1.—Two hundred and fifty thousand picks dropped from the hands of as many bituminous coal miners of the United States Tuesday evening, not to be used again until wage settlement has been reached and a scale adopted between the members of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators of the various fields.

The situation, however, does not indicate prolonged strike. An open winter and industrial depression have left a large stock of coal on hand and the differences between miners and operators are very slight. It is practically agreed that the present wage scale will be continued, but some politics in connection with the change in the national officers of the miners' organization, and local differences between operators and miners have resulted in temporary suspension from work until a new wage scale is agreed to, either by districts or individual mines.

**Trying to Revive Unit Rule.**  
Until two years ago the bituminous coal mining wage of the country was based upon the agreement reached in the central competitive field consisting of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and western Pennsylvania and considered as a unit. This unit system was broken two years ago when President Mitchell signed a scale with Pittsburg operators who agreed to pay the scale demanded after operators of the other three states had refused and the miners won their fight in consequence. Operators signed the scale individually throughout the country.

President Lewis, who has succeeded President Mitchell, is endeavoring to revive the interstate unit rule. In the meantime district joint meetings are being held in the various states.

**No Strike in Indiana.**  
Central Pennsylvania and the block coal district of Indiana (Clay county) are the only two districts that have signed up. Indiana operators and miners in session at Terre Haute are adjusting their small differences and have decided to continue at work pending a settlement. There will be no strike in this state. The Illinois district meeting at Springfield has not reached an agreement but the relations between the opposition interests are friendly. Western Pennsylvania has not reached an agreement and the mines will close down, throwing out of work 30,000 men.

Ohio mines will close also, as no agreement has been reached. The southwest district, consisting of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas, is holding its meeting at Kansas City and it is said the miners will be idle for a time. Thirty-five thousand men are affected. The miners of the Kanawha field in West Virginia are holding their joint meeting at Huntington and while no agreement has been reached, one is expected. West Virginia and Kentucky miners and operators will continue operations, it is believed, pending a settlement.

**MAN AND WOMAN MURDERED.**  
Music Teacher and His Pupil Found Dead in Woods.

Cleveland, O., Mar. 31.—Detectives are searching Dundas woods for a missing revolver, upon which may hang a solution of the mystery surrounding the tragic deaths of Carl Bernthaler, 58 years of age, and Miss Lena Kiechmann, 30 years of age. The bodies of the man and woman, with their hearts pierced by a revolver bullet, were found early Monday in the forest in Cleveland Heights, just east of the city.

While murder and suicide first were suspected, the absence of a revolver led the coroner to declare that Bernthaler and Miss Ziechmann were murdered by a third person.

Bernthaler was a music teacher and a member of an opera house orchestra. Twice married, a widow and six children survive him. Miss Ziechmann was a music pupil of Bernthaler, and also was a teacher of German in the public schools.

**John L. Phillips Falls Dead.**  
Springfield, Ill., Apr. 1.—John L. Phillips, former mayor of Springfield, and one of the heaviest contractors for state printing, dropped dead Tuesday afternoon, on his way to his printing establishment. Heart disease was the cause.

**Prominent G. A. R. Man Dies.**  
Knoxville, Tenn., Apr. 1.—Dr. W. Stewart of Linville, N. C., died suddenly of apoplexy here Tuesday afternoon. He was a prominent G. A. R. man in Tennessee and North Carolina.

**Korea to Help Stevens' Family.**  
Tokyo, Mar. 30.—The Korean cabinet has decided to donate 50,000 yen to the family of Durham W. Stevens, who was assassinated in San Francisco by a Korean zealot.

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

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Physician and Surgeon.  
Office over J. Lembe's store.  
Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2:30 p. m. and 6:30 to 8 p. m., X-ray laboratory in connection.

DR. T. N. AUSTIN  
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DR. E. A. ROBINSON  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office and residence, corner Main and First Sts.  
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m. and 1:00 to 3:00 p. m.  
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A. F. & A. M.  
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.  
Geo. J. Patterson, W. M. W. M. Adams, Sec

EVALINE LODGE  
NUMBER 344  
Meets second Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall.  
Martin Malana, Perfect. Fannie M. Heed, Sec

INDEPENDENT ORDER  
OF ODD FELLOWS  
Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. hall.  
H. H. SHURTLEFF, N. G. J. W. SOWERS, Sec

Genoa Lodge No. 163  
M. W. A.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting neighbors welcome.  
J. H. VanDresser, Ven. Consul  
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## FOR EARLY HEARING

### SUIT OF STATE OF ILLINOIS AGAINST CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Millions of Dollars Due State May Be Recovered Through Legal Proceedings—Facts as to Ownership of Bridges.

Springfield, Mar. 31.—Indications are that an early hearing will be had of the suit instituted in behalf of the people of the state of Illinois, at the instance of Gov. Deneen, against the Illinois Central Railroad company, for an accounting of the earnings of the road. The state's amended bill has been filed in the circuit court of La Salle county. It is up to the attorneys for the railroad company either to file a demurrer or, if they determine not to demur, they must answer to the state's allegations. It appears likely that in either event a hearing may be had at the May term of court of this year.

W. H. Boys of Ottawa, former assistant attorney general and now chairman of the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission, is acting as special counsel in the case, assisted by Judge B. F. Lincoln and J. H. Widmer, both of Ottawa. The amended bill is a much more voluminous document than the original, setting out the state's allegations in detail and giving figures in support of the state's contentions wherever possible.

**Hope to Recover Millions.**  
Millions of dollars will be recovered to the state if the contentions set out in the bill are upheld in the courts. It is claimed that every statement that has been made to the executive department since the railroad company was granted its charter has been "false and fraudulent, with the intention of defrauding the state." It is contended that by resort to ingeniously devised schemes and arbitrary rulings the railroad company has apportioned its earnings between its charter and noncharter lines in such a manner as to defraud the state of great sums of money. In addition, it is alleged, the company has omitted many items and receipts in its semi-annual accounting to the state, and those included in the accountings have not been in the correct amounts, but very much less than they should be. In all, it is alleged, a sum approximating \$15,000,000 is now due the state.

After reviewing a history of the acts of congress and the Illinois legislature under which the charter of the railroad was created, with a provision that the company should pay into the state treasury, semi-annually, seven per cent. of its gross income, the bill sets out that it is the duty of the company to keep an accurate account and to furnish the governor of the state a true account of the earnings of the road. It is charged that the company never kept a true account of its earnings, nor has it furnished a statement of the same, verified by its secretary and treasurer, as required under its charter. None of the pretended statements submitted to the governor ever has been verified by either the secretary or treasurer, or by anyone else, according to the allegations in the bill.

#### Collects Tolls for Bridges.

A statement of the manner in which the Ohio river bridge at Cairo was constructed is included in the bill and it is declared that in truth and in fact this bridge is owned by the Illinois Central Railroad company, although in name it is owned by a subsidiary company. This bridge was built at a cost of \$3,000,000 and from the time it was opened in June, 1890 to October 31, 1906, there was taken out of the Illinois Central railroad earnings, as bridge tolls, \$14,995,441. In the year ending October 31, 1906, the Illinois Central was charged \$2,047,058 for bridge tolls at this point and at the same time the Mobile & Ohio Railroad company paid \$213,140 for the use of the bridge, making the total earnings for the year about \$2,300,000. One-half of this sum of \$14,995,441, it is charged, was deducted from the earnings of the charter line before anything was paid into the state treasury, and no accounting ever was made to the state for any of this amount.

Similar conditions are cited as existing with reference to the Dunleith and Dubuque bridge, over the Mississippi, at the terminus of another of the road's charter lines. This bridge company, it is set out, has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which \$300,000 was subscribed by the Illinois Central railroad, which shortly after acquired the entire capital stock. From the time the bridge was put into commission until 1899 there was deducted from the Illinois Central earnings only \$150,000 a year for bridge tolls. But within one month after the last examination of the road's report to the state was examined by Accountant C. H. Borworth, at the direction of Gov. Tanner, the Illinois Central began paying to the bridge company a bridge arbitrary on all freight carried over the bridge and in the six years up to 1905 a total of \$2,861,392 was deducted. The total bridge toll deducted since 1877 aggregates \$6,311,392 and the bill charges that one-half of this amount was wrongfully deducted from the charter line income and never reported to the state.

The state contends that it is only fair, just and equitable to apportion the earnings of the system to the charter and noncharter lines according to the mileage haul, but it is declared that the company never has done this, establishing instead arbitrary rules for the division of the

earnings, based on no fixed principle and not at all uniform.

**Takes Charter Lines' Earnings.**  
From the railroad company's records it is shown that on traffic north and south via Cairo the earnings are divided by giving the lines south of Cairo, which are noncharter lines, the local rate, which is much larger than the through rate, and apportioning to the charter line just what happens to remain. While not specified in the bill, it is said that the experts who investigated the railroad company's affairs for Gov. Deneen found that in some instances more money was paid for crossing the Cairo bridge than the charter line received for hauling the same consignment from Cairo to Chicago.

A great number of specific instances of the fraudulent and unfair methods to which the railroad company is resorting are cited. It is shown that in apportioning the earnings for a haul from Chicago to Jackson, Tenn., after deducting the Cairo bridge arbitrary 45 per cent. goes to the charter line and 55 per cent. to the noncharter line, whereas, if apportioned on a mileage basis 77 per cent. would go to the charter line and 23 per cent. to the noncharter line.

**Comparing Profits from Division.**  
In the division of the Illinois earnings between the charter and noncharter lines it is contended in the bill that the same rule does not apply to any two branches and in many instances not to different stations on the same noncharter lines. Experts for the state have dug out at random from the records of the company innumerable cases showing the unfairness of the methods in vogue.

For instance, in the month of August, 1899, the total earnings of all traffic from Chicago to Thawville, Ill., on the Springfield branch, was \$284.54, of which the charter line, with a haul of 81 miles, received a credit of \$133.92 and the noncharter line, with a haul of nine miles, received \$150.62. On a mileage basis the apportionment would have been \$256.09 and \$28.45, in favor of the charter line. The earnings of the same month on the Chicago-Gibson business show a similar case. On the Pontiac division in the same period the division was \$5,564.32 and \$3,123.44 in favor of the noncharter line, when on a mileage basis the figures would have been more than reversed. On the Havana division, same period, the charter line was allotted \$5,683.41 and the noncharter line \$10,014.47. The state contends the charter line should have received \$11,491.24 and the noncharter line \$4,206.

These arbitrary systems of distributing the earnings, it is contended, are all fraudulent and indulged in for no other purpose than to defraud the state, there being no other reason for making any division at all, as all the earnings of every character go into the road's treasury. The arbitrary payment of 20 per cent. of the total earnings of all freight hauled over either the Blue Island or South Chicago railway (both lines aggregate less than five miles in length and are owned absolutely by the Illinois Central) to either line that happens to handle it is pointed to as another instance of flagrant fraud.

**State Suffers in Other Ways.**  
In other allegations it is charged that the railroad company has accumulated a surplus in interest-earning securities which net an annual income aggregating approximately \$3,000,000; that contracts have been entered into with express companies to engage in business over these lines, none of the road's income being accounted for and never apportioning to the charter line anywhere near its just proportion of the earnings for express privileges.

In this connection it is interesting to note that since the state's suit was instituted the company has voluntarily jumped the apportionment for express business to the charter line from \$15,000 a month, which it has averaged for many years past, to \$67,000 a month, the new figures appearing in the last report, submitted to the state last December and covering the four months of July, August, September and October of last year.

#### Few More Things Left Out.

Another offense laid to the railroad company appears in the carrying of freight east of Chicago, in which cases only the usual rate is charged to Chicago and the switching charges at that point are deducted from the charter line earnings. It is set out that coal, iron, ties and other material is carried over the charter lines in Illinois in great quantities for use on the noncharter lines and for which no credit is given; that wherever noncharter lines parallel charter lines for any distance the freight is diverted over the noncharter lines and the usual fraudulent method of apportioning the earnings, to the detriment of the charter line, is made; that for the eating houses, restaurants, hotels and dining cars operated by the company not a single dollar of return ever has been made; that newspaper contracts are made for printing and advertising and paid for in mileage, for which no credit is made in the gross earnings of the charter line; that the office building at 58 Michigan avenue, owned and formerly occupied as the company offices has netted \$68,133 in rentals, for which no accounting has been made to the state; that rolling stock belonging to the charter line is used on other lines without remuneration; that the terminal facilities of the charter line are used by noncharter lines without remuneration; that three big elevators in Chicago and one at Cairo are leased without an accounting to the state; that large sums are paid in unlawful rebates which are deducted from the gross earnings of the charter lines.

## BOMB FOR GOTHAM POLICE

### UNION SQUARE IS SCENE OF ANARCHIST OUTRAGE.

Man About to Throw Explosive Is Mangled, Companion Killed and Others Injured.

New York, Mar. 30.—The Haymarket tragedy of Chicago was almost reenacted in Union square Saturday when an anarchist who graduated from the ranks of socialism attempted to hurl a bomb into Capt. Reilly's squad of policemen.

The bomb exploded in the hands of the assassin, who was probably mortally wounded. A companion of the anarchist was killed instantly, four policemen were wounded, and scores of persons near by were struck by flying fragments of the bomb.

The outrage followed the breaking up by the police of a mass meeting of socialists, many of whom carried red flags.

The man who held the bomb and who was about to hurl it at the squad of policemen when it exploded had his right hand blown off just above the wrist and both of his eyes were injured.

Despite his terrible injuries he was occasionally conscious during the afternoon and evening and told the police and the coroner, who took his ante-mortem statement, that he had intended to throw the bomb at the police.

He also said that he had been beaten by a policeman over on the east side about a week ago when he was trying to make a speech and he wanted to get revenge.

The bomb thrower said his name was Selig Silverstein and that he lived at 82 Beaver, Brooklyn. He may recover.

### EXPRESS MESSENGER KILLED.

Murdered by Robber Who Plunders Both Safes in Car.

Newton, Kan., Mar. 30.—O. A. Bailey of Kansas City, an express messenger of the Wells-Fargo Express company, was killed by an unknown person on Santa Fe train No. 115, between Florence and Newton, early Sunday morning.

The murder was a very brutal one, with robbery as the object. Both the local and the through safes were ransacked and at least \$1,000 in money and some jewelry taken. Whether this is the full amount the robber secured is not known.

### KILLS WOMAN AND HIMSELF.

Bloody Deed of W. W. Trainor, Actor, in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Mar. 30.—William W. Trainor, a vaudeville actor, shot and killed Mrs. William Pryor, an actress, with whom he was traveling, in their apartment at the Clarendon hotel early Sunday morning and then committed suicide. Mrs. Pryor was about 25 years old.

Coroner Miller learned that Trainor's home was in West Union, O., and that he has a brother in Reno, Nev. He was about 30 years old.

### Old-Time Ball Player Dies.

Newark, N. J., Mar. 31.—Charles J. Sweasy, who played with the famous Cincinnati "Reds" under the management of Harry Wright, died Monday in the City hospital at the age of 61 years. Sweasy also played with the "Olympics" of Washington, the "Forest Citys" of Cleveland, the Boston "Red Stockings," and the Cincinnati and Providence national league teams. He retired from baseball in the early eighties.

### Railroad Pays a \$300 Fine.

Marshalltown, Ia., Mar. 30.—The Chicago Great Western Railroad company, which was indicted last winter on two counts charging the sale of intoxicating liquor on its trains within this county, and which pleaded guilty to one indictment, has paid a fine of \$300. The other indictment was dismissed.

### Indiana Express Rates Cut.

Indianapolis, Ind., Mar. 31.—Express rates in Indiana are reduced on an average of between ten and 12 per cent. in an opinion and order issued Monday by the Indiana railroad commission. The new schedule is to be adopted by the express companies within 30 days.

### Father and Child Drowned.

Pacific, Mo., Mar. 30.—A wagon in which Henry Gilhouse, his wife and two infant children were attempting to ford Meramec river, two miles west of here, Sunday was overturned by the swollen stream and the four were swept away. Gilhouse and one child were drowned.

### Futile Attempt to Rob Bank.

Buckner, Mo., Mar. 31.—An unsuccessful attempt to rob the bank of Buckner was made here early Monday. The robbers blew off the outer door of the vault with nitroglycerin but were unable to open the inner door and secured nothing.

### Two Killed by Train.

Hurley, Wis., Mar. 30.—Two unidentified men were struck by a North-western train west of here and killed and horribly mangled. They were found by the section crew Saturday. There was nothing found to identify them.

### Col. M. S. Langhorne Is Dead.

Lynchburg, Va., Mar. 30.—Col. Maurice S. Langhorne, aged 85, who commanded the Eleventh Virginia regiment during the civil war, died here Saturday night after an illness of some weeks.

## DIGGING PANAMA CANAL



Copyright by Waldon Fawcett.

When John F. Stevens, chief engineer of the Panama canal, resigned his position in February, 1907, and President Roosevelt decided to turn the work of completing the isthmian waterway over to government officials he selected Lieut.-Col. Geo. W. Goethals, U. S. A., as chief engineer to superintend the work. Col. Goethals is also chairman of the canal commission. The work of completing the canal has progressed very satisfactorily since he has taken charge.

## CITY WINS CONTEST.

### ENID, OKLA., WHIPS RAILROAD IN BITTER FIGHT.

Attempt of Rock Island to Establish Townsite of Its Own Is Abandoned—Victory Accomplished by Aid of Senate.

Enid, Okla.—The last chapter in the most historic town fight of the southwest was written when the Rock Island railroad abandoned its station in North Enid and moved the effects of the office there to this city. Enid claims the distinction of being the only city that ever whipped a railroad in a townsite fight and that ever succeeded in enlisting the United States senate's aid to bring about such a result.

When the Cherokee strip was opened for settlement in 1893 the Rock Island had the only line across the strip from north to south in the western part of the new country. Gov-

### HAS UNIQUE GIFT FOR FLEET.

Inmate of Hospital Knitting Flag for Admiral Evans.

Tacoma, Wash.—L. L. Martin, a well-to-do grocer in San Francisco, was put out of business by the big fire. He came north seeking work, finally becoming a street car conductor here. Four months ago, in a fog collision on Pacific avenue, he had one leg broken in 22 places and the other in five. Surgeons determined to save his limbs rather than amputate. They were incased in plaster casts. For four months Martin has been in a cot in the Fannie Paddock hospital awaiting the knitting of his shattered bones.

Years ago, while living on a farm in Walla Walla, Martin was taught knitting by an aged woman. For several weeks he spent his time in the hospital knitting wristlets, robes for baby buggies and other small articles, which were purchased by street railway employees. With the money thus earned Martin bought a supply of red, white and blue yarn and began the manufacture of a large American flag, which is now nearly complete. Not until this week did he announce the purpose of his work. He desires to present the flag to Admiral Evans on the arrival of the battleship fleet at San Francisco. He will be able to leave the hospital in six weeks on crutches, and will probably journey to San Francisco and personally present his patriotic gift to the American navy.

### WIFE BETRAYED HERSELF.

Trenton, N. J.—"An old sea captain once told me that if I would put the hand of a sleeping person in salt water that person would answer truthfully any questions that I might ask them. I tried it with my wife. She answered all my questions and gave me the proof that I needed to bring my divorce suit."

### With Hand Dipped in Salt Water She Talked in Sleep.

Enid, Okla.—Before 10,000 persons, Milton Bealer of Ninneka, Okla., broke the world's record for lassoing and roping a wild steer the other day. Bealer's time was 20 seconds flat. The former champion was W. E. Carroll of Mangum, Okla., who had a record of 21 1/2 seconds. Carroll witnessed Bealer's great feat and declared him the world's champion.

Thirty steers from the Panhandle of Texas specially imported for this occasion were the objects of the lasso. They came from a 20,000-acre ranch and were as wild as the plains of the southwest could produce. Twelve widely known cowboy ropers participated in the contest, each mounted on his own pony.

When one of the range steers was released from the corral he was chased across the field until he came in front of the judges' stand, and, if then running at a high rate of speed, a flag was dropped and the fleet-footed pony, with his rider swinging a lariat, dashed down the field after the steer.

ernment townsites had been laid out, but the railroad, in order to keep for itself the splendid profits that would accrue from the added value to lots in the future business centers, refused to agree to the government townsites and established townsites of its own two miles distant from the officially platted ground. This was done in the cases of Medford, Pond Creek and Enid, but the fight all centered at the last named place because it was believed, as afterward developed, that this was the most important point.

Twelve hundred acres of land were bought by the Rock Island from the Cherokee Indians prior to the opening two miles north of the townsite of Enid and a future city laid out. A station, the largest at that time south of Wichita to the Texas line, was erected by the railroad and the information given out that this was to be a division point with shops for all the southwest. But no depot was erected on the government site two miles distant.

Thirty thousand persons assembled

on the two sites the day of the opening, but the number soon diminished to about 5,000 at South Enid, as the Rock Island persisted in calling the present city, and 2,000 or 3,000 in North Enid. For a year a fight was waged between the two towns, with the railroad supporting its site and refusing to stop trains at South Enid.

In that year popular resentment reached a pitch where it was dangerous to life to ride on the railroad between Kansas and Texas. On numerous occasions bridges were burned along the line, and in each instance the following note was found posted near:

To the Rock Island—Better build a depot in Enid.

Wrecks became frequent, tracks were torn up or blocked. Conductors of trains going through were arrested by the sheriff for violating ordinances enacted by the city, and everything possible was done to harass the road. The city itself became an armed camp, every street patrolled at night to keep unknown men out for fear it would be burned. Every afternoon at two o'clock the firebell rang and the people of Enid assembled on the public square to listen to fiery addresses against the road and hear plans for further action.

A few months after the opening federal troops were imported to protect the railroad's property in Pond Creek and Enid. Word that they were coming was received in advance, and when they arrived in Pond Creek on their way south they were met by a committee. It was shown to the officers that the troops were being used by the railroad against the people, and that it was not a fair fight. On this information an order was given for no man to alight from the train, and the soldiers returned to Kansas.

So notorious did the loss of life and property and the reign of lawlessness become that congress finally took a hand and ordered the Rock Island to put in a depot at "South Enid." Senator Teller of Colorado and Senator Berry of Arkansas championed the city's cause on the floor of the upper house in a bitter debate between the friends of the Rock Island and the friends of the government townsite. Hoke Smith, then secretary of the interior, stood by the official plat and aided in getting the bill passed that gave Enid a depot.

The first train stopped in Enid September 16, 1894, while the inhabitants of the city were holding a great anniversary celebration. From that time on trains stopped regularly. North Enid, however, died hard, but gradually it was forsaken. Within the last five years almost every building of importance has been removed to this city. To-day there is not a store, post office or building of importance where once there was a thriving and promising city numbering thousands of inhabitants.

A movement has been started to celebrate the abandonment of the station.

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Copyright by Waldon Fawcett.

The war department has ordered several balloons of this type for the army. Experiments will be made by the signal service branch to determine its practicability in time of war.

## TIES STEER IN JIFFY

### MILTON BEALER OF OKLAHOMA BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD.

Ox Is Chased, Lassoed, Thrown and Bound in One-Third of a Minute Before Crowd of Ten Thousand Persons.

The time made by Bealer appears incredible in view of what he had to do. His pony ran 100 yards before the lasso's loop fell over the steer's giant horns. That moment the pony turned, digging his hoofs into the ground, braced himself and waited.

The rushing steer reached the limit of the rope and turned a complete somersault, landing on his side with a thud. Unable to use his head, the steer could not rise. Bealer was not on the pony. The very moment he saw the lariat land well over the steer's horns he slid from the pony's back and ran toward the roped beast. With six feet of rope he tied all four feet of the steer together in such a manner that they could not be freed, jumped on the beast, raised his hand and removed his hat as a signal to the judges and the spectators that he was through.

All this done in the third part of a single minute. Milton Bealer is just past 22 years old. He has spent his life on a ranch.

### Produces an Odorless Onion.

San Francisco.—Wing Hop, a Chinese gardener, who owns a small truck farm near Fresno, has made the startling announcement that he has out-Burbanked Burbank and produced an odorless onion. For years Hop, who formerly worked for Burbank, has been working on the production of an onion which would have all the taste and other qualities of the normal vegetable, but would be free of the disagreeable odor which offends so many persons. Now he claims he has succeeded.

## WORKS FOR CIVIC PRIDE.

Excellent Scheme Devised by Merchants of Western City.

A new scheme for arousing local pride is being worked in an enterprising western city. The plan in brief is, instead of attempting to vitalize the civic spirit of the whole community, to organize clubs in different localities and to clean up and light up certain sections, without regard to what may be done elsewhere. For instance, a club is organized in a single block, and merchants on each side of the street are persuaded to join. If it is desired to make the block brilliant with light at night an investigation is had to see how it can be done, how much it will cost and what it is worth. The plan has worked so successfully that organizations are springing up all over the same city to devote their attention to cleaning or lighting a certain restricted territory. It is much easier to secure co-operation between 20 merchants than between 200, and the influence of the few spreads in a widening circle.—Baltimore News.

## LANGUID AND WEAKE.

A Condition Common with Kidney Trouble and Backache.

Mrs. Marle Sipfle, 416 Miller St., Helena, Mont., says: "Three years ago my back grew weak and lame and I could not stoop without a sharp pain. It was just as bad when I tried to get up from a chair. I was languid and listless and had much pain and trouble with the kidney secretions. This was my state when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me from the first and four boxes made a complete, lasting cure."

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

## POOR GEORGE!

Johnny—I'm glad I didn't live in the time when George Washington was a boy.

Father—Why not, my son?

Johnny—Why, his dad didn't wear a plug hat for him to throw snowballs at.

## PRESCRIBED CUTICURA

After Other Treatment Failed—Raw Eczema on Baby's Face Had Lasted Three Months—At Last Doctor Found Cure.

"Our baby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months, and he would cry out when I bathed the parts that were sore and broken out. I gave him three months' treatment from a good doctor, but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Soap, a third of a bottle of Cuticura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is now two years and a half old and no eczema has reappeared. Mrs. M. L. Harris, Alton, Kan., May 14 and June 12, 1907."

The Spring Opening.

The dazzling creation of birds and wire in the millinery department was marked \$15.

The circle of shoppers gazed in envy but not one stirred.

Suddenly the clerk reversed the card and displayed the figures \$14.49.

Then there was a small riot. Shoppers fought like amazons to reach the counter.

"Ah," laughed the tall floorwalker, "those ladies remind me of olden knights."

"In what way?" asked the meek man who was waiting for his wife to emerge from the crush.

"Why, they fight at the drop of a hat."

And before the meek man could appreciate the point of the joke his wife came out minus a comb and two locks of hair.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is not cured by local applications, but by Cuticura. Send for circulars, free. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## A Popular Game.

"Where has yez been this evenin'?" asked O'Riley of O'Toole.

"Sure, I have been playing 'Bridget whist,'" said O'Toole.

"Bridget whist? an' how do yez play that?"

"I sit in the kitchen wid Bridget, an' ate pie an' cake an' chicken, an' whin Bridget hears the missus comin' she says 'whist!'"

The shortest and the surest way to prove a work possible is strenuously to set about it; and no wonder if that proves it possible, that for the most part makes it so.—South.

It was reported in Springfield last Thursday that Speaker Shurtleff would try for the state's attorney's office. When approached on the subject by a reporter for the Republican-Journal Mr. Shurtleff emphatically denied any such intentions.

BILLY MASON made himself conspicuous at the state convention last Thursday, bobbing about like a cork on a choppy sea. Mr. Mason is a good mixer and a thoro good fellow, but the voters of Illinois can not forget his conspicuous attitude just before the Spanish-American war.

THE fact that Joseph Cannon was the choice of the Republican state convention for President of the United States does not necessarily signify that all in that convention favored his candidacy. He is an Illinois man and is honored by all. The delegates could do no less than give him the honor of an endorsement. There are thousands of Taft supporters and third termers in Illinois and many of them attended the convention, altho they held in and gave Mr. Cannon the ovation.

THROUGHOUT the country next Tuesday, the biggest vote in the history of town elections will be recorded, owing to the question of saloons or no saloons. And as to the results in the various towns in this part of the country no one can make a prediction with any certainty of being right. It is the first time the farmers have had an opportunity to vote on the question and until the votes are counted none can say how the majority of the rural residents feel on the subject.

A CHICAGO woman gave her two year old child carbolic acid "by mistake," causing the little one's death. The cough medicine and poison were kept in the same chest, hence the fatal error. This "mistake" happens so often that the carelessness is almost criminal. If people must keep poison in the house why will they not learn by these sad stories to put it away back in the remotest corner on the top shelf? Anyone with a grain of sense should know better than to keep cough medicine (so often used) and poison side by side.

BECAUSE Senator Hopkins was a friend of Reed Smoot in his fight to retain his seat in the senate, William Mason avows that Mr. Hopkins' scalp should be taken. It is difficult to understand the reason why some newspapers and individuals attach undue significance to the Smoot case so-called. No question of morals or ethics was involved in the overwhelming decree of the United States senate that Reed Smoot was entitled to represent the State of Utah. The evidence adduced before the committee on privileges and elections through months of patient and insistent research, disclosed that Smoot, an apostle of the Mormon church was a patriotic, law-abiding, upright citizen. Not a scintilla of proof was adduced in support of the theory that he was a polygamist, but on the contrary, there was abundant testimony to show not only that he had but one wife, but also that he was the inveterate foe of polygamy. The committee had to acquit him on this score, and the senate, therefore, had only one question to pass on, "Is Reed Smith disqualified from serving as a senator of the United States because he happens to be an Apostle of the Mormon church?"

A SOCIAL TANGLE.

The Results of an Attempt to Solve the Complex Problem.

"Wanted, three competent men to fill vacancies on the editorial staff of the Daily Doleful."

The sad circumstances which called forth the above advertisement are as follows:

In yesterday's editorial column appeared a notice that a man named Shore had married his stepdaughter by his (Shore's) deceased wife's former marriage.

The society editor very thoughtlessly asked:

"What relation would the children by this marriage and their children hold to the parents?"

The whole staff attempted to solve the problem, with terrible results.

"In the first place," said the society editor, "the children would be their father's and mother's second cousins, and their grandfather would be their granduncle by their father's side, while their grandmother would be their grandaunt and also step-mother as well as their father's wife; hence they'd be their own children. Gracious! Twice nothing is nothing and two to carry." And then he tried to stab himself with a paper knife.

The night editor said:

"As he married his wife's daughter, the mother is sister to her own children, and her husband must be their brother-in-law, and if he's their brother-in-law, being also a cousin to his wife, her children are his second cousins and must be cousin to her husband, so he's his own cousin.

"His own cousin, he must have also been his cousins and his uncles and his aunts, and so did his cousins and his uncles and his aunts, and so did his cousins and his"

And here it became necessary to fasten the night editor in his chair, where he sits wildly repeating, "And so did his uncles and his cousins and his aunts," a hopeless idiot.

Then the editor in chief attacked it, and in two minutes he made the children their own mothers-in-law, and one of them, he declared, was her own grandmother, after which he was delivered up to the police for safe keeping.

The problem was taken up by the "comps," and in half an hour every man was sitting with staring eyes, figuring with his finger on the back of his hand and vowing Shore had married his great-grandmother without a license, while an errand boy jumped out of the window, under the impression that he was his own ancestor.—London Tit-Bits.

He Worked In Sardou.

It may not be generally known that M. Sardou, the famous dramatist, once figured in a photograph as a member of the chamber of deputies. It happened in this way: A certain photographer was very anxious to produce the portraits of the 363 deputies constituting the Republican majority in the chamber of 1877, which defeated the endeavor to overthrow the republic. He obtained the likeness of all of them except a certain Rouge, who was shy and refused to sit. The photographer in despair asked the advice of Gambetta. "Nothing is simpler," Gambetta said. "You have Sardou's portrait? Then use that. He and Rouge are as much alike as two peas. No one will ever know the difference." The advice was taken, and M. Sardou figured all unwittingly in the number of the red Republicans.

Driving a Good Bargain.

The barber's small son was in the habit of playing around his father's shop, and he was always keenly interested in the patrons. Many a stray penny found its way into the little chubby hand, and sticks of gum were dropped in quite as though by accident. Judge Blank drifted into the shop the other afternoon for a hair cut. The lad recognized the fact that the judge was a new patron and so was more than ordinarily interested in him. He hung at the foot of the chair and looked musingly at the judge's bald head. Then he walked slowly to the back of the chair and surveyed the scanty fringe of hair from that point of vantage. He could contain himself no longer and burst out incredulously, "Father, do you get a quarter for cutting that?"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Dogs In Harness.

Only occasionally in the United States does one see dogs in harness, but it is a common sight all through Canada. There not only boys and girls, but grown men, do not disdain to be pulled by Fido or Bruno, and it is quite customary when touring through the country to see dog's harness hanging on the stable wall beside that of the horse. The little carts used for dogs are so light that they are not burdensome, and of course only a big, heavy dog, like a Newfoundland or some of the mongrel types, is ever put to such work.—Exchange.

Colvin Park

Wall paper, the prize kind, at Chas. Cole's.

John Leonard was a Genoa visitor Saturday.

Mrs. J. Babler was an Elgin shopper last week.

Mrs. Emma Stray was on the sick list last week.

Chas. Cole made a business trip to Genoa Saturday.

Chas. Cole attended the lecture at Kingston Monday evening.

Irvine Crawford of Genoa was visitor in our town Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. L. Cole and son, Chas. visited at Fred Crosby's at Kirkland Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ollman visited their sons, Albert and John, Sunday.

Mr. Foote of Genoa has been working at the creamery the past week installing a steam pump.

Chas. Cole hung paper at the homes of Harry Scriven, E. J. Vosberg and C. Moore last week.

Mrs. Ida Britton of Antioch, Ill., visited her parents, Chas. Stray and wife, part of the week.

Mrs. W. C. Ollman returned home with her.

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

Miss Gladys Vosberg's portable barn at the school house was torn to small bits by the storm Friday night. C. Johnson who lives near the school house had a straw stack and corn fodder stack overturned.

BURLINGTON

Miss Hulda Rohrsen of Plato was a caller Saturday.

J. Richards has returned to Naperville for the summer.

Robert Blair of Aurora was a business caller last Thursday.

Dr. D. C. Roach transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Solomon is entertaining her sister from DeKalb.

E. C. Sholes and L. Schairer were Hampshire callers last Friday.

Mrs. E. Nash is visiting with relatives in the southern part of the state.

Miss Lydia Smith spent several days of last week with her cousin, Miss Pearl Smith.

C. C. Godfrey, A. J. Rudinger and Geo. Haderer returned from Colorado last Thursday.

A. McConnell returned to Elgin Monday after a few days' visit with his son and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pitcher left here Tuesday for their home at Fort Scott, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. J. Conreux accompanied them as far as Chicago.

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

If you are thinking of doing some painting this spring you will do well to call and see C. C. Godfrey's line, as he has an entirely new line of Boydel Bros. paint.

The pupils of the Burlington school will give an entertainment and basket social at the school hall Friday evening, April 3. Ladies will please bring baskets. The proceeds are to go toward purchasing an organ.

Delvan Samuel, the thirteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Matteson, died Sunday morning, March 29, from a complication of diseases. The funeral was held at the M. E. church,

Tuesday afternoon, interment in the Burlington cemetery, Rev. George officiating. Besides his parents he leaves one brother to mourn their loss. Thus another flower has budded on earth to blossom in Heaven, and though the earthly home is left bare and lonely here a little child shall lead the bereaved parents on toward the heavenly home where death never comes and sickness and suffering are not known. Mr. and Mrs. Matteson have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends in this the sad hour of their bereavement.

Anent the Graveyard.

A lumbering old stage was winding in and out over a remote road in the Adirondacks. There was only one passenger, and he had chosen to sit beside the driver. Several times he had tried conversation, but had met with so little encouragement that he had given up and was silently watching the landscape.

Presently they came to a tiny mountain burying ground, containing a few gravestones and a few unmarked graves. The passenger looked at it, struck by its air of loneliness, which seemed to stir in him afresh the desire for human intercourse. He turned again to the driver, pointed toward the graveyard and observed:

"People around here don't seem to die very often, do they?"

And without turning his head the driver said:

"Just once."—Home Magazine.

Taking No Chances.

A tall man impatiently pacing the platform of a wayside station accented a red haired boy of about twelve. "S-s-say," he said, "d-d-do you know ha-ha-how late this train is?" The boy grinned, but made no reply. The man stuttered out something about red headed kids in general and passed into the station. A stranger, overhearing the one sided conversation, asked the boy why he hadn't answered the big man. "D-d-d'y'e wanter see me g-g-get me fa-fa-face punched?" stammered the boy. "D-d-dat big g-g-guy'd tink I was mo-mo-mocking him."—Argonaut.

Fifty Kinds of Headache.

"There are more than fifty kinds of headaches," said a physician, "and sufferers from the more common forms may cure themselves accordingly. The more frequent forms are a dull pain across the forehead, due to dyspepsia; a pain in the back of the head, due to the liver; a bursting pain in both temples, due to malnutrition; an ache on the top of the head, as though a weight pressed on the skull, due to overwork; an ache between the brows just above the base of the nose, due to eye strain."—Fur News.

Couldn't Find It.

Smith was a great cyclist, but had very rarely been on a horse. One day when staying with a sporting uncle he thought he would like to follow the hounds, which were to meet near by. So he borrowed a young horse from his relative which was not much accustomed to the hunting field.

At first he went steadily, until the horse, being startled by a rabbit darting from a clump of grass, broke into a gallop. The rider was flung forward on to the horse's neck.

"What are you doing, my lad, with your arms there?" jokingly called out his uncle.

"I'm feeling for the brake," was the muffled reply, "but I can't find it!"—Liverpool Mercury.

"Beneath the Old Shade Tree"

Composed by E. A. Reynolds, is a most beautiful song and chorus which should find its way into every home where there is a piano or organ. By special arrangements with the publishers, OUR READERS will receive a copy of the above song, post-paid, by sending Six cents in postage stamps to THE GLOBE Music Co., No. 17 West 28th Street, New York.

FOR COUGHS KING OF CURES FOR COLDS THE WONDER WORKER FOR THROAT DR. KING'S AND LUNGS NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS PREVENTS PNEUMONIA I had the most debilitating cough a mortal was ever afflicted with, and my friends expected that when I left my bed it would surely be for my grave. Our doctor pronounced my case incurable, but thanks be to God, four bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me so completely that I am all sound and well.—MRS. EVA UNCAPHER, Grovertown, Ind. Price 50c and \$1.00 ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED! Trial Bottle Free SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY L. E. Carmichael, Druggist

New Line To Independence Today's opportunities for success and future independence are along the new line to the Pacific Coast in the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington. There are openings for farmers, for stockmen, for merchants, for professional men, for workingmen. Homeseekers' Excursions Tuesday, April 7 and 21 Low fares; tickets good for 21 days from date of sale; stop-overs allowed. Take advantage of these low-fare excursions. It is worth your while to investigate the openings now. The homeseekers' tickets will be on sale to all stations on the PACIFIC COAST EXTENSION of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway On this new line regular passenger trains are now operated to Mobridge, Lemmon, Hettinger, Bowman and Marmarth, in the Dakotas, and to Terry, Miles City, Musselshell and Harlowton, in Montana, with connections for Moore, Lewiston and other points in the Judith Basin. Ask your local agent for information regarding fare and train service from your station. Send for maps and descriptive books regarding the openings offered in this new country. F. A. MILLER General Passenger Agent CHICAGO GEO. B. HAYNES Immigration Agent 95 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO

There's a Difference IN COAL AND THE WAY IT IS HANDLED We are always careful in ordering coal and insist on the best, not only as a protection for ourselves, but as protection for our customers. We have on hand at all times all grades of soft coal and all sizes of hard coal. We handle only one grade of the latter and that is the best to be procured. In loading hard coal into wagons it is forked instead of shoveled, thus sifting out the small particles. Likewise in handling soft coal we are careful not to weigh up large quantities of dust. SEED TIME COMING When the season arrives we will have a full stock of seeds. Why not talk with us now about this matter? JACKMAN & SON

ATTENTION FARMERS! PICKLES SQUIRE DINGEE CO., GENOA, ILL. It is time to think of what you are going to plant this spring. Why not reserve some space for pickles? We are paying good prices this year. Call on Wm. P. Nulle or John Lembke, Genoa, for full particulars.

## 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**—Two houses on Genoa street, one on East Main street and vacant lot in Oak Park addition on Main street. Houses all new and modern. Will be sold cheap for cash or on easy payments. **JAS. J. HAMMOND 37-11**

**FOR SALE**—Residences in Genoa, 60 acres raw land in McPherson county, S. D., and 160 acres raw land in Brown county, S. D., \$16,000 an acre. **W. H. SAGAR, Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 5 41-11**

**WANTED**—Will give reasonable price for second hand six or eight foot floor show case. **Duval & King 25-11**

**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. **37-11**

**AGENTS WANTED**—16x20 crayon portraits 40 cents, frames to cents and up, sheet pictures one cent each. You can make 200 per cent profit or \$36.00 per week. Catalogue and Samples free. **FRANK W. WILLIAMS COMPANY 1028 W. Taylor St., Chicago, Ill. 29-11**

**SHEPHERD PONY** outfit for sale, consisting of pony, nearly new rubber tire buggy and brass trimmed harness. Pony is gentle and sound. Reason for selling: family will spend summer in East. **J. A. Fatterson 29-11**

**FOR EXCHANGE**, for Genoa residence property, 200 acres of fine level prairie land about seven miles from county seat in Western Nebraska. Inquire at this office. **28-11-2nd**

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

**FOR SALE**—several hundred burr oak and white oak fence posts. Inquire of Alfred Johnson, near Illinois Central depot, Genoa. **28-11-2nd**

**FOR RENT**—House with large garden. \$6.00 per month. **C. A. Brown 30-11**

**Advertising Rates**  
Space Advertising—8 and 10 cents per column inch. Full page, \$10.00.  
Local—5 cents per line.  
Want, 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.

**Read the Want ads.**  
Lawn grass seed at Jackman & Son's. **21**  
See the new things at F. W. Olmsted's. **21**  
Fred Weed of Hampshire was here Saturday. **21**  
All kinds of poultry foods. Jackman & Son. **21**  
J. W. Sowers was a Sycamore caller Wednesday. **21**  
See the new spring dress goods at F. W. Olmsted's. **21**  
Ed. Dixon of Hampshire was a Genoa visitor Monday. **21**  
Mrs. W. H. Jackman was a Chicago visitor Monday. **21**  
Mrs. Florence Eiklor is the possessor of a new piano. **21**  
Rape seed, also timothy and clover. Jackman & Son. **21**  
Phil Arbuckle of Upper Alton, Ill., was here last Saturday. **21**  
Chas. Bright of Chicago called on Genoa friends Wednesday. **21**  
Mrs. Fred Renn of New Lebanon was a Genoa visitor Monday. **21**  
Mrs. Grace Wait Hoof of Chicago visited Genoa relatives this week. **21**  
60 new tailor made dress skirts arrived at F. W. Olmsted's last week. **21**  
Chicken feed wheat. Special feeds for little chicks. Jackman & Son. **21**  
Lester Eiklor and Milt Geithman were Belvidere visitors last Sunday. **21**  
Chas. Neiser of Marengo was in Genoa last week calling on friends. **21**

**For and Against**  
Large audiences heard the lectures in Crawford's hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. On Tuesday evening Sam Fickel of the Anti-saloon League presented his side of the question and on the following evening Mayor Pierce of Belvidere made a speech in behalf of the licensed saloon. **21**

Talk to Burzell.  
John Riddle and John Fair of Belvidere were here Wednesday evening. **21**

Vernie Crawford is here from Upper Alton to enjoy a few days' vacation. **21**

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mitten of Chicago are visiting Genoa friends this week. **21**

Geo Beers has closed his house on Genoa street and moved back to the farm. **21**

Mrs. Will Jones and Miss Fannie Lord were in Kirkland Wednesday evening. **21**

Mrs. W. C. Cooper returned on Wednesday from a pleasant visit at Olweiny, Iowa. **21**

Amos Porter who has been visiting friends in Belvidere returned to his home Tuesday. **21**

Mrs. W. F. Dumser of Springfield is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Richardson. **21**

Merritt & Hadsall have the contract for erecting a large barn on Andrew Olmsted's farm. **21**

The Royal Neighbors will meet at the home of Mrs. W. H. Sager on Tuesday evening, April 7. **21**

W. S. Strong and daughter have returned from Biloxi, Miss. where they passed the winter. **21**

An up-to-date line of ladies' new spring coats at F. W. Olmsted's. **21**

Mr. Scudder of Chicago was an over Sunday guest at the home of his brother-in-law, E. P. Smith. **21**

**If you have found it, lost it, want to sell or buy it, no matter what it is, use the want ad column.** **21**

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Schneider of Chicago are guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall. **21**

Mr. and Mrs. Witwer of Janesville have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall. **21**

Miss Cassie Burroughs is engaged as book keeper at the local office of the Selz, Schwab Shoe Co. **21**

Elder S. Murra of Minneapolis will preach at the A. C. church Sunday evening. A cordial invitation to all. **21**

Floyd Olmstead and Emmett Burr were in Belvidere Sunday to attend the Evangelist Honneywell meeting. **21**

Miss Alys Sowers who has been confined to her home on account of sickness has returned to her school duties. **21**

Miss Ruby Stiles and Miss Florence Bixler of Mendota are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stiles. **21**

If your watch is losing time or is completely knocked out, talk to Burzell, the jeweler. **21**

Arthur Eiklor and wife, Chas. Holtgren and Miss Julia Bowers went to Belvidere Sunday to hear Evangelist Honneywell. **21**

Mrs. Jessie Fitzgerald has returned from Niagara Falls and is now staying at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Burzell. **21**

The best is none too good. If we sell you a piece of silverware or jewelry you can be assured that it is as represented. Burzell, the jeweler. **21**

Why don't you deposit your money in the Farmers' State Bank **21**

### HANDEL'S FITS OF RAGE.

The Great Master's Fiery Wrath When His Temper Cut Loose.  
Handel was much given to flying into eccentric rages, though he was not a wholly unkind man. He knew his power, says a biographer, as every genius knows his power, and it is not surprising that he was thought to be overproud and egotistical. He would deal out torrents of abuse when "t'ings vos mixed," to understand which one required an intimate acquaintance with at least four languages—English, German, French and Italian. Yet these rages, it has been said, were the healthy outbursts of a great mind, not morbid, jealous feelings.

Such fits of wrath led to amusing scenes. Handel thundered and roared at Cuzzoni when she refused to sing an air he had written for her, and she did so only from fear lest he should give effect to his threat to throw her out of the window.

Again, he administered a thorough rating to a chorister named Jansen, who had assured Handel that he could sing at sight.

"You schoundrel!" yelled Handel, shaking his fist underneath the nose of the frightened chorister. "Vat do you mean by deling me dot you could sing at sight?"

"So I can, sir," stammered Jansen, completely unnerved, "but not at first sight, sir."

In 1753, in the Lenten season, a minor canon from the cathedral of Gloucester offered his services to Handel. His offer was accepted, and he was employed in the choruses. Not satisfied with this department, the canon requested leave to sing a solo, that his voice might appear to more advantage.

This request was also granted, but he executed his solo so little to the satisfaction of the audience that, to his great mortification, he was violently hissed.

When the performance was over, Handel, who for once was not in a rage, came to the unfortunate and said: "I am very, very sorry for you, my dear sir, but go back to your church in de country. God will forgive you for your bad singing. Dese wicked beoples in London, dey will not forgif you."—Washington Star.

**Christmas Presents.**  
The custom of giving presents at Christmas seems to have gained ground in England since the close of the seventeenth century, when a French visitor to England considered it worthy of notice. "Whereas," he observes, "little presents from one another are made only on the first day of the year in France, they begin here at Christmas, and they are not so much presents from friend to friend or from equal to equal (which is less practiced in England now than formerly) as from superior to inferior."

"In the taverns the landlord gives part of what is eaten and drunk in his house that and the next two days. For instance, they reckon you for the wine and tell you there is nothing to pay for bread nor for your slice of Westphalia," an anticipation of the modern free lunch. But in some parts of East Anglia the great day for giving and receiving presents is not Christmas, but St. Valentine's day, before which children formally present to their parents lists of the particular articles they specially wish for.—London Chronicle.

**Aldrich and Lowell.**  
When Lowell was editor of the Atlantic he received a contribution from Thomas Bailey Aldrich, then just starting in his literary career. He was much impressed with the literary merits of the article and in sending the author a check for the same inclosed a congratulatory note, advising him to continue writing and to follow literature as a profession. The kind thoughtfulness was appreciated and remembered by Aldrich, and the note was carefully preserved. Years after, when Aldrich himself was the editor of the Atlantic and Lowell sent a contribution, he was gratified at receiving a copy of the note he himself had written years before. When it is realized that Lowell had already made a reputation in letters the clause advising him to stick to literature has a funny significance.

**Knew He'd Killed Something.**  
A certain young gentleman, an amateur sportsman, went to the highlands for a "shoot." One day, with rather a white face, he called the keeper to him and said: "I say, keeper, are all your beaters here? Do you mind counting them?"

"Vera weel, sir," replied the keeper and whistled to his men.

"Yes, they're all here," he continued after counting them.

"Are you quite sure?" said the sportsman anxiously.

"Yes, sir; Ah'm certain."

The gentleman heaved a sigh of relief. "All right," said he, "then behind that rock down there you'll find a dead roebuck!"—London Tit-Bits.

**Misleading Statement**  
Mayor Pierce of Belvidere, Ill., made the statement in his speech delivered at Genoa opera house Wednesday night, April 1st, that he was invited here by the "Officials of Genoa," and it appears that the public in general is under the impression that he was tendered the invitation by the village board. Such is not the case however, for the undersigned members of the village board were not consulted in regard to Mr. Pierce making an address, therefore the invitation must have come from some other source.

**Instruct for Rutledge**  
The DeKalb county convention of Modern Woodmen at DeKalb Wednesday instructed its delegates for Dr. Rutledge of Elgin for director of the order. There was an attempt made to send the delegation uninstructed but this was overruled by a majority of the delegates present.

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

Before buying for yourself and family look over some of our prices. A business doubled since 1900 proves that we are something more than advertisers: that where we claim to offer bargains, we deliver the goods.

**Children's Clothing**  
Children's Spring and Summer Wash Dresses, 2 to 14 year sizes, made in nobby styles from Gingham, Percales, Chambrays, etc. Prices show that it is a waste of time and labor for mothers to make dresses. 2 to 6 years sizes at

**25 59 69 98 \$1.50**  
8 to 14 year sizes at  
**49 69 98 \$1.29 \$1.69 \$1.98**

**Confirmation Dresses**  
Elegant White Lawn Dresses in styles more elaborate than the ordinary dress maker would attempt and at prices much less than it would cost you to have them made. These beautiful lace and embroidery trimmed Gowns at

**\$3.98 \$4.69 to \$7.98**  
Full line of ladies' and Misses' SKIRTS  
PETTICOATS AND  
TAILOR MADE SUITS

**Boys' Confirmation Suits**  
We do not quote or sell cotton mixture goods. Our suits are all wool Worsted, especially made for us. We guarantee and recommend them. Our prices are based upon the grade of goods and we are able to quote these suits at

**\$6.45 \$6.65 \$7.95**  
**Ladies' Tailored Suits**

Over 4 times the floor space in which to show them and 6 times as many Suits as formerly.

Stylish, all wool fancy stripes and checks, silk lined Jackets, for

**\$9.29 \$8.49**  
Fine, black Panama Suits, \$12.00 makes.....**\$8.29**

Newest Military cut Suits, in fine Panamas, black and colors, satin lined Jackets for **\$10.87 \$12.65**

Latest Shadow stripe, Chiffon Panama Suits, in styles and qualities selling elsewhere as high as \$20.00 we offer for **\$15.69 \$16.69**

Grey Panama Suits special. **\$7.98**  
**49c Specials 49c**

Regular 75c Butterfly Dressing Sacques, now.....**49c**  
White Lawn Waists at.....**49c**  
Gingham Petticoats reduced to.....**49c**

Ladies' Wash Dress Skirts, dark colors, reduced to.....**49c**  
Girls' all Wool Dress Skirts for.....**49c**

**Jackets for Spring**  
Satin lined Tan Jackets, good covert cloth **\$4.69 \$4.98**

Stylish Covert Cloth Box Coats, for ladies and Misses at.....**\$3.87**

Unusually stylish, satin lined Coats, velvet trimmed...**\$5.87**  
Tan Coats, all wool Norfolk style.....**\$3.29**

Ladies' fine black Broadcloth Coats, -serge and satin lined **\$4.87 \$9.69**

Girls' all wool Jackets, mixtures and plain colors **99c \$1.29 \$1.98 \$3.98**

Ladies' 3/4 length all wool Coats, splendid values at **\$5.00 \$6.00**

**Close Out Specials**  
3 lots of Dress Skirts.  
Lot 1. **\$1.00** Lot 2. **\$1.49**  
Lot 3 **\$2.98**

Ladies' high grade Waists, all styles, close out price of.....**98c**

Ladies' 98c to \$1.19 Sateen

Waists choice now at.....**75c**  
Boys' and Girls' Caps, sale at **10c**  
Lot of ladies' all wool Suits, color navy blue, close out at.....**\$2.98**

**Millinery**  
Save money by buying here. More Hats and in greater variety than you will find elsewhere. Test this claim: compare our prices with what you have been accustomed of paying. A saving in cost, with no sacrifice of style or finish.

**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.

**A Changing View.**  
When Napoleon I. left Elba the Moniteur, the official organ of the restoration, marked his progress across France with the following amusing remarks:

The cannibal has left his den. The ogre of Corsica has just sailed. The tiger has arrived at Gap. The monster slept at Grenoble. The tyrant has crossed Lyons. The usurper has been seen at Dijon.

Bonaparte is advancing quickly on Paris, but he will never enter the city. The emperor has arrived at Fontainebleau.

His imperial majesty made a triumphal entry into the castle of the Tuileries in the midst of his faithful subjects.

**Couldn't Stand It.**  
A Cuban official tells this tale of a certain Cuban millionaire:

"An unfortunate man once obtained access to this millionaire and started to lay before him his woes. He depicted his wretched poverty in most vivid colors. Indeed, so graphic was the man's sad story that the millionaire felt himself affected as he had never been before. With tears in his eyes he summoned his servant and in a quivering voice said:

"John, put this poor fellow out. He is breaking my heart."—Everybody's.

**A Big Book.**  
Dr. Parr is credited with having answered a "cheeky" youth in most effective fashion. The latter, wishing to "take a rise" out of Parr, who was a man of much dignity of aspect, before some frivolous acquaintances, observed that if the doctor and himself were to collaborate they could write a very big book. "An enormous one," said Parr dryly, "if we put in all that I know and all that you do not."

**Didn't Walk.**  
It happened in the paymaster's office of one of the leading railroads of the country. A rather green foreman of a section gang about 200 miles distant had come to town to see the sights and incidentally to draw some back wages which he had allowed to accumulate. When the clerk had prepared the vouchers, obtained the signatures on same and footed up the column of amounts he turned to the man who had also made a memorandum and asked, "Did you foot it up?"

Indignant, Pat replied: "Did I foot it up? Naw! I got a pass."

**A Cask in the Sea.**  
The smallest, simplest and best protected postoffice in the world is in the strait of Magellan and has been there for many years. It consists of a small painted keg or cask and is chained to the rocks of the extreme cape in a manner so that it floats free opposite Tierra del Fuego. Passing ships send boats to take letters out and put others in. This curious postoffice is unprovided with a postmaster and is, therefore, under the protection of all the navies of the world.

## Paint Brushes

My stock of Paint Brushes fairly bristles with **GOOD POINTS**

I have paint brushes for all kinds of painting. A complete stock representing the highest quality in brush making.

I am anxious to secure your paint and brush trade. I would be pleased to have you call and see my stock of

**Brushes, House Paint, Floor Paint and Carriage Paints also Varnish, Stain and Lacquerette, Etc.**

**L. E. CARMICHAEL**  
DRUGGIST

## ELGIN BUTTER

We have hit it at last and can now give our customers the best there is in butter. We have made arrangements to handle the famous Elgin Butter, made by the John Newman Company. This is the butter that made Elgin famous as the Dairy center of America.

## WE WANT YOU

to keep in touch with our fancy grocery, vegetable and fruit departments. If its in the market we have it.

## DUVAL @ KING

That hacking cough continues  
Because your system is exhausted and  
your powers of resistance weakened.  
Take **Scott's Emulsion.**  
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.  
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so  
prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.  
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

# The Girl from Tim's Place

BY CHARLES CLARK MUNN  
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## SYNOPSIS.

Chip McGuire, a 16-year-old girl living at Tim's place in the Maine woods is sold by her father to Pete Bolduc, a half-breed. She runs away and reaches the camp of Martin Frisbie, occupied by Martin, his wife, nephew, Raymond Stegman, and guides. She tells her story and is cared for by Mrs. Frisbie. Journey of Frisbie's party into woods to visit father of Mrs. Frisbie, an old hermit, who has resided in the wilderness for many years. When camp is broken Chip and Ray occupy same canoe. The party reach camp of Mrs. Frisbie's father and are welcomed by him and Cy Walker, an old friend and former townman of the hermit. They settle down for summer's stay. Chip and Ray are in love, but no one realizes this but Cy Walker. Strange canoe marks found on lake shores in front of their cabin. Strange smoke is seen across the lake. Martin and Levi leave for settlement to get officers to arrest McGuire, who is known as outlaw and escaped murderer. Chip's one woods friend, Tomah, an Indian, visits camp. Ray believes he sees a bear on the ridge. Chip is stolen by Pete Bolduc who escapes with her in a canoe. Chip is rescued by Martin and Levi at the settlement. Bolduc escapes. Old Cy proposes to Ray that he remain in the woods with himself and Amzi and trap during the winter, and he concludes to do so. Others of the party return to Greenville, taking Chip with them. Chip starts to school in Greenville, and finds life unpleasant at Aunt Comfort's made so especially by Hannah. Old Cy and Ray discover strange tracks in the wilderness. They penetrate further into the wilderness and discover the hiding place of the man who had been sneaking about their cabin. They investigate the cave home of McGuire during his absence. Bolduc finds McGuire and the two fight to the death, finding a watery grave, together. Ray returns to Greenville and finds Chip waiting for him. Ray wants Chip to return to the woods with them, but she, feeling that the old comradeship with Ray has been broken, refuses. When they part, however, it is as lovers. Chip runs away from Aunt Comfort and finds another home with Judson Walker. She gives her name as Vera Raymond.

## CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.

And so her new life began. But the change was not made without some cost to her feelings, for heartstrings reach far, and Miss Phinney and her months of patient teaching were not forgotten.

Aunt Comfort and her benign face oft returned to Chip, "and dear Old Cy," as she always thought of him, still oftener. Ray's face also lingered in her heart. Now and then she caught herself humming some darky song, and never once did the moon smile into this quiet vale that her thoughts did not speed back to that wildwood lake, with its rippled path of silver, the dark bordering forest, and how she wielded a paddle while her young lover picked his banjo.

No word or hint of all this bygone life and romance ever fell from her lips. It was a page in her memory that must never be turned—an idyl to be forgotten—and yet forget it she could not, in spite of will or wishes.

And now as the summer days sped by, and Chip helping Uncle Jud in the meadows or Aunt Mandy about the house, and winning love from both, saw a new realm open before her. There was in the sitting room of this quaint home a tall bookcase, its shelves filled with a motley collection of books; works on science, astronomy, geology, botany, and the like; books of travel and adventure; stories of strange countries and people never heard of by Chip; and novels by Scott, Lever, Cooper, and Hardy. These last, especially Scott and Cooper, appealed most to Chip, and once she began them, every spare hour, and often until long past midnight, she became lost in this new world.

"I know all about how folks live in the woods," she said one Sunday to Uncle Jud, when half through "The Deerslayer." "I was brought up there. I know how Injuns live, and what they believe. I had an old Injun friend once. I've got the moccasins and fur cape he gave me now. His name was Tomah, 'n' he believed in queer things that sometimes creep an' sometimes run faster 'n' we can." It was his first reference to her old life, but once begun, she never paused until all her queer history had been related.

"I didn't mean to tell it," she explained in conclusion, "for I don't want nobody to know where I came from, an' I hope you won't tell." How near she came to disclosing what was of far more importance to herself and these people than old Tomah's superstition she never knew, or that all that saved her was her reference to Old Cy by that name only.

More than that, she had no suspicion that this kindly old man, so much like him in looks and speech, was his brother.

With the coming of September, however, a visitor was announced. "Aunt Abby's comin' to stay with us a spell," Uncle Jud said that day; "she's Mandy's sister, Abigail Bemis, an' she lives at Christmas Cove. It's a shore town, 'bout a hundred miles from here. She ain't much like Mandy," he added confidentially to Chip; "she's more book larned, so you'll have to mind your p's and q's. If ye like, ye can go with me to the station to meet her."

And so it came to pass that a few days later Chip, dressed in her best, rode to the station with Uncle Jud in the old carryall, and there met this visitor.

She was not a welcome guest, so far as Chip was concerned, wouted as

she had now become to Uncle Jud and Aunt Mandy, whose speech, like her own, was not "book larned," and for this reason Chip felt afraid of her. So much so, in fact, that for a few days she scarce dared to speak at all.

Her timidity wore away in due time, for Aunt Abby—a counterpart of her sister—was in no wise awe inspiring. She saw Chip as she was, and soon felt an interest in her and her peculiar history, or what was known of it. She also noted Chip's interest in books, and guessing more than she had been told, was not long in forming correct conclusions.

"What do you intend to do with this runaway girl?" she said one day to her sister, "keep her here and let her grow up in ignorance, or what?"

"Wal, we ain't thought much about that," responded Mandy, "at least not yet. She ain't got no relations to look arter her, so far ez we kin larn. She's company for us, 'n' willin'." Uncle Jud sets lots of store by her. She is with him from morn till night, and handy at all sorts of work. This is how 'tis with us here, an' now what do you say?"

For a moment Aunt Abby meditated. "You ought to do your duty by her," she said at last, "and she certainly needs more schooling."

"We can send her down to the Corners when school begins, if you think we orter," returned her sister, timidly; "but we hate to lose her now. We've kinder took to her, you see."

"I hardly think that will do," answered Aunt Abby, knowing as she did that the three R's comprised the full extent of an education at the Corners. "What she needs is a chance to mingle with more people than she can here, and learn the ways of the world, as well as books. Her mind



"Her Goin' Away Seems Like Pullin' My Heart Out."

is bright. I notice she is reading every chance she can get, and you know my ideas about education. For her to stay here, even with schooling at the Corners, is to let her grow up like a hoyden. Now what would you think if I took her back to Christmas Cove? There is a better school there. She will meet and mingle with more people, and improve faster."

"I dunno what Judson'll say," returned Aunt Mandy, somewhat sadly. "He's got so wotted to her, he'll be heart-broke, I'm afraid." And so the consultation closed.

The matter did not end here for Aunt Abby, "sot in her way," as Uncle Jud had often said, yet in reality only advocating what she felt was best for the homeless waif, now began a persuasive campaign. She enlarged on Christmas Cove, its excellent school and capable master, its social advantages and cultured people, who boasted a public library and debating society, and especially its summer attractions, when a few dozen city people sojourned there. Its opportunities for church going also came in for praise, though if this worthy woman had known how Chip felt about that feature, it would have been left unmentioned.

"The girl needs religious influence and contact with believers, as well as schooling," she said later to Aunt

Mandy, "and that must be considered. Here she can have none, and will grow up a heathen. I certainly think she ought to go back with me for a year or two, at least, and then we can decide what is best."

"There's one thing ye ain't thought 'bout," Mandy answered, "an' that's her sense of obligation. From what she's told me, 'twas that that made her run away from whar she was, 'n' she'd run away from here if she didn't feel she was earnin' her keep. She's peculiar in that way, 'n' can't stand feelin' she's dependant. How you goin' to get round that?"

"Just as you do," returned Aunt Abby, not at all discouraged. "We live about as you do, as you know, only Mr. Bemis has the mill; and she can help me about the house, as she does here."

But Chip's own consent to this new plan was the hardest to obtain.

"I'd do just as Uncle Jud wants me to," she responded, when Aunt Abby proposed the change; "but I'd hate to go 'way from here. It's all the real sort o' home I've ever known, and they've been so good to me I'll have to cry when I leave it. You'd let me come here once in awhile, wouldn't ye?"

As she seemed ready to cry at this moment, Aunt Abby wisely dropped the subject then and there; in fact, she did not allude to it again in Chip's presence.

But Aunt Abby carried her point with the others. Uncle Jud consented very reluctantly, Aunt Mandy also yielded after much more persuasion, and when Aunt Abby's visit terminated poor Chip's few belongings were packed in a new telescope case; she kissed Aunt Mandy, unable to speak, and this tearful parting was repeated at the station with Uncle Jud. When the train had vanished he wiped his eyes on his coat sleeves, climbed into his old carryall, and drove away disconsolate.

"Curis, curis, how a gal like that 'un'll work her way into a man's feelin'," he said to himself. "It ain't been three months since I picked her up, 'n' now her goin' away seems like pullin' my heart out."

## CHAPTER XXII.

Christmas Cove had entered its autumn lethargy when Aunt Abby Bemis and her new protegee reached it. Capt. Bemis, who "never had no say 'bout nothin'," but who had cooked his own

met at Greendale, for the master, a weazen, dried-up little old man, who wore a wig and seemed to exude rules and discipline, lacked the kindly interest of Miss Phinney.

Chip, almost a mature young lady, was aligned with girls and boys of 10 and 12, and once more the same shame and humiliation had be endured. It wore away in time, however, for she had made almost marvelous progress under Miss Phinney. Her mind was keen and quick, and once at study again, she astonished Mr. Bell, the master.

Something of her old fearless self-reliance now came to her aid, also. It had made her dare 60 miles of wilderness alone and helpless, it had spurred her to escape Greendale and her sense of being a dependant pauper, and now that latent force for good or ill still nerved her.

But Christmas Cove did not suit her. The sea that drew her eyes with its vastness seemed to awe her. The great house, brown and moss-coated where she lived, was barnlike, and never quite warm enough. The long street she traversed four times daily was bleak and wind-swept. Aunt Abby was austere and lacking in cordiality; and Sundays—well, Sundays were Chip's one chief abhorrence.

Another influence—an insidious heart hunger she could not put away—now added to her loneliness in the new life. It carried her thoughts back to the rippled, moonlit lake, where Ray had picked his banjo and sung to her; even back to that first night by the camp-fire when she had watched and listened to him in rapt admiration. It thrilled her as naught else could when she recalled the few moments at the lake men, unconscious of the need of restraint, she had let him caress her.

Then the long days of watching for his return were lived over, and the one almost ecstatic moment when he had leaped from the stage and over the wall, with no one in sight, while he held her in his arms.

And then—and this hurt the most—that last evening before they were to part again, when beside the firefly-lit mill pond he had the chance to say so much and said—nothing!

It was all a bitter-sweet memory, which she tried to put away forever the night she left Greendale. She was now Vera Raymond. No one could trace her; and yet, so at odds were her will and her heart, there still lingered the faint hope that Ray would sometime and somehow find her out.

And so, studying faithfully, often lone some, now and then longing for the bygone days with Ray and Old Cy, and always hoping that she might some time return to Peaceful Valley, Chip passed the winter at Christmas Cove.

Something of success came to her through it all. She reached and retained head positions in her classes. A word of praise came occasionally from Mr. Bell. Aunt Abby grew less austere and seemed to have a little pride in her. She became acquainted with other people and in touch with young folks, was invited to parties and sleigh-rides. The vernacular of Tim's Place left her, and even Sundays were less a torture, in fact, almost a pleasure, for then she saw most of the young people she mingled with, and now and then exchanged a bit of gossip.

Her own dress became of more interest to her. Aunt Abby, fortunately for Chip, felt desirous that her ward should appear well, and Chip, thus educated and polished in village life, to a degree at least, fulfilled Aunt Abby's hopes.

Another success also came to her, for handsome as she undeniably was, with her big, appealing eyes, her splendid black hair, and well-rounded form, the young men began to seek her. One became persistent, and when spring had unlocked the long, curved bay once more, Chip had become almost a leader in the little circle of young people.

Her life with those who had taken her in charge also became more harmonious. In fact, something of affection began to leaven it, for the reason that never once had Aunt Abby questioned Chip as to her past. Aunt Mandy and Uncle Jud had both cautioned her as to its unwisdom, and she was broad and charitable enough to let it remain a closed book until such time as Chip was willing to open it; and for this, more than all else that she received, Chip felt grateful. But one day it came out—or at least a portion of it.

"I suppose you have often wondered where I was born, and who my parents were," Chip said, one Sunday afternoon, when she and Aunt Abby were alone, "and I want to thank you for never asking." And then, omitting much, she briefly outlined her history.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Eating Stew Through Straws.

Doing as my Indian friends did, I seized in my turn a chunk of mutton from the kettle and proceeded to eat it. How I was to get my share of the stew, however, I could not conceive, as licking one's fingers is a slow process and inadequately nourishing. On the floor table, however, was a pile of what looked like dark blue lead pencils. The governor took one, stuck it into the kettle and peacefully sucked until he was satisfied. It was simply sucking—not lemonade—but mutton stew, through a straw. Then he carefully proceeded to eat the straw. Sucking the stew through it had softened and flavored it for eating. I mastered the game at the first trial, writes Fredrick Mosen in the Craftsman, and from that time was a devoted adherent to pliki bread, as well as to many other dishes and customs of my good friends, the Hopi.

# The DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY

LOCATE THE WELL IN SAFE PLACE.

Undoubtedly there are as many if not more of the germ diseases that may be transmitted by means of water than any other means; and some of the diseases are so uniformly transmitted by the water supply that they are known as water borne diseases. Typhoid fever is such a disease, as well as some of the other forms of intestinal troubles. If disease may be carried by water it is of the greatest importance that every precaution should be taken to insure a pure water supply.

A hasty examination of a water is of very little benefit and may often be entirely misleading. A water may be clear, free from any sediment or odor, and may taste good, and still be dangerous for drinking purposes. Too much emphasis cannot be given to the fact that water may look good and taste good and still be a source of very great danger. A chemical analysis, supplemented when necessary by a bacteriological examination, is necessary to determine the quality of a given sample of water for domestic purposes. One examination is not always sufficient to determine the fitness of the water, as contamination is more likely to take place at one time of the year than another. The amount of rainfall will influence very considerably the bacterial content of water from shallow wells or poorly constructed cisterns. During the heavy spring rains the number of bacteria reaches an enormous figure and decreases again as the dry season progresses. All the bacteria that are found in water are not dangerous, but if drainage and other conditions allow contamination from outside sources there is always an opportunity for the introduction of disease producing germs.

The domestic water supply of the country and small towns comes almost entirely from wells and cisterns, while in many of the larger cities the water is pumped from a stream or reservoir and usually subjected to some purifying process before being used for drinking purposes. Wells and cisterns furnish by far the larger water supply for the people of Oklahoma. It frequently happens that a choice may be had between a well and a cistern as a source of water supply; while in many localities the cistern is a necessity on account of the poor quality or scarcity of the ground water in that particular locality. We do not intend to discuss the merits of the cistern as compared to the well as a source of water supply for the home, but will say that either may be made a safe source of drinking water when properly located and well constructed.

If a cistern is constructed, it should be water tight so as to prevent contamination from ground water during the wet season, as well as to prevent leakage of water that runs into it from the roof; and if a well is to be dug or drilled it should be located upon higher ground than the house, barn and outbuildings, and some distance from the latter. The principal troubles that may be traced to an impure or contaminated water supply are as a rule intestinal troubles, the most dangerous being typhoid fever. The most common as well as the most dangerous contamination of drinking water comes from the privy vault. Every precaution should be taken in locating the well to place it so as to prevent as nearly as may be any possibility of contamination. The germs of typhoid fever will remain alive for some time in water and may be distributed to a considerable distance. It is well known that the urine and faeces from a typhoid patient is dangerous on account of the presence of large numbers of the typhoid germ. In many cases of this disease the infected material from the sick person is not disinfected in any way, or only partially so, and is thrown into the vault or cesspool to be a source of danger in the future. Typhoid fever is not a contagious disease but is strictly an infectious disease and its spread in a family or a community is due, as a general rule, to the use of an infected water supply.

It is easy for a well to become contaminated if it is located near a privy vault as the ground water which feeds the well may have come in contact with the seepage from the vaults, cesspools, etc., or it may be contaminated by surface water carried down by seepage. A review of the results obtained by a bacteriological examination of a large number of samples of water shows how unsafe the water may become at certain seasons. In many cases an examination of the premises has shown the reason for this, as the wells are frequently located within a few feet of an outbuilding, frequently on lower ground than either these buildings or the barn, and are supplied with a poor covering which frequently allows contamination by direct surface flow of water during heavy rains.

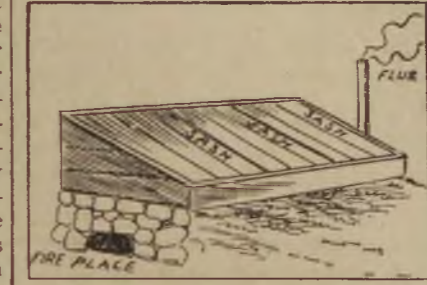
The necessary thing to do to secure a good and safe water for domestic use is to locate the well so as to prevent contamination, or to construct the cistern so as to prevent contamination from either the ground water or from the surface. There is usually very little trouble from typhoid fever or intestinal diseases during the winter months, and for that reason we pay little attention to the quality of the water until we are forcibly reminded by sickness that something is wrong. Wells and cisterns should be kept clean; they should always have

close-fitting covers that will prevent the entrance of insects or the working of rats around the top. In most cases a filter should be supplied where water is run into them from the roofs, and finally, the roofs should be kept clean and the gutters free from the droppings of birds, bird nests, etc. A filter should not be constructed in the cistern, but should be outside where it can be cleaned and refilled as occasion demands. Where it is possible the cistern should be filled with the cold rains of winter and spring and then shut off from the warm rains of summer. If a water supply is suspected of being contaminated, boiling for five minutes will destroy all of the disease germs that are usually present. This is not a very difficult thing to do with the small amount of water consumed for drinking purposes. Wells and cisterns should be put into good condition at this season of the year. Have them well cleaned, securely walled at the top and well covered, and keep them in good condition. Much of the sickness of the summer months may be prevented by doing the needed work at this time instead of putting it off until a case of fever leads you to suspect that the water is not as good and pure as it might be.

## A GOOD START FOR THE GARDEN

The accompanying illustrations will instruct you how to make the hot-beds or cold frames better than words can describe:

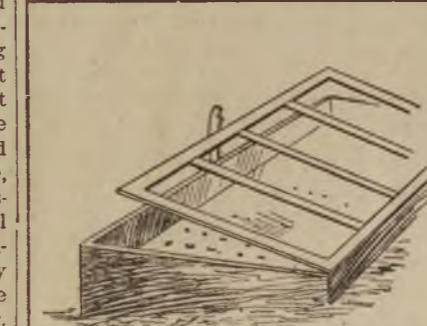
No. 1 illustrates the system of making a hot-bed heated with fuel. This method is not often resorted to by farmers and fruit growers. The sides



and roof of the firebed are made of stones, and wood is burned.

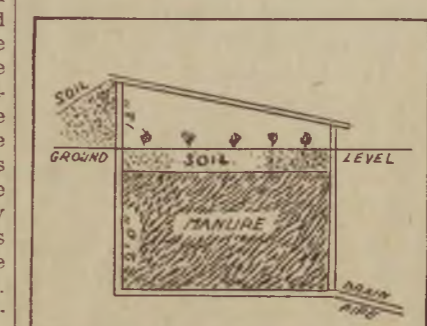
Cut No. 2 shows a hot-bed heated with horse manure. The depth of manure required varies with the climate and season. If the hot-bed is made in March two feet in depth of manure will be sufficient.

Cut No. 3 shows how a frame cov-



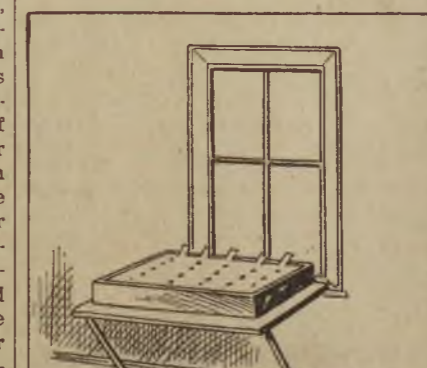
ered with glass is placed so that the warmth of the manure will warm the four inches of soil inside the frame, causing the seeds to sprout and grow that are sown therein.

No. 4 shows how plants may be grown from seed sown in soil placed



in a shallow box resting upon a shelf in front of a sunny window in a living room in the house which is heated by a stove or furnace.

Such vegetables as tomatoes, cabbage, lettuce, cucumbers and squash, and such flowering plants as petunia,



balsam, candytuft, etc., can be started in cold frames or hot-beds. Cold frames simply consist of a wooden frame, covered with grass and sash, placed over good garden soil without artificial heat beneath it.

Against Gnawing Horses.—If the horses gnaw the woodwork in the stalls, protect it with tin or smooth wire. Be sure there are no ragged ends to tear your clothes and scratch your hands.

## 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 world affairs.

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.

## BUT WAS IT THE SAME MELON?

Paper Carried by Darky Amounted Almost to Perpetual Permit.

"A negro just loves a watermelon," said Representative Johnson of South Carolina. "Strange, too, that when a policeman sees a negro with a melon at an unreasonable hour he has it right down that the darky has stolen that watermelon. I heard a story about a policeman who met a negro in the early hours of the morning, and he had a big melon on his shoulder."

"I see you have a melon there?" "Yes, sah," answered the darky. "Ise got er melon; but Ise fixed fer you, sah," and pulling out a paper he handed it to the officer, who read: "This bearer of this is O. K. He paid me ten cents for the melon, and he is a pillar in the church. James Elder."

"You are fixed," said the officer. "Dat's what I 'lowed," answered the negro, and he moved on.—Washington Herald.

## NEURALGIA

The real meaning of the word Neuralgia is nerve-pain, and any one who has suffered with the malady will not be so anxious to know of its nature as to hear of its antidote. Though scarcely recognized by the profession and people half a century ago, it is now one of the most common and painful ailments which afflict humanity. As now generally understood the word signifies an affection of the nervous system, with pain in the course of the principal nerves.

The two great causes of Neuralgia are, Impoverishment of the Blood and Deficiency of Nerve Force; and the treatment of it is not so obscure as many would be led to suppose. The first thing is to relieve the pain, which is done more quickly and satisfactorily by ST. JACOBS OIL than by any other remedy known; the second object is to remove the cause, which is accomplished by the abundant use of nourishing food, of a nature to strengthen and give tone to both the muscular and nervous systems.

## One Thing Lacking.

Dressed in the latest and most approved motor-cycling costume, with goggles all complete, the motorcyclist gayly toot-tooted his way by Regents park towards the zoo. Suddenly he slackened, dismounted, and said to a small, grubby urchin:

"I say, my boy, am I right for the zoo?" The boy gasped at so strange a sight, and thought it must be some new animal for the gardens.

"You may be all right if they have a spare cage," he said, when he could find his tongue, "but you'd had stood a far better chance if you'd 'ad a tail!"—London Answers.

## Discomforting.

It was Washington's birthday and the minister was making a patriotic speech to the children of the secondary grade.

"Now, children," he said, "when I arose this morning the flags were waving and the houses were draped with bunting. What was that done for?" "Washington's birthday," answered a youngster.

"Yes," said the minister, "but last month I, too, had a birthday, but no flags were flying that day and you did not even know I had a birthday. Why was that?"

"Because," said an urchin, "Washington never told a lie."

This is undoubtedly a dirty-looking old world to the man who is too lazy to clean his spectacles.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The harder a man works the harder it is to work him.



# The Evolution of Household Remedies.

The modern patent medicine business is the natural outgrowth of the old-time household remedies.

In the early history of this country, EVERY FAMILY HAD ITS HOME-MADE MEDICINES. Herb teas, bitters, laxatives and tonics, were to be found in almost every house, compounded by the housewife, sometimes assisted by the apothecary or the family doctor. Such remedies as pira, which was aloe and quassa, dissolved in apple brandy. Sometimes a hop tonic, made of whiskey, hops and bitter bark. A score or more of popular, home-made remedies were thus compounded, the formulae for which were passed along from house to house, sometimes written, sometimes verbally communicated.

The patent medicine business is a natural outgrowth from this wholesome, old-time custom. In the beginning, some enterprising doctor, impressed by the usefulness of one of these home-made remedies, would take it up, improve it in many ways, manufacture it on a large scale, advertise it mainly through almanacs for the home, and thus it would become used over a large area. LATTERLY THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY BUSINESS TOOK A MORE EXACT AND SCIENTIFIC FORM.

Peruna was originally one of these old-time remedies. It was used by the Mennonites, of Pennsylvania, before it was offered to the public for sale. Dr. Hartman, THE ORIGINAL COMPOUNDER OF PERUNA, is of Mennonite origin. First, he prescribed it for his neighbors and his patients. The sale of it increased, and at last he established a manufactory and furnished it to the general drug trade.

Peruna is useful in a great many climatic ailments, such as coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, and catarrhal diseases generally. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES HAVE LEARNED THE USE OF PERUNA and its value in the treatment of these ailments. They have learned to trust and believe in Dr. Hartman's judgment, and to rely on his remedy, Peruna.



# Economy

in decorating the walls of your home, can be most surely effected by using

# Alabastine

The soft, velvety Alabastine tints produce the most artistic effects, and make the home lighter and brighter.

Sold by Paint, Drug, Hardware and General Stores, in carefully sealed and properly labeled packages, at 50c the package for white and 50c the package for tint. See that the name "Alabastine" is on each package before it is opened either by yourself or the workman.

**The Alabastine Company**  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Eastern Office, 105 Water Street,  
New York City.

# \$4.66 Each

Absolutely big profits raising country by our approved practice method. You make easily \$6 per month, \$100 per year, from 24 hens, or \$40 from 100. Nothing to buy, no incubators or expensive appliances. Either man or woman can start our plan at once without assistance.

# Hen Sets 6 Days Only

Not 21 Days, as usual. With our complete book of instructions we send all descriptions, plans, illustrations, etc. and you can use every penny of your money. Information for all poultry raise \$1.00. Our price now is only

# MONEY BACK

If you do not find this offer and outfit exactly as we claim, return it at once at our expense and get your dollar back without question. The plan is worth a fortune to you. Don't delay.

THE ELWOSHOEN CO.  
514 O. T. Johnson Bldg. Los Angeles, Cal.

# The Simmen Automatic Railway Signal System

Makes Railway Accidents Impossible. It shows to the train dispatcher in his office, by automatic electric operation, the exact location of each train every minute, and gives him absolute control of their movements. An accident from an open switch or broken rail can not happen. The system is now being installed on the Santa Fe Railroad, and it will eventually be used by every railroad in the world. Prospective profits enormous. A limited amount of treasury stock is offered to increase manufacturing facilities. Early applications necessary. Investments of one hundred dollars and upwards will yield many hundred per cent profit. Investments of \$10 per month upwards. Highest references as to our responsibility. Send for descriptive circulars giving full information.

SIMMEN AUTOMATIC RAILWAY SIGNAL CO.  
933-34 Security Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

# READERS

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

# PATENTS

FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. J. HILL & CO., Country Bldg., Wash., D. C.

# Illinois State News

## Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

### BIG FIRE IN NORRIS CITY.

Eight Business Houses Are Burned—Loss Is \$37,800.

Norris City.—Eight business houses, with practically all their contents, were burned here the other day, and the loss is estimated at about \$37,800. The blaze started in a drug store owned by J. J. L. Burnett, and before the flames could be checked the entire business section on East Main street was destroyed. One brick chimney is all that is left standing on the site of the eight buildings.

### STANDARD APPEALS FINE.

Files Voluminous Brief in Court of Appeals at Chicago.

Chicago.—The Standard Oil company of Indiana the other day filed in the United States circuit court of appeals a brief of the company in its appeal from the fine of \$29,240,000. The brief is a voluminous document, but presents nothing new in the big legal battle resulting from the government's charges that the company accepted rebates on shipments of oil.

### LORIMER BOOSTS CANAL.

Deep Waterway from Great Lakes to Gulf Explained at Petersburg.

Petersburg.—Congressman Lorimer delivered a lecture the other afternoon in the courtroom in favor of the state issuing \$20,000,000 bonds to complete the waterway from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. The speaker used some very large and specially drawn maps to show all the regions benefited by such improvement.

### Gorged Coal Bin Down.

Mason City.—Anticipating a miners' strike, the managers of the local electric light plant attempted to fill the coal room of the plant with fuel, causing two walls to give way and tumble into the street. H. Snyder and son and Jesse Elmore, who were storing the coal, were uninjured. The damage to the building will amount to \$300.

### Cherries Inebriate Chickens.

Urbana.—Several chickens belonging to George Horn of this city became intoxicated. Horn threw out of doors a lot of canned cherries which had become fermented. The chickens ate these with a most greedy relish and by the time they had them down the entire lot of 40 showed a decided state of intoxication.

### Track Sleeping Fatal.

Springfield.—Abe Cross of Mechanicsburg, a messenger employed in the service of the Illinois Traction system, who was struck by a car while he was asleep on the rail at Hawks station, died at St. John's hospital. Coroner Woodruff was notified and held an inquest.

### Body Found in Slough.

Granite City.—Four hunters walking along Cabaret slough found the body of William Stein, a rolling mill employe who disappeared two weeks ago. A bullet hole in his head leads the authorities to believe he was murdered.

### Struggle on Car Roof.

Effingham.—Hurled from a fast moving freight train by three tramps whom he attempted to eject from a box car, John Stull, an Illinois Central brakeman, residing in this city, was killed two miles south of Effingham.

### Wagon Runs Over Ball Player.

Gillespie.—While playing ball Ray Tate, son of George Tate, failed to note the approach of a delivery wagon and was run over. A large gas was cut in his head, but his injuries were not regarded as critical.

### Citizens Demand Law Enforcement.

Sterling.—One hundred and fifty citizens of Mount Carroll have organized a law and order league, have hired a lawyer and will attempt to enforce both the state and city laws.

### Twenty-Three in Bachelors' Club.

Mitchell.—The Mitchell Bachelors' club has been organized at Mitchell. The purpose of the club is kept a dark secret. The membership is limited to 23.

### Attempts to Board Train; Killed.

Marion.—While attempting to board a moving train Owen Campbell of Creal Springs fell under a car and was killed.

### Child Scalded While Mother Washes.

Havana.—Mildred Heinrich, the 17-months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heinrich, fell into a bucket of scalding water and was badly burned. The child was playing near its mother, who was doing the family washing.

### Dr. P. A. Lindahl Passes Away.

Rock Island.—Dr. P. A. Lindahl, president of the Augustana Book concern, editor of the Augustana, a Swedish publication, and for a long time a director of the Augustana college, died of heart disease.

# \$16 AN ACRE REALIZED ON CROP IN WESTERN CANADA.

## ANOTHER FARMER REALIZES \$22.50 PER ACRE FROM HIS WHEAT CROP LAST YEAR.

Charles McCormick of Kenville, Manitoba, writes: "During the season of 1907, I had 100 acres in crop on the S. W. quarter of section 18, township 35, range 27 west of the Principal Meridian, Western Canada, yielded as follows: "80 acres at 22 bushels per acre, which I sold for 90 cents per bushel; and 20 acres oats yielding 60 bushels per acre I sold for 35 cents per bushel so that my total crop realized \$2,004.00. From this I deducted for expenses of threshing, hired help, etc., \$400.00, leaving me a net profit on this year's crop of over \$1,600."

Thomas Sawatzky of Herbert, Saskatchewan, says: "The value of my crop per acre of wheat is \$22.50. I threshed 1,750 bushels of wheat from 70 acres, and was offered 90 cents a bushel for it. Oats, 15 acres, 500 bushels; and barley, 5 acres, 80 bushels. I do not know if I have been doing the best in this district, but I know if all the farmers were doing as well, Western Canada would have no kick coming as far as grain growing is concerned; and I further say that if you want to put this in one of your advertisements, this is true and I can put my name to it."

### MINES ARE TOTAL LOSS.

Big Chain of Shafts in Vermilion County Flooded.

Danville.—The Himrod mines, which recently were flooded by an underground river, have been abandoned, together with several valuable hydraulic pumps and \$10,000 worth of steel. The water was beyond control before the pumps could be put in operation. The Himrod mines were purchased by the late Mike Kelly. At the present time there is a royalty of \$250,000 due the Himrods, which the Kelly heirs will have to pay. Since the mines have been abandoned this amount will be a total loss to the heirs.

### BANDITS ATTEMPT MURDER.

Robbers at Chrisman Are Repulsed and Do Little Damage.

Chrisman.—Robbers the other night broke into the State bank at Chrisman and, fearing to dynamite the bank safe because of the presence upstairs of J. W. Daily, who lives over the bank, attempted to murder him in his room. He fought a duel with the robbers and wounded one after about 20 shots had been fired. The men escaped and Daily was placed at the head of a posse which pursued them. The burglars did no more damage than to pry open a door by which they gained entrance to the bank.

### CLASSIFIED.

Printer—Where shall I put the announcement of Alderman Dodger's retirement?  
Editor—Under "Public Improvements."

### PUBLIC LAND OPENING.

245,000 acres of irrigated government land in Big Horn Basin, Wyoming, will be thrown open for settlement May 12, under the Carey Act, affording an opportunity to secure an irrigated farm at low cost on easy payments. Only 30 days residence is required. A report containing official notice of the drawing, maps, plats, and full information has been published by the Irrigation Department, 405 Home Ins. Bldg., Chicago. Any one interested may obtain a free copy by applying to the Department.

### A Mind Reader.

Pat had got hurt—not much more than a scratch, it is true, but his employer had visions of being compelled to keep him for life, and had adopted the wise course of sending him at once to the hospital. After the house surgeon had examined him carefully, he said to the nurse: "As subcutaneous abrasion is not observable, I do not think there is any reason to apprehend tegumental cicatrization of the wound."

### How Her Life Was Saved When Bitten By a Large Snake.

How few people there are who are not afraid of snakes. Not long ago a harmless little garter snake fell on the wheel of an automobile which was being driven by a woman. The woman promptly fainted and the car, left to its own resources, ran into a stone wall and caused a serious accident. The bite of a poisonous snake needs prompt attention. Mrs. K. M. Fishel, Route No. 1, Box 40, Dillsburg, Pa., tells how she saved her life when bitten by a large snake. "On August 29, 1906, I was bitten on the hand twice by a large copper-head snake. Being a distance from any medical aid, as a last resort I used Sloan's Liniment, and to my astonishment found it killed all pain and was the means of saving my life. I am the mother of four children and am never without your Liniment."

### How to Raise Boys.

"Thar ain't much of a problem in raisin' boys of you'll have a little common sense about it," said Mr. Billy Sanders. "Don't let 'em run wild like pigs in the woods, an' don't keep the lines too tight, an' when things go wrong don't be afraid of usin' a rawhide. But don't forget that the mamma's an' daddies of the land are twice responsible when one of the boys goes wrong. Ef the legislator wants to do a good work, an' make better citizens out'n the risin' generation, let it put a heavy penalty on the dear parents of the boys that go wrong."—Joel Chandler Harris, in Uncle Remus' Magazine.

### Promoting German Sculpture.

Emperor William has received Prof. Schott, the well-known sculptor, who with Prof. Rheinhold Begas, also a sculptor, is actively engaged in promoting an exhibition of German sculpture in New York. The emperor gave his approval of the exhibit, for which statutory worth \$750,000 has already been pledged.

### A man isn't absolutely a fool unless he can be fooled the same way twice.

# AN INTERESTING CHEMICAL EXPERIMENT

Any Child Can Do It—The Result Is Almost Like Magic—Useful, Too.

Anything in the nature of a chemical experiment is always interesting and usually educative. Here is a simple experiment which any child can perform and which is instructive in a very practical way: Get a bit of White Lead about the size of a pea, a piece of charcoal, a common candle in a candlestick, and a blow-pipe. Scoop out a little hollow in the charcoal to hold the White Lead, then light the candle, take the charcoal and lead in one hand and the blow-pipe in the other, with the large end of the blow-pipe between the lips; blow the flame of the candle steadily against the bit of White Lead on the charcoal and if the White Lead is pure it will presently resolve itself into little shining globules of metallic lead, under the intense heat of the blow-pipe, leaving no residue.

If, however, the White Lead is adulterated in the slightest degree, it will not wholly change into lead. So, it will be seen, that this experiment is not only an entertaining chemical demonstration, but also of practical use in the home. White Lead is the most important ingredient of paint. It should be bought pure and unadulterated and mixed with pure linseed oil. That is the best paint. The above easy experiment enables anyone to know whether the paint is the kind which will wear or not.

The National Lead Company guarantees that white lead taken from a package bearing their "Dutch Boy Painter" trade-mark will prove absolutely pure under the blow-pipe test; and to encourage people to make the test and prove the purity of paint before using it, they will send free a blow-pipe and a valuable booklet on paint to anyone writing them asking for Test Equipment. Address National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York City.

Both in Same Plight. "My friends dragged me into this wretched affair!" shiveringly said the first duelist to his adversary, as the seconds approached with the deadly weapons. "I never pulled the trigger of a pistol in my life; so, if I hit you it will be an accident!"

"Nor is this awful duel to my liking!" whined the challenger, white to the gills. "Like you, a pistol is a strange article to my hands, and if I shoot you it will be with a stray shot!"

"Then, for heaven's sake," exclaimed the first duelist, with a ray of hope, "let's aim carefully at each other, or one of us may get hit!"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

### 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 *Chas. H. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

### Classification.

"That man is a great friend of yours," said the campaign assistant. "Which kind of a friend?" queried Senator Sorghum, "one who wants to do something for me or one who wants me to do something for him?"—Washington Star.

### In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

### Two Million Dollars Every Day.

The exports of manufactures of the United States averaged more than \$2,000,000 a day during the entire year, including every day in the calendar year.

### Pettit's Eye Salve First Sold in 1807.

100 years ago, sales increase yearly, wonderful remedy; cured millions weak eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Cultivate the habit of always seeing the best in people, and more than that of drawing forth whatever is the best in them.—Theodore Cuyler.

### Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar.

made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

### Action to have its right value, must be action with a purpose.—Gill.

### There is need for Garfield Tea when the skin is scallow, the tongue coated, and when headaches are frequent.

### An easy-going man is apt to make it hard going for his wife.

### Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

### Of course you never took advantage of any one.

### There is Only One "Bromo Quinine"

### That Is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

# PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package covers all fabrics. They do in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

# FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.

Miss Lillian Ross, 538 East 84th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcame my irregularities, periodic suffering, and nervous headaches, after everything else had failed to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it."

Katharine Craig, 2355 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, after suffering for months from nervous prostration."

Miss Marie Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a run-down condition and suffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong."

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Keokuk, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, side ache, and established my periods. The best local doctors had failed to help me."

### 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 Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER TROUBLE, etc.

They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

### Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

### A Weekly Salary

To any Young Man or Woman Representing Pictorial Review

The Magazine for Women 15c a copy; \$1.00 a year

### WE WANT a representative in every city

and town in the United States—someone to secure the renewals for our magazine in each locality and send new subscriptions. We will pay a weekly salary of \$35 a week or less depending upon the ability, experience (if any) and energy of the applicant. There is nothing indefinite or competitive about the offer. Simply definite wages for a certain amount of work. There is no expense to you. If you are interested, address

### The Pictorial Review Co.

Dept. A, 853 Broadway, NEW YORK

### PATENTS

Send sketch and description of invention and I will advise you to secure protection. I will charge you nothing for my services. Send for my booklets. Edgar M. Kitchin, O'Leary Building, Washington, D. C.

### LADIES TO WORK AT HOME

decreasing income. Enclose 2 cent stamp for particulars. Soley Mfg. Co., 317 N. 24th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

# 160 FARMS in Western Canada FREE



## TYPICAL FARM SCENE, SHOWING STOCK RAISING IN WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the

### Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now readily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is \$10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 430 Quinby Bldg., Chicago, Ill.  
W. T. ROGERS, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 B, Callahan Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

# Money Making Possibilities

For the farmer, truck gardener, stockman and merchant were never better than they are today in the Dakotas and Montana along the new line to the Pacific Coast.

Mild climate; ample rainfall; productive soil; good crops; convenient markets; cheap fuel.

More stores, hotels and other industries are needed in the growing new towns on the new line of the

# Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Trains are now operated on this new line to Lombard, Montana—92 miles east of Butte—with connections for Moore, Lewistown and other points in the Judith Basin. Daily service between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Miles City; daily except Sunday service beyond.

Send for free descriptive books and maps regarding this new country—they will interest you.

# F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

# Mining Investment

GUARANTEED BY RELIABLE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Responsible banks guarantee your investment in one of the finest mining properties in the Cascade Mountains. It is right on the railroad track; has unlimited water power; fine, valuable timber and tons upon tons of high class ore in sight. \$10,000 more for compressor plant and a cross-cut tunnel will do the work. Then our offer will close.

It doesn't take long to raise \$10,000 on such a proposition as this. If you can invest \$10 per month, send ten cents in silver for explanatory literature.

# WALKER & WILLIAMS

216-17 American Bank Bldg., EVERETT, WASH.

# PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleaves and beautifies the hair, promotes its luxuriant growth. Restores Fall-out Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling-out. 20c and 50c at Druggists

# ANKER-PINKETTS

Send for booklet and sample. Write for particulars. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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ANKER-PINKETTS gives instant relief. Write for particulars. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

# ANKER-PINKETTS

Send for booklet and sample. Write for particulars. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. R. C. Benson spent a few days last week in Belvidere.

Little Beulah May O'Brien was very sick last week but is better now.

John Kapple returned to Glendive, Montana, last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ed. Dibble entertained the O. E. S. club at dinner last Saturday. A fine time is reported.

Miss Adah Lilly of Durand came last Saturday and spent this week with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Gibbs entertained their daughters, Mrs. Thos. Farrell of DeKalb and Mrs. Sam Daniells, of Hampshire last week.

Phil Arbuckle was home from Upper Alton a few days last week, a guest of his parents, Subversor and Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Benson entertained her brother, Alfred Rogers, of Oak Park, and friends John Martin and Mr. Moyers, of Oswego, last week.

Misses Lillian and Edith Keller who were guests of their friend, Miss Nona Phelps last week, returned to their home in DeKalb, last Saturday.

Henry Landis returned from Chicago last Friday evening where he had been all the week. His wife returned Saturday morning by the way of Sycamore.

Miss Maude Benson spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday in Belvidere in attendance at the

Honeywell revivals. Mrs. Anna Sexauer and children accompanied her home for a few days' visit.

A social will be given in the Vandeburg school house by Miss Myrtle Taylor and pupils, this Friday evening, April 3. An admission of 15 cents will be charged. After a program, ice cream and cake will be served free.

Union services were held at the Baptist church last Sunday evening, H. M. Washburne of Wheaton College speaking on "Local Option" to an unusually large audience. Union services at the M. E. church next Sunday evening, April 5.

The Epworth Leaguers will hold their "experience" social, Thursday evening, April 9, in the M. E. church. Those of the public who care to hear the experiences will be charged 10c at the door. The proceeds are for the piano fund.

The last number of the lecture course was given in the M. E. church Monday evening. It was the best of the five numbers and those who were detained at home by the rain, missed a rare treat. A good sized audience enjoyed the excellent program, especially the whistling solos.

## Notice

**FREDERIC MERCHANT** wishes to inform the public of Kirkland vicinity that he is now located at Kirkland in the GENERAL CONTRACTING BUSINESS and will build buildings of Wood, Brick, Stone, or Cement. Concrete Foundations, Cement Walks or Floors a specialty. All kinds of repair work promptly attended to. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished on all work whether large or small and I will give you first class work. Don't forget the address: OFFICE MORRIS HOUSE, KIRKLAND, ILL. Telephone number, Kirkland 5. CARPENTER SHOP IN THE OLD FILE FACTORY. 30-2t

## For Representative

I am a candidate for renomination for the office of state representative from the 35th district and my name will appear on the ballot at the primary election to be held August 8, next, subject to the approval of Republican voters. A cross before my name at that time will be greatly appreciated. 27-tf-3

GEO. M. TINDALL

## QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER

Popular Book Dramatized at the Opera House April 10

An excellent demonstration of the well-known saying that when a woman will, she will, may be found in the publication of that popular New England novel, "Quincy Adams Sawyer," and the marvelous success that has attended its sales throughout the land up to the present day. Miss Carro M. Clark, a young Boston woman, thoroughly believed that



there was a market for this story, and against all advice of friends she ventured her last cent in forming the C. M. Clark Publishing Company to publish it. The author was unknown, and she had never had any experience in publishing books, but her wonderful success in this venture is still the talk of the book trade. Miss Clark modestly says that the book met her expectations in making a "hit" with the public—that is all. The dramatization of the novel, which is to be seen here April 10, at Crawford's opera house is equally successful.

## I. O. O. F. Meeting

At the regular meeting of Genoa Lodge No. 768, I. O. O. F. next Monday evening the new set of officers will be installed and there will also be work in the initiating degree.

## Bargains in Residence Property

**IN EUREKA PARK**  
One of the best for.....\$1,850  
Only \$50 cash required, balance on easy contract.  
Good 8 room house.....\$1,400  
½ cash, balance to suit

**ON GENOA STREET**  
Modern 8 room cottage with city water, toilet, bath, electric lights and furnace.....\$2,500  
Another with furnace, city water and in good repair for.....\$2,000

**ON STATE STREET**  
Fine large residence, furnace heat, with 4 acres of ground for.....\$3,600

**IN CITIZENS' ADDITION**  
Comfortable cottage and barn for.....\$800  
Small cottage with 2 lots for.....\$700

## CENTRALLY LOCATED

Large residence with all modern improvements for.....\$3,500  
Desirable vacant lots in any part town.

**D. S. BROWN**  
At Exchange Bank  
Genoa, Ill.

## Riley Center

Alva Ratfield had business in Genoa Monday.

Miss Guila Coison visited at L. E. Mackey's the last of the week.

Mrs. Bertha Filweber visited her parents the first of the week.

Miss Ollie Mackey visited her friend, Miss Nina Patterson, last week.

The Riley Centre school had a vacation last week so that the teacher, Mrs. Freeman could attend the Institute at Harvard.

The S. S. Helpers' dinner will

## Combination Sale

Anyone wishing to sell anything at this sale may do so at a reasonable price. The undersigned will sell at public auction at the Winters barn at Genoa on Tuesday, April 7, 1908, commencing at one o'clock p. m. the following property: Bay pacing gelding, 8 yrs. old, nice driver; matched pair bay drivers, 4 yrs. old, well broke; pair big workers, wt. 3000; pair big workers, wt. 2800; pair Shetland ponies; driving and saddle pony, wt. 800; mare in foal, pair colts coming 3 yrs old, 25 head of good horses suitable for any and all purposes, a lot of second hand buggies and harness. The foregoing property will positively be sold to the highest bidder. Terms, Cash.

WINTERS & DONOHUE  
S. ABRAHAM, Auctioneer

## NOTHING LIKE IT

If you want the best and enjoy a flap jack-bacon breakfast, you have not had the best unless it has been our

## BACON AND BUCKWHEAT

The former is perfection in smoked meat, while the buckwheat comes straight from Pennsylvania and is absolutely pure. We also have the coffee that satisfies. Try it.

## T. M. FRAZIER

The Chestnut Sorrel Stallion  
**EDWARD M. 2:17½**



5531 Morgan Reg. A. T. R. 12514  
Will be stood in this vicinity by Charles White  
FEE \$10.00  
L. A. WYLDE, Owner 30-2t

## Annual Town Meeting

Notice is hereby given to the citizens, legal voters of the town of Genoa in the county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, that the annual town meeting for said town will be held at the office of Jackman & Son in the Village of Genoa in said town, on Tuesday, the seventh day of April next, being the first Tuesday of the month, for the purposes following, viz:

To elect one Town Clerk, one Assessor, one Collector, one Commissioner of Highways, one Trustee of Schools and as many Pound Masters as the Electors may determine and three Trustees for Ney Cemetery.

A petition signed by more than the required number of the legal voters of the Township of Genoa, having been filed in the office of the Town Clerk of Genoa Township, State of Illinois, as required by law, the proposition will be submitted to the legal voters of

said Township: "Shall this Town become anti-saloon territory?"

Also to transact the miscellaneous business of the town, and to act upon any additional subjects which may, in pursuance to law, come before said meeting when convened.

Polls will be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and closed at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand at Genoa this 19th day of March, A. D., 1908. THOS. G. SAGER, Town Clerk.

## Citizens' Caucus

Public notice is hereby given that a caucus of the Citizens' party will be held at the village hall in the village of Genoa, Ill., on Saturday, April 4, 1908, from 2:00 until 7:00 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination three village trustees and one village clerk.

29-2t By order of Committee

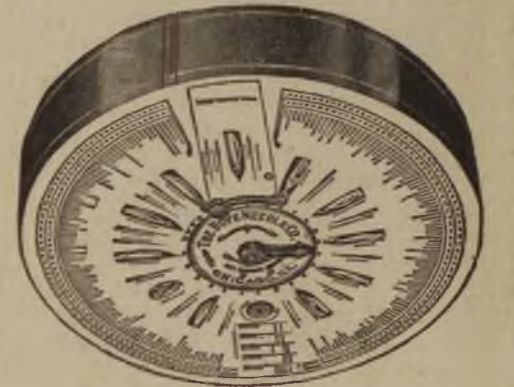
## E. H. Cohoon & Co.

HAVE ON HAND

Needles to fit 20,000 Different Makes of

Sewing Machines

We can furnish  
Needles, Shuttles,  
Bobbins, Oil  
and Belts for  
your machine,  
no matter  
what name or  
of whom you  
purchased it.



ALL MAKES OF  
TALKING MACHINES  
AND LATEST RECORDS  
CALL AND SEE US

## Non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla

If you think you need a tonic, ask your doctor. If you think you need something for your blood, ask your doctor. If you think you would like to try Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor. Consult him often. Keep in close touch with him.

We publish our formulas  
We banish alcohol  
from our medicines  
We urge you to  
consult your  
doctor

Ask your doctor to name some of the results of constipation. His long list will begin with sick-headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, thin blood, bad skin. Then ask him if he would recommend your using Ayer's Pills.

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

## HARNESS

If it is harness you are in need of you will miss it if you do not get my prices before making a purchase.

**\$27.00**

buys a first class farm team harness. We have a full line of horse goods.

## FARM IMPLEMENTS

The opening of the season finds us with a full line of farm machinery and tools which are being sold at the lowest cash prices. A talk with us may mean dollars saved to you.

**J. H. UPLINGER**

## SEVEN TIMELY HINTS

1. Call and see our new line of suitings.
2. Barred and Striped Piques for Waistings, also figured Mercerized Dress goods in all colors.
3. Don't forget to see our new Embroidery Collars and Ties, and fancy Stock Collars for ladies.
4. A nice assortment of Ladies' Purses and Hand bags.
5. Try one of our J. C. C. Corsets—the best there is for the money.
6. We handle the Butteick Patterns.
7. New Spring and Summer Goods are arriving every week.

**JOHN LEMBKE**