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FOR A DIRECT VOTE

CONGRESSMAN FULLER IN FAVOR OF PROPOSED PLAN

FOR ELECTION OF SENATORS

In Speech Before House of Representatives He Makes Known His Convictions in the Matter

In a recent speech in the house of representatives Congressman Fuller of Belvidere said in part: "For myself, I have long been in favor of the direct election of United States senators by the people themselves. I am on record in favor of that proposition. More than 30 years ago, in 1879, in the legislature of the state of Illinois, I introduced a resolution requesting the senators and representatives in congress from that state to support a proposed constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of senators by the people. I have more than once introduced such a resolution in this house, and at the time I was first nominated for congress I announced that as one of the planks in my platform and as a measure which I should advocate at every opportunity. I believe in the people and am willing to trust them at all times. I believe the people are and of right ought to be supreme in this government, and that when they have fully studied and digested any question they are almost universally right. I know, and every man in this house and in this congress knows, without any shadow of doubt whatever, that the great mass of the people of the United States are desirous of having adopted an amendment to the federal constitution that shall give them the right to say directly who their representatives in the senate of the United States shall be. As a member of the Illinois general assembly and state senate it has been my fortune to have participated in six different elections for United States senator, and at each time I have become more and more convinced that the election should rest with the people and not with the legislature. At one time in the legislature of that state, the two political parties being a tie, we balloted for four long months before a senator was elected, and then his election was made possible by the fact that a member belonging to one party died and was succeeded by a member of the other party, thereby giving that party a majority. Of course, such a condition of affairs is not desirable, and could not by any possibility occur if the election was directly in the hands of the people.

"At another senatorial election in which I participated, where two or three men held the balance of power, they were able to dictate the election of a senator, and after a deadlock lasting several weeks the will of the majority was trampled under foot and these two or three independent members were able to dictate the election of a United States senator, although they represented only the smallest kind of a minority of the people of that state. True or false, justly or unjustly, Mr. Speaker, the people of this

country, or the great majority of them, have come to believe that it has occurred in not only one case, but in many cases, that great interests, great financial institutions combined, have dictated and corruptly controlled the election of United States senators by the legislatures of more than one state. The people are now asking and demanding, regardless of party, all over this country that they shall have the right to say by direct vote who shall represent them in the senate of the United States. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that it is our duty to give them that privilege, if it is their right; and if this country is to continue to be "the land of the free and the home of the brave," if it is to continue to be a government "of and by and for the people," if it is to continue to be the foremost leader in the civilization and progress of the world, we must see to it that in reality, as well as in theory, the people are supreme;

TO FINISH COURSE

CLASS OF FIFTEEN TO GRADUATE FROM GENOA HIGH

ELEVEN GIRLS, FOUR BOYS

Class Play Thursday Evening, Commencement Exercises on Friday Evening—Alumni Banquet Wednesday

The largest class in the history of the Genoa high school will finish the course next week and take part in the doings of commencement, the class roll being as follows:

- Howard Clarke Stanley
- Edna Jeanette King
- Ruth Elizabeth Crawford
- Edgar Roland Lettow
- Myrtle Mary Anderson
- Irma Alys Perkins
- Gertrude Natalie Hammond
- Cora Watson
- Guy Lanan
- Bayard Brown
- Florence Irene Anderson

advisable to limit each to one guest. If one-third of them respond it will take some work on the part of the Eastern Star to feed them.

The class play takes place at the opera house on Thursday evening, reserved seats for which are now on sale at Carmichael's drug store. The play, "Fanny and the Servant Problem," is one of Jerome K. Jerome's best efforts and it is necessary for the class to pay a royalty for the privilege of producing it here.

The week's program closes at the M. E. church on Friday evening at which time the diplomas will be awarded and the regular commencement exercises take place. To avoid the confusion of former years the class members will be furnished tickets for relatives so that the proper number of seats may be reserved.

STATUTE PROTECTS BIRDS

State Law Fixes Severe Penalty for Molestation of Nongators

Song birds as well as game birds are most amply protected. The crow, chickenhawk and some others which are supposed to be destructive of bird life and eggs are excepted from the protection afforded by statutory provision, but all other birds, their nests and eggs, are fully protected by law.

The penalty fixed for killing each bird or even having one in one's possession is a fine of \$5 or ten days' imprisonment. This applies to the killing of the birds themselves as well as destroying their nests and eggs. So the small boy with air gun, sling-shot or rifle subjects himself to a severe penalty when engaged in shooting birds in city or country.

Any person detecting anyone killing birds may bring suit and it is the duty of the state's attorney to prosecute the case. Police officers, constables and sheriffs are directed to bring suits against violators of the act and prosecute them.

It is not only the unthinking small boy who ruthlessly kill our sweet-throated songsters, but it is often the self-styled sportsman who shoots everything and anything that flies up, and then as the beautifully plumed little bird lies gasping and bleeding in his hand, tosses it aside and comes back telling what great sport he has had.

A visit to the woods in most any part of northern Illinois will convince you as to the scarcity of our song birds, and if there is a law to prevent their destruction, why not get busy and enforce that law?

Auto Ride Causes Death

Sycamore, Ill., May 30.—Mackey Coleman died at his home from pneumonia, aged 38. It was the first time in his life that he was ever sick enough to have a physician. He was a very wealthy farmer. He resided in Sycamore and drove to his farm with his auto. A week ago Thursday night he drove home with his coat off, having become overheated during the day. That night he was taken with chills. His death is a great shock here.

Woodmen Turn Out

A large number of Woodmen of the local camp turned out to attend memorial services at the M. E. church last Sunday forenoon. Rev. Bellamy preached an excellent sermon which was in keeping with the occasion.

REGISTERS CLOSED

TOTAL OF THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY-ONE ON LIST

FIRST WARD FAR IN LEAD

Has One Hundred Sixty-Nine Votes while the Third Ward Can Muster Only Ninety-eight—Election Tuesday

The three boards of registration closed their books on Tuesday evening at nine o'clock, with a total of 381 names on the lists, divided as follows: 1st ward, 169; 2nd ward, 114; 3rd ward, 98. If your name is not on the list you will have to swear in your name on election day and no one will be to blame but yourself, there having been two weeks' time in which to make sure. The judges tried to get down the name of every voter in the three wards and no doubt succeeded, but there is always a chance for a slip, but in case of such a slip no one should

dates for alderman, and no more than one of the candidates for the other offices. If this advice is followed there is no possible chance of making a mistake. The polls open at seven o'clock and close at five o'clock.

PICNIC AT HAMPSHIRE

Modern Woodmen of that Village will Entertain on the 17th

The annual Woodman picnic will be held at Hampshire on Saturday, June 17, at the village park in the east end of town. There will be all the attractions usually found at such places, including dancing and base ball games, exhibitions by drill teams, merry-go-rounds, red lemonade and enthusiasm.

The Genoa band will furnish music during the day and early part of the evening. It is expected that Genoa Woodmen will attend, while many others are planning to take in the doings.

INTERURBAN PICNIC

OPENING OF NEW LINE TO MARENGO SATURDAY

MUSIC BY THE GENOA BAND

Coon Creek Park to be Scene of the Festivities—Round Trip from Genoa or Marengo will be Thirty Cents

The opening of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co.'s line between Genoa and Marengo will take place next Saturday, June 10, at which time a picnic will be held at the beautiful grove near the Coon creek bridge. Half of the proceeds from the fares collected will be turned over to the Genoa band. Arrangements are being made to give the people who patronize the road on that date a good time. There will be amusement for all, the trip alone on the new line being worth the price.

The Genoa Band will be on the grounds all day to furnish music. There is ample shade and the surroundings make it an ideal spot in which to spend the day. There will also be refreshments on the grounds.

This is an opportunity for Marengo, Genoa and Sycamore to get acquainted. Let everyone who possibly can, pack their lunch baskets in the morning, take their families and make a day of it.

The regular schedule between Genoa and Sycamore will be maintained during the day, with the addition of an extra car to Sycamore at 11:30, returning at 12:00 p. m.

Between Marengo and Genoa the cars will run as follows: Leave Genoa at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00, 12:00, 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 11:30. Leave Marengo at 7:00, 9:00, 11:00, 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 12:30.

"ACKNOWLEDGED THE CORN"

One of Railway Gang Takes Corn in the Night and is Caught

John Koilru, one of the gang working on the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co.'s line, was brought before Judge Browne on Monday morning and fined \$5.00 and costs for stealing corn from P. A. Quanstrong's crib.

Nightwatch Watson discovered a shadow dodging in and out of the alley near the pavilion last Sunday night after all was quiet, or should have been so, and finally landed the above named Koilru with the sack of corn on his back. The fellow almost ran into Watson's arms before he became aware of the officer's presence. He made a quick turn to get away, but the wiley watchman stuck out one of his number tens (or thereabouts) and sent the prowler and corn into the ditch. Not being able to give a satisfactory account of himself the corn dealer was taken to the bastille to pass the balance of the evening, taking the corn with him. The next morning he "acknowledged the corn" and was assessed the fine.

FARMS FOR SALE—200 in southern Minnesota; fine corn land. A. J. Rush, Mankato, Minn. 35-4t

Dr. L. G. Hemenway

Physician and Surgeon
Hours: 7:30 to 9:00 a. m.
Office and residence in E. C. Crawford house, Genoa street, 2nd house south of Main. Phone 185

You Pay Us \$50.00

and we will teach you Gregg short hand and secure you a position.
If we fail to do so WE WILL
Pay You \$50.00
ELLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Elgin

CLASS PLAY

Genoa Opera House, Thursday, June 15

"THE NEW LADY BANTOCK"
OR
"FANNY AND THE SERVANT PROBLEM"

Scene: Bantock Hall, Rutlandshire, England.

Act I.

Lady Bantock is introduced into her new home.

Class Prophecy - - - Miss Ruth Crawford

Act II.

The servants take Lady Bantock in charge.

Act III.

Lady Bantock takes the servants in charge.

Vocal Solo - - - Miss Nina Patterson

Act IV.

The position of Lady Bantock and the servants is defined.

Music by five-piece orchestra during evening.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Fanny - - - Irene Anderson
Vernon Wetherell, Lord Bantock (Her Husband) - - - Bayard Brown
Martin Bennet - - - Howard Stanley
(Her Butler)
Susannah Bennet - - - Gertrude Hammond
(Her Housekeeper)
Jane Bennet - - - Irma Perkins
(Her Maid)
Ernest Bennet - - - Merle Evans
(Her Second Footman)
Honoraria Bennet - - - Velma Crawford
(Her Still-room Maid)
The Misses Wetherell - - - Cora Watson
(Her Aunts by Marriage) - - - Lenora Worcester
Dr. Freemantle - - - Guy Lanan
(Her Local Medical Man)

"Our Empire"—
England - - - Ruth Crawford
Scotland - - - Edna King
Ireland - - - Hazel Ludwig
Wales - - - Nina Patterson
Canada - - - Myrtle Anderson
Australia - - - Blanche Hemenway
New Zealand - - - Myrtle Vandresser
Africa - - - Emily Burroughs
Straits Settlements - - - Leta Browne
George P. Newte - - - Edgar Lettow
(Her Former Business Manager)

that their wishes must be heeded, and public servants in the senate and in all departments of the government must be responsive to the will of the people."

Church Notice

Services at the German Ev. Lutheran church June 11 at 10:00 a. m. Immediately after this service the delegate of our circuit will submit to the congregation his report of the transactions of the general synod which was in session at St. Louis May 10-20. An English service will be held in the evening at 7:30. Everybody is welcome.

Nina Mabel Patterson
Velma Maud Crawford
Lenora Mary Worcester
Hazel Ella Ludwig.

The baccalaureate sermon will be preached at the M. E. church on Sunday evening, June 11, by Rev. Bellamy, the class and board of education attending in a body.

On Wednesday evening the Genoa High School Alumni Association will partake of a banquet at Crawford's hall, to be served by the ladies of the Eastern Star. Invitations have been sent out to the members of the association. As there are now about 150 members it was found

Genoa Camp No. 163 M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
Visiting neighbors welcome
B. C. Awe, V. G. E. H. Browne, Clerk

A. M. Hill, M. D.

Office over Martin's jewelry store.
Hours: 12:30 to 2 p. m.
6:30 to 8 p. m.
Residence on East Main St. Calls promptly attended to day or night

GENOA LODGE NO. 288 A. F. & A. M.

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
Jas. Hutchison, Jr., W. M.
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

GENOA LODGE No. 768 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall,
A. E. Pickett, N. G. G. W. Sowers, Sec.

EVALINE LODGE No. 344

Meets 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
C. H. Altenberg, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

C. A. Patterson DENTIST

Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Office in Exchange Bank Building

Dr. E. A. Robinson

Physician and Surgeon.
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
Office and residence cor. Monroe & 1st Sts. Calls promptly attended.

The Republican-Journal

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, Publisher.
GENOA, ILLINOIS.
ENCOURAGING BRIGHT PUPILS.

Parents and educators everywhere will be interested in the experiment now being tried in the Cincinnati public schools of establishing a classroom for especially bright pupils, which would appear to be the logical accompaniment of the classroom for backward pupils. The proposition that it is as unfair to hold back the apt or clever child in the ranks of the mediocre as it is to speed the dull pupil to a pace he cannot maintain appeals as reasonable and common sense. It will be argued with much force that the system which makes provision for caring for the backward pupil cannot be justified without provision is made for accompanying the needs of those who can advance more rapidly than the average, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. The proposition simply provides for the application to schooling of the plan, that is generally adopted and followed in the business world, where wage scales, chances of promotion and all the advantages are based on the ability of those employed to advance rapidly in one line or another. This has not been the rule in the school where the system has been adjusted to meet the requirements of the average pupil, with special provision made for those below the average. The net result of this system has been retardation, for which the pupils are not to blame. The Cincinnati educators have decided that the old system of trying to make all children fit the same educational pattern is unsatisfactory in general and particularly unfair to the bright pupils, who are to be given special attention under a more sensible and equitable method.

In putting its ban on the "common drinking cup," the New York Board of Health is doing a good thing. The public drinking cup is a carrier of infection and the habit of using an individual drinking vessel under all circumstances might be good to acquire. There are folding cups of metal, rubber and even of paper, which one can keep about the person without discomfort and can get at trifling expense. Scarlet fever, diphtheria, influenza and even tuberculosis are transmissible, and are frequently transmitted, through promiscuously used water glasses and teacups.

The famous auto expert who broke his neck in an effort to establish new speed records might have given his life in a better cause. A man, it is true, can easily find out if human manufacture can stand the terrific strain put upon it by these speed experiments, but if he finds to the contrary the knowledge is seldom of any use to him, nor does its acquisition serve even the minor purpose of being a warning to others. The need of the age is to learn more how to enjoy life, rather than faster ways of rushing through it.

England is worried over the \$75,000,000 annual destruction inflicted by rats. Most thinking people, are, and what worries most is that the measures for wiping out the pests are received by the rodents with cheerful indifference.

A New Yorker named Jones has asked permission of the courts to change his name. It behooves the 1,000,000,000 bearers of that honored monicker to arise in protest.

A Texas man sold 187,000 snakes last year for prices ranging from 25 cents to \$2.50 each. Nobody can justly complain that the price of snakes is high.

A French physician injected radium into a worn out old horse and made it frisky as a colt. There is hope for our ancient racehorses and baseball players.

A scientist says that a normal man has large feet and a normal woman small feet. This seems to settle the question outside of Chicago.

An Iowa professor claims that cold weather in spring is good for the fruit crop. Evidently the wolf cry from Georgia was a false alarm.

A Harvard professor has solved the riddle of the sphinx, but it is safe to assert that he doesn't know why the harem skirt is.

Wealthy men cannot always do as they please. A judge wouldn't allow Cornelius Vanderbilt to cross his legs in court.

Let us not abolish the cat just yet. Doctor Young tells us that the rat is the original and busy conveyor of germs.

New York reports the theft of \$15,000 worth of hair. That's what comes of leaving it around on the dresser.

IS SCORED BY TAFT

COL. JOSEPH GARRARD IS REBUKED FOR HIS RACIAL PREJUDICE.

URNS DOWN JEW SOLDIER

President Indignant at Treatment Accorded to Private Who Sought Admission to Rank of Lieutenant and Was Barred.

Washington, June 6.—President Taft rebuked Colonel Joseph Garrard, commanding the cavalry post at Fort Myer, Va., for disapproving Private Frank Bloom's effort for promotion because of Bloom's Jewish parentage. Colonel Garrard's indorsement characterized Jews as not "desirable social associates" and President Taft immediately directed the secretary of war to investigate the matter. The president stamped the expressions as those of narrow race prejudice. The war department pointed out that there have been many Jews among the army officers.

Rebuke Closes Incident. Notwithstanding the president's inquiry directed to the secretary of war as to what should be done to discipline Colonel Garrard, the incident has been practically closed with the rebuke.

The department decided that there was no ground for a court-martial, an officer being at liberty to express his actual belief as to the availability of any candidate from the ranks. It was concluded that the president's purpose would be best served by the publication of the correspondence and with the delivery of a copy to Colonel Garrard with a letter from the secretary of war duly admonishing him not to repeat the indorsement.

The young soldier involved in the controversy is Frank Bloom, a private in battery F of the Third field artillery, and now on duty on the Mexican border.

Falled Via West Point. Several years ago Bloom was urged for appointment to West Point. President Roosevelt, not being in a position at the time to make the appointment, suggested to Bloom that he enlist and "like a true American" fight his way up from the ranks.

The young man took the advice, entered the army, where he is said to have made a good record and recently took his first examination for promotion. It is said that Bloom failed in this examination, but in view of the prejudice brought about by Colonel Garrard's indorsement Bloom will be ordered up for final examination again in September.

Will Have Fair Chance. On this point President Taft in a letter to Simon Wolf of this city said: "I shall take steps to see that the examination to which Private Bloom is subjected is one in which he will be given a fair chance and not be exposed to any unjust prejudice."

Colonel Garrard's indorsement on Bloom's papers, to which President Taft so strongly objected when brought to his attention, was in part as follows:

"From an experience of many years I have found, except in few cases, few communities where Jews are received as desirable social associates."

HOLD JUBILEE OF GIBBONS

Fiftieth Anniversary of Prelate's Ordination and Twenty-Fifth of His Elevation to the Cardinalate.

Baltimore, Md., June 6.—Seldom in the ecclesiastical history of the United States has such whole-souled, hearty co-operation, irrespective of sect or creed, been in evidence as that which made possible the notable gathering of prominent men that assembled in the Fifth Regiment armory to pay homage to America's only prince of the church, James Cardinal Gibbons, in commemoration of the golden jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood and the silver jubilee of his cardinalate. This event stands unique not only because it is the greatest public celebration ever tendered a member of the American clergy, but because of the widespread non-sectarian interest shown and the hearty friendliness and reverence of men whose religious opinions conflict. The exercises were attended by many men famous in the current history of the United States. Among these distinguished persons were President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, Speaker Champ Clark, ex-Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, Chief Justice White of the Supreme court, and a host of leading clergymen of the Catholic and other denominations.

SPECIAL SESSION IS CALLED

Illinois Governor Brings Legislature Together June 14 to Consider Deep Waterway Bill.

Springfield, Ill., June 7.—Governor Deneen has issued his call for a special session of the Forty-seventh general assembly. Under it the legislature will be brought back at noon on Wednesday, June 14, in extraordinary session to consider but one subject, that of deep waterways.

Leading Educator Dies.

Indianapolis, June 7.—Charles E. Emmerich, a well-known educator and principal of the Manual Training High school in this city from the time it was opened in 1892 until last year, when he resigned, died at his home here of Bright's disease. He was seventy-seven years old.

RECIPROCIITY HEARINGS ENDED BY COMMITTEE

Senate Body Hears Testimony From Newspaper Men—McCumber Says Ridder's Statement is False.

Washington, June 6.—Public hearings on the Canadian reciprocity bill were concluded by the senate finance committee, representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers' association being the last to appear before the committee.

Herman Ridder, until recently president of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, being called to the witness chair, had not proceeded far when Senator McCumber of North Dakota startled the committee by challenging one of the statements as an "absolute falsehood." Senator McCumber's action brought a quick protest from Senators Stone and Bailey, who declared that witnesses should not be insulted.

Mr. Ridder had made the statement that the newspapers of the country and the Publishers' association had not attempted to suppress facts or to color stories sent from Washington on the subject of reciprocity.

Senator McCumber later agreed to have his remark changed so as to make it read that he believed what Mr. Ridder said was "unfounded."

Mr. Ridder declared that while he was in favor of reciprocity as a whole, his reason, as a newspaper man, for urging the passage of the agreement was so that he might get out of the clutches of the "paper trust," which, he said, was robbing the newspaper publishers of the country.

LUMBER INQUIRY IS BEGUN

Special Federal Grand Jury Starts Work at Chicago After Warning by Judge Landis.

Chicago, June 6.—Investigation of conditions in the lumber industry was begun by a special federal grand jury impaneled in Judge Landis' court.

The federal inquiry, which aims to secure evidence which will warrant criminal prosecution of big lumber dealers, started in a manner to assure the greatest secrecy. Unusual precautions were taken when the special grand jury began its work and the government officials announced that they intended to keep every detail of their work secret if possible until indictments finally were voted.

Judge Landis in his instructions to the jury took unusual pains to impress upon them the necessity of secrecy. The judge observed the rule he laid down for the jurors himself when he failed to state in his instructions to the jury what particular case they had been summoned to consider. Jason C. Hall, a farmer living near Ottawa, Ill., was selected by Judge Landis as foreman of the special grand jury.

DIES IN A COACH RUNAWAY

One Man Killed, Several Persons Hurt When Vehicle Turns Over in Yosemite Valley.

Yosemite, Cal., June 5.—In a stage coach runaway on the steep grade between the Red Tree grove at Wawona and the floor of Yosemite valley, R. C. Licering of Allentown, Pa., was instantly killed, three women were seriously hurt and several other persons were slightly injured.

At one of the most dangerous points on the grade the horses attached to the front stage became frightened and unmanageable. The brakes failed to hold the vehicle and the horses started at a mad gallop down the winding road.

The driver managed to hold the frightened animals in the road until, fearful that the runaway would result in the stage with its entire load going over a steep bank, he turned the horses into the inner bank.

The runaway was stopped, but the stage turned completely over and several of the passengers were caught beneath it.

HOUSE AFTER TRUST HEADS

Congressman Clayton Submits Resolution Looking to Criminal Prosecution of Oil and Tobacco Men.

Washington, June 7.—Efforts of Senator Pomerene of Ohio to force criminal prosecution of officers and directors of the Standard Oil and the American Tobacco and their constituent companies were supplemented by the introduction in the house of resolutions by Representative Clayton of Alabama, directing that the attorney general report to congress whether any criminal prosecutions have been begun or are contemplated, and if not, why they have not been undertaken. The resolutions were referred to the judiciary committee, of which Mr. Clayton is chairman.

REFUSES HONOR TO MOROCCO

British Government Withdraws Invitation Because of Cruelty Upon Part of Soldiers.

London, June 5.—The British government's invitation to Morocco to send a special ambassador to the coronation of King George has been withdrawn, and the foreign office has notified El Mokri, who has been designated to represent Sultan Mulud Hafid, that he will not be received. This action was brought about by the cruelty with which the sultan's troops treated women and children during the recent riots at Fez. The soldiers captured many women and girls and sold them on the streets of Fez.

Ballot Box Is Stuffed.

Scranton, Pa., June 7.—The discovery that a ballot box had been stuffed created a sensation at the convention of the state organization of the Ladies of the G. A. R., which is being held here. The discovery was made after the vote for state president had been cast, and invalidated the election.

MUST REMAIN ON THE BORDER



Uncle Sam—And what am I to get out of it? Lower California is no use to Mexico and it's of great use to me.

TAFT DEFENDS PACT

PRESIDENT SAYS CANADIAN TREATY WILL BE A HELP TO FARMERS.

BELIEVES BILL WILL PASS

Hits Lumber Trust and Paper Manufacturers, and Scores New York Publicity Firm for Arousing Opposition to Reciprocity Measure.

Chicago, June 5.—President Taft, in a speech before the Western Economic society here, declared that the principal opposition to the Canadian reciprocity agreement came not from the farmer, but from the lumber trust and from American manufacturers of print paper.

In one of the most comprehensive addresses that he has ever made on the subject, the president outlined some of the methods employed by the opponents of reciprocity, practically told the farmers that they were being "bunkoed" by special interests and said that the fate of the agreement rested not so much with the United States senate as with the people of the country.

Fears Vote in Senate. If the farmer and the country at large, he said, could be brought to understand that this treaty was in the interests of the majority of the people he would no longer fear the coming vote in the senate.

The president was not sparing in his words. He told the reasons for the opposition to the treaty by the lumber trust and by the paper manufacturers, and, without using names, scored a New York firm, some of whose members recently appeared at the hearings before the senate finance committee in Washington, ostensibly in behalf of the National Grange, objecting to the enacting of the agreement.

Alludes to Lumber Monopoly. He alluded to the monopolistic conditions prevailing in the lumber industry, as revealed by the reports of the commissioner of corporations.

"The control of the country's lumber supply is in comparatively few hands," he said. "And they are so friendly that the chance of a monopoly is neither remote nor impossible."

His audience cheered long and loud when he said: "I submit that as lumber is essential to all classes, farmer and merchant, as the price has gone far beyond what it ever was in the past, and as our supply is being rapidly exhausted, we ought, when we can, to enlarge the sources from which our people can secure it at reasonable prices."

Believes Bill Will Pass. In spite of protests that are arrayed against it, the president expressed the belief that the agreement would become a law.

"The bill," said he, "will pass, if it passes at all, because of the force of public opinion in its favor."

The president took great pains in his replies to the objections raised in behalf of the farmers, arguing that not only would the treaty not injure the agriculturists of the United States, but that it would be a positive benefit to them in the long run.

His audience was enthusiastic with him, paid close attention to his argument, applauded often, and laughed heartily at his jests.

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OFFERS TARIFF BILL

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF HOUSE SUBMIT UNDERWOOD WOOL REVISION PLAN.

SAY EVILS REST ON TAFT

Minority of Ways and Means Committee Declare Measure Is "Cold-Blooded" and "Brought Forward for Purely Political Reasons."

Washington, June 7.—Sharply criticizing President Taft, the Republicans and the tariff board, the report on the Underwood wool bill was submitted to the house by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee.

Quoting President Taft's addresses after the passage of the Payne-Aldrich bill, in which he declared that "the woolen schedule is indefensible and I propose to say so," the report says:

Had the president made these public admissions earlier, while the tariff of 1909 was under consideration, by congress, his declarations would have been of real service to the people and would have enabled them to protest against the betrayal of the public welfare to private greed.

The president's silence at that time and his approval of the act of 1909 make it impossible for him to evade his full share of responsibility for the failure of revision which he now admits.

The report deals at some length with the attitude of the administration in not communicating to congress data on the "steel trust" and other industries now being investigated, and the failure of the tariff board to communicate data on the woolen industry.

Board is Criticized. "The position of the tariff board appears to be," says the report, "that they, in conference with and under the sole control of the president, shall be the sole judges as to what part of the data they collect may be likely to be of service for purposes of legislation; and this situation must be considered with reference to the viewpoint of the president concerning tariff legislation."

"It is, therefore, not impossible that there may be some such delay in the communication to the congress of statistical information collected by the tariff board concerning wool and woolen goods as there has been in communicating to congress or making public the data by the bureau of corporations concerning investigations of the steel and other industries."

Points Out Evil of Delay. The report maintains that any further delay in the revision of the wool and woolen schedule would be objectionable to the public.

On explaining the determination of the committee not to put raw wool on the free list, but to reduce the present duty to 20 per cent. ad valorem, the committee insists as the Democratic caucus did that the duty "is not to be construed as an abandonment of any Democratic policy."

"The present situation of the treasury," the report states, "following a long course of unwarranted extravagance by the Republican party and the appropriations already made by the Sixty-first congress, which the Democratic minority could not limit, requires that the revenue from customs duties in the immediate future be maintained at approximately the total of the fiscal year 1910."

Calls It Great Burden. The committee states that there is no sufficient reason for continuing the complicated and troublesome system of classification of raw wools, characterizing it as a "great burden and annoyance to the customs service and adding to the expense of collecting duties on raw wools."

A minority report is signed by Messrs. Payne, Dalzell, Needham and Longworth. "For purely political reasons," it says, "this cold-blooded measure is brought forward. If it could become a law it would slaughter sheep as in 1894 and close the mills much more universally."

PICKETS ARE HELD ILLEGAL

Injunction Is Issued Against 8,000 Grand Rapids Furniture Men Out on Strike.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 7.—"Picketing as such is enjoined. Peaceable persuasion, the right to the streets, the right to secure information relative to the men at work in the several plants by lawful means, is permitted."

This, in brief, is what Circuit Judge John S. McDonald incorporates in his decision handed down as the final determination of the injunction suit begun by the manufacturers against the furniture workers in the strike which has been in progress for seven weeks and which involves approximately 8,000 men.

BIG LAKE STEAMER BURNS

North West, Mammoth Passenger Boat, Damaged \$600,000 at Buffalo—North Land Scorched.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 5.—The mammoth lake passenger steamer North West, owned by the Northern Steamship company, was damaged to the extent of nearly \$600,000 by fire. Nothing but her steel hull remains. Her sister ship, North Land, was badly scorched. No one was injured.

Both steamers were at their dock in this city being overhauled for the season opening June 21.

JOHN DILLON AUTO VICTIM

Irish Leader in Parliament Is Dangerously Hurt When Machine Dashes Into Culvert.

Dublin, Ireland, June 6.—John Dillon, National member of parliament for East Mayo, was dangerously injured on the head and back in an automobile accident near Dundalk.

It was at first believed that Mr. Dillon was dying and a priest administered the last sacrament. The injured man rallied, however, and was removed to Dundalk, where he is in a hospital in a serious condition. The automobile dashed into a culvert and Mr. Dillon was thrown through the glass screen.

\$3.50 RECIPUE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC. Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back. Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say good by forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of the urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stiches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?



I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many doctors would charge you \$5 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. B. Robinson, 8396 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

THE DARWINIAN THEORY.



Count De Bree—I would like to show you my family tree.

Miss Gotrox—Oh! please do; I've never seen a cocoon tree!

Strange Children. George Bancroft, the historian, used to relate with gusto a joke that he caught while trotting to school along a Massachusetts country road. It was about old Levi Lincoln, says Percy H. Epler in "Master Minds at the Commonwealth's Heart."

The old gentleman was nearly blind. A flock of geese was being driven gobbling up Lincoln street. Leaning far out of the carriage, the fine old aristocrat, thinking they were children, threw out a handful of pennies, graciously exclaiming: "God bless you, my children!"

An Astonished Boy. In February of this year a Wisconsin farmer took his twelve-year-old boy to a village for the first time, and there the lad saw a train of cars. He was so astonished at the sight that he lost the power of speech for three weeks.

If that youngster is ever taken to a circus or a zoological garden he'll surely be struck dumb for the rest of his life. His father's farm must be bidden away in a hole in the ground.

BUSINESS WOMEN A LUNCH Fit for a King.

An active and successful young lady tells her food experience: "Some years ago I suffered from nervous prostration, induced by continuous brain strain and improper food, added to a great grief."

"I was ordered to give up my work, as there was great danger of my mind falling me altogether. My stomach was in bad condition (nervous dyspepsia, I think now) and when Grape-Nuts food was recommended to me, I had no faith in it. However, I tried it, and soon there was a marked improvement in my condition."

"I had been troubled with faint spells, and had used a stimulant to revive me. I found that by eating Grape-Nuts at such times I was relieved and suffered no bad effects, which was a great gain. As to my other troubles—nervous prostration, dyspepsia, etc.—on the Grape-Nuts diet they soon disappeared."

"I wish especially to call the attention of office girls to the great benefit I derived from the use of Grape-Nuts as a noon luncheon. I was thoroughly tired of cheap restaurants and ordinary lunches, and so made the experiment of taking a package of Grape-Nuts food with me, and then slipping out at noon and getting a nickel's worth of sweet cream to add to it."

"I found that this simple dish, finished off with an apple, peach, orange, or a bunch of grapes made a lunch fit for a king, and one that agreed with me perfectly."

"I thrive so on my Grape-Nuts diet that I did not have to give up my work at all, and in the two years have had only four lost days charged up against me."

"Let me add that your suggestions in the little book, 'Road to Wellville,' are, in my opinion, invaluable, especially to women." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BIG
PICTURE SHOW 10
 Every Saturday Night **cts.**
AT THE PAVILION

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.

Big hat sale at F. W. Olmsted's Lawn mowers at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

Sale on long spring coats at Olmsted's.

H. L. Renn transacted business in Elgin Thursday.

Miss Flora Buck was an Elgin visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Merritt visited in Elgin Wednesday.

Mrs. A. B. Clefford has been visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. Arthur Hill was an Elgin visitor last Saturday.

Don't forget the ribbon sale at Olmsted's next week.

Mrs. Carrie Reed visited in Sycamore last Monday.

New wide embroidery and lace bandings at Olmsted's.

R. B. Field called on his parents at Rockford Saturday.

Roy Slater transacted business in the windy city Wednesday.

Now is the time to get a pattern hat cheap at Olmsted's.

B. Goldman of Freeport was here in his auto Wednesday.

Ladies' sheer summer dresses, the latest styles, at Olmsted's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Snyder were Rockford visitors last Saturday.

Maynard Corson visited his cousins in Hampshire Saturday.

Mr. Bartlett of Chicago was a guest over Sunday of Orrin Merritt.

Allen Patterson spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his uncle, Milton Corson, in the country.

Malwin Nulle has secured a position with the Western Electric Co. of Chicago.

J. M. Kirby of Shabbona was a week end visitor at the home of E. H. Browne.

Mrs. G. J. Patterson and Miss Zada Corson were Rockford visitors last Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Patterson and daughter, Mrs. Bennett, were in Elgin Wednesday.

Alfred Banks of Irene visited his grandfather, J. P. Brown, and other relatives last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. F. J. Williams, Mrs. Ed Pierce, Andrew Swanson, Walter Story and family were in Elgin Thursday.

For sale at a bargain, Victor folding bed with large mirror, in good condition. Inquire of E. C. Rosenfeld.

Lost, on Saturday, in the village of Genoa, a boy's watch. Finder will please leave same at this office.

Reserved seats for the class night play, Thursday, June 15, are now on sale at Carmichael's drug store.

Wales motion picture show at the pavilion every Wednesday evening. Change of program every week.

Edgar Campbell and family of Chicago visited at his sisters, Mrs. J. Geithman and Mrs. Arthur Brown, Sunday.

J. A. Patterson spent the first of the week in South Bend, Ind., in the interest of the International Voting Machine Co.

Say, do you know that the Caloric Fireless Cooker will bake strawberry shortcake better than any stove? Sold only by Slater & Son.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Patterson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Sowers of Elgin, went across the lake to Benton Harbor, Mich., Wednesday.

Chi-Namel for interior decoration and B. P. S. for outside work. Use these and you will have faith in paints. Sold only by Perkins & Rosenfeld.

500 yards of silk ribbon from 6 to 9 inches wide, beautiful floral designs, on sale for 21c per yard Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at Olmsted's.

Now is the time to use a Caloric Fireless Cooker and spend less time in a hot kitchen over a hot cook stove. Sold only by Slater & Son.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bargaquist went to Milwaukee Thursday to consult a specialist, the latter having been suffering greatly with ear trouble.

Several men were here from Union Tuesday inspecting the water works system, a movement being on to establish a similar system in that village.

Miss Ida Maude Thompson, daughter of Mrs. B. H. Thompson of this city, was married to Mr. Del Larimore at Dayton, Ohio, on the 27th of May.

L. E. Patterson of Nebraska is here visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Patterson, having been called on account of the illness of his father.

Motion pictures, illustrated songs and five-piece orchestra at the opera house on Saturday evening of this week. A program worth a quarter all for ten cents.

Irwin Allison of Canton, Ill., was here Sunday and Monday, visiting his daughter, Dora, at the Euca hotel. From here he went to Rock Island where he visited a son.

The moving picture show at the pavilion will be given on Monday evening of next week. A dance will be held on Saturday evening, starting immediately after the band concert.

The last car load of steel arrived Monday to complete the interurban line between Marngo and Genoa and the gang is working to have all in shape for Saturday's opening.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Ida Kellogg on Thursday, June 15, at 2:30 o'clock. A good attendance of all members is desired.

The annual Corson picnic will be held at the home of M. J. Corson on the 22nd of June. This is one of the events of the year to which those interested look forward with delight.

The Genoa Band will go to Sycamore Friday evening and play a few selections on the street to advertise the interurban picnic which will be held north of Genoa on the following day.

For the sweet girl graduate there is nothing that pleases more than a nice piece of jewelry; for the June bride nothing as nice as good silverware. Talk it over with Martin, his line is superb.

Phone Slater & Son to send you a Caloric Fireless Cooker on trial, they will be glad to do so as that is the only way they can prove to you the true worth of one. A trial costs you nothing.

A dance will be given at the pavilion on Saturday evening of this week. Good music has been engaged. The pavilion is the coolest dance place in the country and many will take advantage of this occasion.

Miss Alma Sumner, who recently went to the hospital at Elgin for an operation for appendicitis, is recovering from the effects of the ordeal and will probably be able to come home in the time usually allotted in such cases.

Dr. Hemenway left a box of delicious strawberries on the editor's desk Wednesday. They were the largest and sweetest we have tasted this season. The doctor has an acre of the same quality and he is having no trouble in disposing of them.

We have arranged with The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer so that our patrons can secure that sterling paper, together with our own, at the exceedingly low price of \$1.50 for one year. This is a rare opportunity and should be taken advantage of.

Mrs. J. C. Young, in response to a telegram announcing the death of a sister-in-law, Mrs. Mollie Young, at Lincoln, Nebr., left Monday morning to attend the funeral which occurred Tuesday.

Deceased was the wife of a brother of J. C. Young. Mrs. Young will remain away until Sunday or Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Holtgren of Hampshire are rejoicing over the arrival of a young lady at their home on the 1st of June. She is a bright little guest and will tax the hospitality of the Holtgren home to the limit for some time to come. Mrs. Holtgren is the older daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corson of this place.

The hottest May within the memory of the oldest inhabitant was the verdict returned last month. Sunday and Monday the thermometer registered 94 and more, according to the location and the temerity of the man telling the story. It was hot alright and the cooling rain which fell Tuesday morning came as a blessing to suffering humanity. Better corn weather has not been known in years, and if the present conditions keep up the crop will be waist high on the Fourth of July instead of the standard knee high. Oats are so heavy that they are lodging in many places.

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
 Absolutely Pure
 The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
 NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Dorothy Bauman, who makes her home with Howard Crawford's family, was bitten and clawed by a large dog belonging to Fred Awe at New Lebanon, last week. In passing the place where the dog was tied the girl got too close and the animal jumped upon her. Dr. Austin was called and soon had the injuries bandaged. The dog was later killed by the owner.

Miss Zada Corson, who has been teaching in the 1st intermediate department of the Genoa schools during the past three years, has been elected to the principalship of the school at Burlington, Ill., at a salary of \$60.00 per month. Miss Corson graduated from the Genoa high school in the class of 1907. She is a conscientious teacher and an excellent disciplinarian. The school board of Burlington has made no mistake in its selection.

B. C. Awe is one of the most patient men in the vicinity, but there is a limit to everything. He has always been liberal in granting privileges to fishing and camping parties on his land along the river, and is glad to extend these courtesies if the people thus favored will only reciprocate. During the past few weeks it has been the habit of some to remove planks and posts from the ice house premises, leave them in the water to float away and as a consequence the work of getting them back is left to the owner. This is not fair and will eventually lead to Mr. Awe's putting up "No Trespassing" signs, unless fishermen are more thoughtful.

Butter Drops to 21 1/2

Butter dropped a cent and a half on the Elgin board of trade, the quotation committee declaring the price firm at 21 1/2 cents. Three hundred fifty tubs were sold on the open board at 21 1/2 cents. The output for the Elgin district was 989,600 pounds.

To Extinguish Flames. San! or flour thrown over burning oil will extinguish the flames quickly.

STOPPED THE LEAK.

Daring and Ingenious Work by a Norwegian Skipper.

The most striking method ever devised to stop a vessel's leak was that which originated in the fertile brain of a Norwegian master of a bark flying the Norwegian flag.

This vessel, the Flora, bound for Cape Town, experienced such terrific weather in the bay of Biscay that she was obliged to lie to for six days. In the buffeting that the bark received she sprang a leak and began to take in water at the rate of six inches an hour. All hands were kept at the pumps day and night without intermission. As the gale abated, the bark drove before it into calmer seas.

The captain found that the leak was getting worse, so he set his brains to work. He constructed a great waterproof canvas bag, sixteen feet long, six feet in circumference and two feet in diameter. This he kept distended by means of hoops. A window of glass was let into the side, five feet from the bottom. The captain stepped into this bag, and by means of tackle was drawn under the water so that he could see the leak. The other end of the bag being open and above water, he had plenty of air and could communicate with his men. Two sleeves had been made in the bag, and were tied tightly about his wrists, so that he could work freely.

In this way, observing the leak through the inserted window, the captain worked steadily while the ship was hove to. The vessel rolled in a heavy swell, and sometimes the master found himself from seven to ten feet below the surface. At one time the chafing of his feet against the vessel's side wore a hole in the bag and the water entered and covered him. But he was drawn up in good time, the bag was repaired, the work continued, and the leak stopped.—Harper's.

Words of a Sage. Better a blush in the face than a blot in the heart.—Cervantes.

Remarkable Special Offerings For Friday and Saturday At Theo. F. Swan's

Friday morning we will place on sale an important mill purchase of white goods consisting of dotted mulls, narrow stripe dimities, and large and small checks. These are run of the mill goods, some being slightly soiled, but values range up to 24c a yard and they're a big bargain at our special price, 15c a yard.

Extra large size Turkish bath towels with hemmed ends; our regular 35c towels, on sale Friday and Saturday at each 25c.

Unbleached seamless sheets made of best Dwight Anchor sheeting, torn from the piece, neatly hemmed and ironed, ready for use, size 81x90, worth 75c, priced special at each 59c.

A lot of bleached and half-bleached, all pure linen napkins in Irish and German makes, and worth up to \$4.29 a dozen, will be on sale for the two days at \$2.98 a dozen. The table linens to match these napkins have been closed out, hence this low price. Don't fail to come Friday or Saturday for these bargains.

Theo. F. Swan, Great Department Store, Elgin.

Our SODA FOUNTAIN SERVICE

Is worthy of your patronage. We do not try to see how many various and fancy dishes we can put out, but we give you

The Best Ice Cream and the Best Crushed Fruits---with Bounteous Measure

WE KEEP OUR FOUNTAIN Clean and Sanitary

L. E. CARMICHAEL

Drugs Stationery Soda Water Cigars
 Phone 83 Opposite Post Office

FRUITS AT OBERG'S

For Foreign Traveler. One of the best gifts for a person taking foreign travels is a small down pillow, covered with fancy silk. This cushion should be about 12x8 inches, or a little larger. The silk should be of colors that will not show soil. The comfort given by this on steamers and trains cannot be overestimated.

Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$600.00 to \$6000.00. VACANT LOTS, anywhere from \$50.00 to \$500.00, according to location. BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price. FARMS of various sizes, from 80 acres to 200 acres, at \$100.00 per acre and up. HOUSES to let.

D. S. Brown at EXCHANGE BANK Genoa, Ill.

Always Worth Waiting For. If success seems abominably slow in being attained, it is worth while remembering that the quickest and surest way to render it absolutely impossible to give up trying for it, or to try for it like some people act when they find themselves in deep water—throw their arms and feet all about in desperation.

No Protection for Seagulls. Seagulls have increased in numbers so enormously in Devonshire, and have caused so much damage to fish, that the Devon Sea fisheries committee has passed a resolution in favor of the removal of protection from the birds and their eggs. It was estimated that one gull ate ten fish in twenty-four hours.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Do it now!



Investigate The Polk Silo
 P. A. Quanstrong Genoa, Ill.

THE FREE SEWING MACHINE
 Have You Seen This Sign of **THE FREE SEWING MACHINE** IN OUR WINDOW?
 It means that we are the Exclusive Agents for "THE FREE," the only sewing machine which is **Insured!** and which has fifteen absolutely exclusive improvements.
 The Free attachments do beautiful work.
Come and See it.
Slater & Son

Cow-Ease
 (Trade Mark Registered.)
MEANS MORE MILK AND MORE MONEY for the farmer.

 THE WAY TO PUT IT ON.
 Manufactured by **CARPENTER-MORTON COMPANY, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.**
 For Sale in Genoa by **M. F. O'BRIEN**

C. F. HALL COMPANY, DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

JUNE BARGAINS Suit Sales
 Ladies' summer suits—crashes, linens, silks and white serges—all samples, one only of each kind
 \$2.50 \$2.25
 \$3.50 \$5.00 etc.
 Sold at exactly manufacturers' cost. These are big values.

SUMMER WEAR FOR LADIES
 Noticeable values for this week. Dressing sacques, fancy lawns, 15c, 39c.
 Extra fine, black mercerized hose, very thin, 2 prs for... 25c
 White Duck Skirts 49c
 Sale of over 300 skirts

at prices less than the cost of material. Big variety of styles. Choice 49c
 Misses' and children's sample dresses, manufacturers' cost.
 Fancy gingham, white lawns, linens, crashes and figured lawns, at manufacturers' cost

Soiled White Dresses
 Children's dresses, slightly soiled, reduced in price to
 59c 98c
SHOE VALUES
 Boys' dull calf oxfords

ama hats at 49c
 Underwear values—50c ribbed summer wear, 2 garments, 75c
 We continue to sell H. and F. \$5.00 shoes for men, in all styles for..... \$3.98

BASEMENT VALUES
 Hammocks at low prices..... 98c \$1.49
 Glass door ovens \$1.39 \$1.98
 Steel door ovens .98c
 2-gal. galvanized oil cans..... 25c
 Screens..... 25c
 Full size screen doors..... 98c
 14 qt. galvanized pails..... 20c
 Sheet steel double roasters..... 17c

VALUES FOR MEN AND BOYS
 Khaki work trousers—\$1.25 values, only 90c
 Boys' Knickerbocker Khaki trousers, in 50c grades, for 39c. 2 pr. for..... 75c
 Genuine imported Pan-

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

JOKE STARTS LEGISLATIVE WHEELS

By EDWARD B. CLARK

WHIMSICAL bit of humor for which a Washington correspondent once was responsible had the result of setting some of the senators talking and had the further result of securing legislative action in the interest of humanity.

It was Senator Beveridge of Indiana who took the initiative in the matter of the passing of a bill which brought joy to Chief Rockyboy and his band of Shoshone Indians. Rockyboy and his reds needed the nation's help badly, and between the humorously inclined newspaper correspondent, the Hoosier senator and half a dozen of his colleagues it came to them at a time when years of disappointment had rendered them pretty nearly hopeless.

If Rockyboy hadn't been so poverty stricken he doubtless would have sent the leggings, the beaded moccasins, the antelope shirt and the eagle feather war bonnet of chieftainship to newspaper man and senator as a mark of thankfulness for services rendered.

Rockyboy and his following of warriors and women and children had been wandering through Montana for years and never had been able to get a home. For some reason which history declareth not, Rockyboy and his people were spurned alike by reds and whites. When the hunting and fishing were poor Rockyboy's bands came to the edge of starvation.

Bill after bill had been introduced into congress to give relief to these roving reds, but no bill ever came within sight of the passing stage. Finally the name, Rockyboy, struck a newspaper man's fancy. Possibly he had had the feeling himself. In an idle moment he drew up a mock legislative measure and in it Senator Beveridge figured as Chief Rockyboy, while a dozen or so other senators appeared under various names as members of Rockyboy's band of warriors. The names either fitted admirably or misfitted just as admirably.

Senator Allison of Iowa, who in no conceivable



SEN. NELSON ALDRICH

circumstances would commit himself by word of mouth, appeared as Chief Talks-Too-Much. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, who, for reasons which may be perfectly apparent to everybody that knows anything about him, was called in the newspaper man's Rockyboy relief measure Chief Smooth-Medicine.

A copy of the skit fell under Senator Beveridge's eye. It amused him immensely. He hung it on the wall of his room and showed it to callers. Finally one day it occurred to him that Rockyboy and his band had done him a service of amusement and he concluded that turn about was only fair play, and so he thought he would look into Rockyboy's case and find out how it was that for years congress had refused to go to the aid of some of its wards who were at the point of starvation at least six months of the year. The senator apparently thought that it wouldn't hurt the members of the Rockyboy band to have a few square meals, even though they were not the most deserving reds in the land.

The senator did look into the case, and found that Rockyboy and his wandering Montana band were worthy of consideration. He made Rockyboy's cause his own from that hour, and it was not long before a bill "For the relief of the wandering American-born Indians of Rockyboy's band in Montana," was passed by the senate of the United States.

A few years ago Robert Baker of Brooklyn represented the Sixth New York district in congress. Mr. Baker's career was somewhat stormy. He was known as a Socialist, but he was elected on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Baker's fellow members said of him that he was "erratic, effervescent, somewhat noisy, but always sincere."

There were scores of men who sat in the lower house of congress during Mr. Baker's term who hoped, perhaps for sheer curiosity's sake, that he would finish a speech which he once began but was not allowed to bring to an end.

The blocking of the ending of the Brooklyn member's address fell in this wise: Mr. Baker had spoken on the single tax system and on the inequities of all other kinds of taxation. He had been given 20 minutes to unburden himself on a bill "To amend the law relating to taxation in the District of Columbia." When the 20 minutes were up the chairman's gavel hit the desk with a thump that shivered one of Baker's best sentences.

The Brooklynite begged for ten minutes more, but the member who was in charge of the debate on behalf of the Democratic minority cruelly cut him off, but, relenting, allowed him one minute in which to continue. This gratuity made Baker look as if he felt insulted, but for the good of his cause he grasped the fleeting moment and did what he could with it.

He told Mr. Babcock, chairman of the District



SEN. ALDRICH BEVERIDGE

of Columbia committee, that when he proposed to tax a man for the privilege of doing business he made a criminal of every man who thought he had a right to work at his trade without being taxed for the work-

ing, and who for conscience sake kept at his work and refused to pay the government levy. This view that Baker took of the inherent right of a man to work at peddling or anything else without paying for the privilege was not new. It had been advanced occasionally in congress, and frequently elsewhere, by men of a certain bent of mind. Mr. Baker, however, took the last 30 seconds of the minute allotted to him to spring something novel and it was for the finishing of that half-minute speech that certain of the congressmen whose curiosity was piqued are anxious.

The Brooklyn member told his fellow members pointblank and without any explanatory reasons that they were guilty of causing the deaths of 450 out of every 1,000 babies that were born. Naturally, after being arraigned for wholesale murder in this way, the members were anxious to know along what lines their guilt lay. Baker, however, paused after he had accused his fellows of being modern Herods in the matter of the slaughter of the innocents, and before he had a chance to show a willingness to let the members know whether they were sending infants to the grave by fire, steel or the rope, his time was up and he was shut off by the chairman of the committee of the whole, and as a result a great murder mystery still hangs over the house of representatives.

When the Grand Duke Sergius was killed Mr. Baker made a speech in the house which indirectly attempted to justify the throwing of the bomb the explosion of which brought death to the duke. There is a good deal of conservatism in the south. The southern members didn't like Mr. Baker's remarks on the assassination of Sergius. Representative John W. Maddox of Georgia when given a chance to think even momentarily, is something of a purist in the matter of language. He became so angry at Baker's remarks, however, that he forgot there was such a thing as grammar on the face of the earth. Before Mr. Baker was half-way down into his seat, Maddox was on his feet shouting in trumpet tones:

"The Democratic party don't stand for this assassination business, now nor never," a noble if enigmatic utterance which brought forth rapturous applause alike from Democrats and Republicans.

To Robert Baker is due a large part of the credit for the legislation which prevents members of congress from accepting passes from railroad companies. Baker was known in congress as Anti-Pass Baker, and while the name was given him as a joke he carried it proudly and unquestioningly he made campaign material out of it. He attacked the pass accepting propensities of his fellows, constantly asking the pointed question how they could be consistent advocates of the people's rights as against the railroads while holding out their hands to the railroads for favors.

Robert Baker was not re-elected. He was given a position, however, which paid him \$4,500 a year. He deliberately resigned from this well-paying position because he believed that while holding it he could not consistently preach certain of his beliefs concerning the methods of government.

Henry M. Goldfogle, representative in congress from New York city, in a speech in the house gave those of his colleagues whose knowledge of history does not extend to details an interesting chapter concerning a Jewish patriot of the revolutionary period who gave up his money to help the government out of financial straits. Mr. Goldfogle, like the generous one of a past generation, is a Jew, and he took a proper pride in the deed of the man of his faith.

In some respects this story of the giving of money to the government by Hyman Salomon, the Jewish citizen, is one of the most remarkable which ever has been called to the attention of congress. The country does not know much about it. It ought to know all about it and it ought to appreciate not only the generosity of the patriot but the action of the patriot's descendants who gave congress one of the biggest surprises it has ever received.

Hyman Salomon, like Robert Morris, helped the government out liberally when it was in financial straits and when there seemed little likelihood that any of his money would be returned. Robert Morris has a place in every school history, and the boy who doesn't know about the friend of liberty who impoverished himself for the government stands below the foot of his history class.

Neither the school books nor the encyclopedias seem to have given much attention to Hyman Salomon, who parted with his shakels for the benefit of Uncle Sam. In his speech in congress Mr. Goldfogle did something for the memory of the financier and even more for the fame of the financier's descendants. The house learned that in the years that had gone four different congresses expressed a willingness to pay to the heirs of Mr. Salomon the money which he advanced to the government without security. The part of the New York representative's statement that fairly astounded his colleagues was his declaration that every time that congress had expressed its desire to give Hyman Salomon's heirs the money their ancestor had advanced they refused to take one cent of the cash, saying that if their forerunner's loan was inspired by patriotism they desired to show that his descendants held his patriotism as a heritage.

It is said that the records of congress show practically no cases which may run as parallel to this refusal to take money to the ownership which there was every legal and moral right

SPARKS FROM LIVE WIRES

Mrs. William Elliott, only daughter of David Belasco, theatrical manager, is dead at Colorado Springs, Colo. She was married a year ago.

The army transport Buford sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu, Guam and Manila, with 780 army and navy recruits for the island stations.

Six hundred hotel men from all parts of the United States and Canada are attending the annual meeting of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association in Boston.

In a secluded defile on the road over which Sultan Mahmud will pass on his tour of Macedonia have been found large stores of dynamite and bomb-making apparatus.

Gov. John F. Shafer of Colorado vetoed the so-called tuberculosis bill passed at the recent session of the legislature, which provided for the registration of all tubercular persons.

In suing his wife for divorce H. S. Smith of McKinney, Tex., gives as grounds for the action that Mrs. Smith is strongly opposed to Senator J. W. Bailey, while he is a supporter of the senator.

John W. Springer, Denver, Colo., banker, has started divorce proceedings against his wife, whose name was connected with the shooting of S. L. Von Phul, amateur balloonist, who was shot and killed May 24.

A. B. Bankston, former sheriff of Pulaski county, Illinois, was found guilty of the charge of the murder of Willford French, a policeman of Cairo, last December, by a jury at Jonesboro, Ill. The jury was out 65 hours.

In a stage coach runaway in the Yosemite valley one man was killed, three women were seriously injured and seven other persons sustained minor injuries. R. S. Liesenring of Allentown, Pa., is the man who lost his life.

Miss Faung Yui, Tsao of Shanghai, China, who received the degree of bachelor of science from teachers' college, Columbia university, is the first of the woman students the Chinese government sent to America in 1907 to be graduated.

Lightning drove George H. Hutton, a clerk, to commit suicide in Madisonville, a suburb of Cincinnati. For ten years Hutton had been subject to shocks due to noise and during a storm shot himself in the head, dying a few minutes later.

Two men terrorized the train crew of a Lake Shore passenger train by firing revolvers all the way from Elyria to Sandusky, O. They were dislodged by Sandusky police. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive of the attack.

Trevor Arnett, comptroller of the University of Chicago, who is investigating the University of Minnesota's financial system, has found a deficit of \$80,000 or \$90,000, it is alleged. Casbier Bren is held, following a story that he was robbed of \$13,000.

One of the unique invitations received by President Taft came from the Anti-Horse Theft association of Kansas and Oklahoma, which asked Mr. Taft to come to Arkansas City, Kan., to address its convention July 19. The president was compelled to decline the invitation.

REPUBLIC IS GIVEN AWAY

American Bankers Obtain Practically All Mineral and Franchise Rights at Guatemala.

New York, June 5.—L. A. Sarecky, secretary of ex-Governor A. E. Spriggs of Montana, and long a business associate of Senator W. A. Clark, has received a cablegram from Governor Spriggs, who is now in Guatemala City, announcing that the national assembly of Guatemala just before its final adjournment ratified the mining and public concessions granted by President Cabrera to the Guatemala Mining and Development company, of which Governor Spriggs is president.

Mr. Sarecky is authority for the statement that Cabrera and the national assembly have practically turned the entire republic over to the American company.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 6	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$4 75 @ 6 45
Hogs.....	6 00 @ 6 50
Sheep.....	3 75 @ 4 75
FLOUR—Winter Straight.....	4 15 @ 4 25
WHEAT—July.....	89 @ 89 1/2
CORN—July.....	62 1/2 @ 63
COB.—No. 2.....	44 @ 44 1/2
RYE—No. 2 Western.....	28 @ 32
BUTTER—Creamery.....	15 @ 22
EGGS.....	11 @ 13
CHEESE.....	9 1/2 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Good Beves.....	\$5 75 @ 6 30
Fancy Yearlings.....	4 75 @ 5 25
Feeding Steers.....	4 00 @ 5 00
Heavy Calves.....	4 50 @ 5 00
HOGS—Heavy Packers.....	5 75 @ 5 90
Butcher Hogs.....	6 00 @ 6 12 1/2
Pigs.....	5 00 @ 6 00
BUTTER—Creamery.....	17 @ 24 1/2
Dairy.....	15 @ 19
EGG—MILWAUKEE.....	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2
EGGS.....	7 @ 17
POTATOES (per bu.).....	43 @ 48
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1.....	5 20 @ 5 40
GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	91 1/2 @ 92 1/2
Corn, July.....	53 1/2 @ 54 1/2
Oats, July.....	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 North.....	\$1 00 @ 1 01
July.....	93 @ 94 1/2
Corn, July.....	54 @ 54 1/2
Oats, Standard.....	28 @ 28 1/2
Rye.....	94 @ 95
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	\$9 1/2 @ 95
No. 2 Red.....	89 @ 91
Corn, No. 2 White.....	54 1/2 @ 54 3/4
Oats, No. 2 White.....	36 1/2 @ 37
Rye.....	85 @ 90
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$5 75 @ 6 40
Steers.....	4 25 @ 5 00
HOGS—Packers.....	5 95 @ 6 00
Butchers.....	5 85 @ 6 10
SHEEP—Native.....	3 75 @ 4 25
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$5 25 @ 6 25
Steers and Feeders.....	3 50 @ 5 50
Cows and Heifers.....	3 00 @ 4 00
HOGS—Heavy.....	5 65 @ 5 88
SHEEP—Wethers.....	4 40 @ 5 00

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

Mount Sterling.—Chicago and Peoria parties are endeavoring to finance an Interurban from Macomb to Mount Sterling via Rushville.

Galva.—Andrew Swanson took his life when told that everything was in readiness for his trip to the poorhouse.

Danville.—While playing on the floor the two-year-old son of Ed. Goulding found a bottle of ammonia and drank the contents. He was saved with difficulty.

Mount Vernon.—George W. Howard was elected president of an association of automobile owners and drivers. Elgin.—John Rebenstorf, aged fourteen, was fatally shot by a boy friend while out hunting and fishing.

Rockford.—Mrs. Len Ross created a sensation by horsewhipping her husband on a crowded street.

Monmouth.—The annual horse show will be given here September 11, 12 and 13.

Macomb.—John Holloway, a farmer, was crushed to death under a heavy field roller.

Mattoon.—Mrs. Mary Sharp, aged thirty years, a bride of only a few weeks, took her life at the home of her mother-in-law.

Freeport.—Local ministers have endorsed the movement to create a park district in Freeport.

Jacksonville.—William Perbix of Chapin had a narrow escape from death when the buggy in which he was riding was struck by a Burlington train at the crossing one-half mile north of the station at Chapin. The vehicle was completely demolished, the horse was cut and Perbix was hurled several yards, falling on his head and shoulders and suffering severe bruises and a number of scalp wounds.

Bloomington.—Miss Belle F. Goudy, who has been connected with the Bloomington city schools for a longer period than any other person, has severed her relations with them. Miss Goudy began her teaching here in 1869 and taught during that year.

Lincoln.—Five saloonkeepers charged with having sold liquor and one election worker, said to have accepted a bribe in consideration of his vote, were indicted by the grand jury of Logan county, which made a partial return. William Hardin, Frederick Bernard, Jefferson Lee, Joseph Belack and Joseph Keegan were indicted on charges of having sold liquor to minors. Harry Williams, a voter of West Lincoln township, was indicted on a charge of having received a bribe in money and intoxicants from Jesse B. Pettit, candidate for sheriff at the Democratic primaries preceding the county election last fall.

Shelbyville.—Alexander Lyle, twelve-year-old son of Superintendent A. F. Lyle of the Shelbyville schools, was drowned in the Kaskaskia river while on a fishing trip with other members of his Sunday school class and their teacher, D. A. Milligan, an attorney. The body was recovered within twenty minutes.

Greenville.—J. V. Dixon, a hardware merchant, died from injuries received by falling from his automobile.

Dixon.—Following Rockford's example, Dixon has decided to make a bid for the new million and a half dollar asylum to be erected by the state.

Rockford.—Two additional cases of smallpox have been discovered and residents are fearing an epidemic.

Sycamore.—Mackey Coleman, a wealthy farmer, caught cold while driving home in his auto, and after a short illness, the first he had ever experienced, died.

Elgin.—George W. Conn, Jr., of Woodstock has announced himself as a candidate for congress from the Eleventh district against Congressman Ira Copley.

Clinton.—Arbogast Bros. have been awarded the contract for remodeling the State bank at a cost of \$7,000.

Sterling.—The fire and water committee of the city council is considering an ordinance creating a paid fire department.

Centralia.—Complaint has been made to Deputy Game Warden Frank Livesay of a party of men dynamiting fish in the river.

Jonesboro.—A. C. Bankston, former sheriff of Pulaski county, is on trial for killing Night Sergeant French of the Cairo police.

Waukegan.—A special session of the grand jury was called here to inquire into alleged illegal voting, false affidavits of residence and other violations of the election law in the town, city and school elections at Zion City.

The complaint was filed with the state's attorney by W. S. Miller, an independent. Evidence to be submitted to the grand jury, which will meet June 5, has been gathered by Detective O. O. Ward of New York, a member of the National Purty league.

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

Old Hickory Smoked
Highest Quality
Finest Flavor

Try This Recipe

To the contents of one medium size jar of Libby's Sliced Dried Beef, add one tablespoonful of butter, then sprinkle with one tablespoonful of flour and add one-half cup of cream. Cook 5 minutes and serve on toast.

Ask for Libby's in the sealed glass jars.

At All Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Freeholdestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be high—

The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for the land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emption of 160 acres, \$2.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "East Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

C. J. Brumpton, 4128 Robson St. & 41st St., Vancouver, B. C.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Kills house flies, mosquitoes, etc. and kills all flies. Neat, clean, harmless, and does not stain. Lasts all winter. Put in a tin of up over, will not set off. Guaranteed effective.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers: 150 So. Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MONEGAW SPRINGS, MISSOURI

FOR SALE—Located in the center of a fine 20 acre Park. The celebrated sulfur springs of Monegaw Springs, the most sulphur springs in the world. Estimated flow of water one thousand gallons per hour. Bath house, 40 highly located, Residence Lots, 25x50 feet, in a beautiful location. Call for particulars. Terms to suit. Adjoining and with this valuable property, will be donated free, one ideal 3 acre location for Sanitarium. "Show Me"—Spend your summer vacation at Monegaw Springs, Missouri.

PARKER'S HENRY CLAY BALM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores the hair to its youthful color. Cures itching scalp, hair falling out, etc. and is sold at Drugists.

WHEAT RHEUMATISM KILLS

KIDNEY AND WATER LAGS

J. C. MARTINEAU, S. W. LAGAN, DISTRICT MANAGERS

REAL ESTATE.

HOMES in the Rogue River Valley. Ideal climate. Rich productive soil. Cheap raw land suitable for all kinds of fruit growing. Abundance of water for irrigation. 20 acres of large lands with cleared and planted will keep an ordinary family in luxury. Prices ranging from \$20 to \$150 per acre. Cost of clearing and planting \$30 to \$150 per acre. Adjoining lands cleared, planted and irrigated \$300 to \$1000 per acre. Vicinity of Grants Pass, County Seat of Josephine County. Population 5000. Two railroads. Running water power. Write for free booklet. The Best-Keller Realty Company, Grants Pass, Oregon.

ALBERTA FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

We own over twenty thousand acres of improved land all within five miles of good towns and railroads. In the heart of the best wheat farming district in Alberta. Prices from fifteen to twenty dollars per acre. Government guaranteed. Write for catalog. Large numbers of Americans coming into western Canada, the land is cheap and the crops large. Sold in parcels of one hundred and sixty acres or over. Department "C." The Saskatchewan Land & Home-land Company, Limited, Red Deer, Alberta, Canada. (The oldest land company in Alberta.)

FOR SALE—100 Choice Ocean Park lots lying one-fourth of a mile from the Ocean Beach, 60x100 each. Popular location. This is suitable for summer homes, level and black loam. There will be one million dollars spent in the harbor this summer to get on the ground floor. Write for coupon for a quick sale at \$50.00 per lot. One-half cash and balance in thirty 90 days. Address: W. V. Collier, South Beach, Washington.

DO YOU WANT A HOME? We own and have for sale 600 farms in Southern Minnesota, good buildings, good crops, good soil, and we can sell on easy terms and reasonable prices. Write us for lists and maps and what information you desire. Our country is settled with excellent farmers. Morehart & Atchison, Mankato, Minnesota.

A FEW SNAPS in well improved farms if taken immediately. Located in prosperous community in famous North Dakota wheat belt. Prices \$25 to \$40 per acre. First State Bank, Larkin, North Dakota.

WEST TENNESSEE—Improved fertile farms. Close to county seat. \$5 to \$20 per acre. Finest climate, water, timber and markets. Write for free list. T. S. Jenkins, Huntington, Pennsylvania.



54-40 OR FIGHT BY EMERSON HOUGH

AUTHOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE
ILLUSTRATIONS BY MAGNUS G. KETNER
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GERMINATION TEST SHOULD BE MADE TO INSURE CROP

Ohio Experiment Station Issues Warning to Corn Growers That Situation Is Without Parallel in Recent Years and Should Cause no Little Concern — Directions Given for Making and Handling Tester.

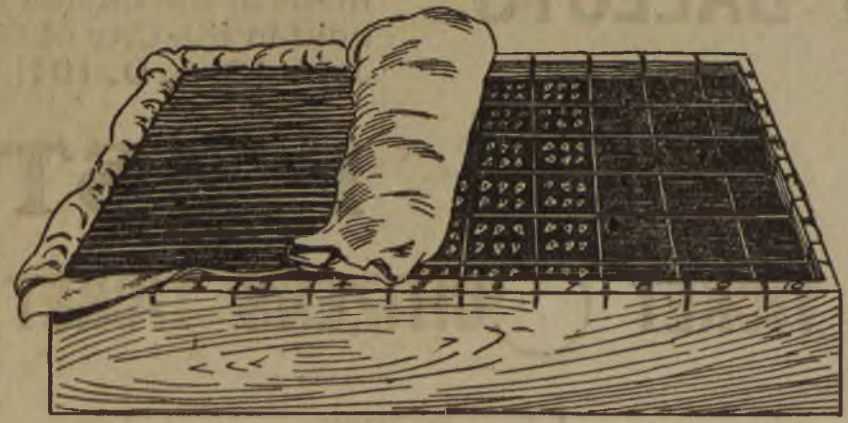


Fig. 1—A Seed Corn Tester, Partly Filled, Showing Construction and How Kernels Are Placed.

(By T. L. WHEELER, College of Agriculture, Ohio State University.)
If every ear of corn planted this spring were to produce four dollars in actual money, it is very likely the people who plant corn would make a great effort to have every ear grow. But why should seed that is to produce corn be treated any differently from what it would be were it to produce actual money? A good corn crop, in saleable condition, represents money to the farmer.
One ear of corn of average size has about 800 grains, each of which should produce a stalk bearing an ear. This would mean 800 ears, or about eight bushels, which at 50 cents a bushel would sell for \$4, not counting the labor of caring for the crop, that is what each ear of seed corn is worth. It requires just as much labor to plant a poor ear of corn as it does to plant a good ear, and the poor one does not give anything in return for the time and work.
The Ohio experiment station has been making an investigation of the seed corn in Ohio and finds that the range of germination is from 45 to 95 per cent, much seed which had been handled with considerable care showing below 30 per cent. Such a state of affairs will result in very poor and uneven stands, unless every ear planted is tested to determine whether it will grow. The station warns corn growers that the situation is without a parallel in recent years, and should cause no little concern. The agronomy department of the college of agriculture, Ohio State university, finds, in its investigations, that the germination this spring runs from 40 to 100 per cent, with an average of from 70 to 75 per cent. In your corn in the 100 per cent class, in the average class, or does it rank down in the 40 per cent class?
The man who follows the practice of going to the crib and selecting his seed corn just before planting will have a poor chance of getting a good crop this season, unless he tests every ear and plants only that which will grow.
If you have not tested your seed

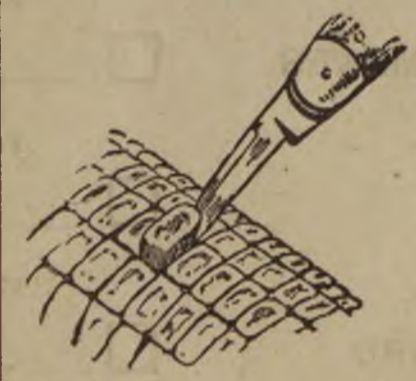


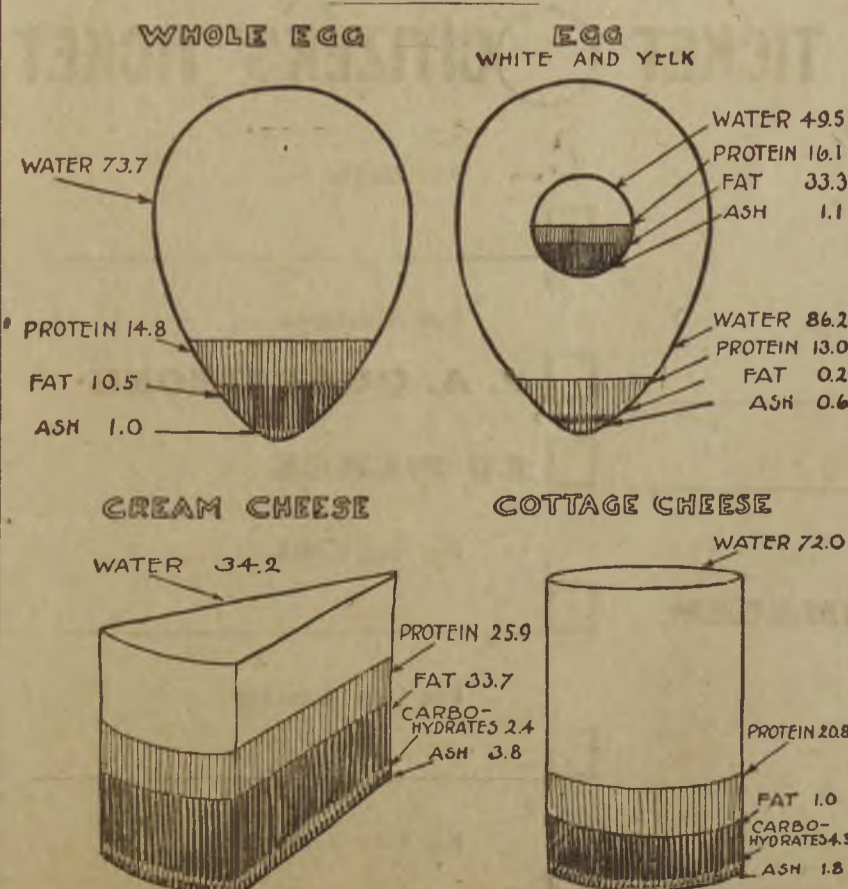
Fig. 3—How to Use Pocket Knife in Removing the Kernels.

corn, do it now. Make a tester, like the one shown in the accompanying illustration (Figure 1). It is easily made, being simply a box, 20 by 30 inches, and about two or three inches deep, inside measurements. Fill this box nearly full with moist sand and then stretch cords over the top, each way, so as to form squares two inches across. These cords can be fastened to nails driven in the sides of the box. Small wires instead of cords will make the tester more permanent. These squares can be numbered, as shown in the cut, and the numbers made to correspond with the ears to be tested.
To make the test, number the ears consecutively, then remove six kernels from each ear, as shown in Fig. 2. To remove the kernels, use a pocket knife. Insert the knife blade at the edge of the kernel, and pry it out. (See Fig. 3.) Begin near the butt of the ear, remove one kernel, then turn the ear a little and remove another kernel to the farmer.
"God! Woman! What are you?" he exclaimed. "Clean? By God, yes, as a lily! I wish I were half as white myself."
"Sir Richard, did you ever love a woman?"
"One other, beside yourself, long ago."
"May not we two ask that other miracle of yourself?"
"How do you mean? You have beaten me already."
"Why, then, this! If I could keep my promise, I would. If I could give you myself, I would. Failing that, I may give you gratitude. Sir Richard, I would give you gratitude, did you restore this treaty as it was, for that new consideration. Come, now, these savages here are the same savages who once took that little island for you yonder. Twice they have defeated you. Do you wish a third war? You say England wishes slavery abolished. As you know, Texas is wholly lost to England. The armies of America have swept Texas from your reach forever, even at this hour. But if you give a new state in the north to these same savages, you go so far against oppression, against slavery—you do that much for the doctrine of England and her altruism in the world. Sir Richard, never did I believe in hard bargains and never did any great soul believe in such. I own to you that when I asked you here this afternoon I intended to wheedle from you all of Oregon to 54 degrees, 40 minutes. I find in you done some such miracle as in myself. Neither of us is so bad as the world has thought, as we ourselves have thought. Do, then, that other miracle for me. Let us compose our quarrel, and so part friends."
"How do you mean, madam?"
"Let us divide our dispute and stand on this treaty as you wrote it yesterday. Sir Richard, you are minister with extraordinary powers. Your government ratifies your acts without question. Your signature is binding—and there it is, writ already on the scroll. See, there are wafers there on the table before you. Take them. Patch together this treaty for me. That will be your miracle, Sir Richard, and 'twill be the mending of our quarrel. Sir, I offered you my body and you would not take it. I offer you my hand. Will you have that, my lord? I ask this of a gentleman of England."
It was not my right to hear the sounds of a man's shame and humiliations or of his rising resolve, of his reformed manhood; but I did hear it all. I think that he took her hand and kissed it. Presently I heard some sort of shuffling and crinkling of paper on the table. I heard him sigh, as though he stood and looked at his work. His heavy footfalls crossed the room as though he sought hat and stick. Her lighter feet, as I heard, followed him, as though she held out both her hands to him. There was a pause, and yet another; and so, with a growling half sob, at last he passed out of the door; and he closed it softly after him.
When I entered, she was standing, her arms spread out across the door, her face pale, her eyes large and dark, her attire still disarrayed. On the table, as I saw, lay a parchment mended with wafers.
Slowly she came and put her two arms across my shoulders. "Monseigneur!" she said, "Monseigneur!" (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Large Equipment Needed.
Little Robert, aged five, had often watched his mother, who was a milliner, sew the linings in hats. He was walking along the boardwalk in Atlantic City with his grandma one day. "Just think, every one of those clouds has a silver lining, Bertie," said grandma.
"Gracious, but God must have a big needle," was Bertie's reply

Squirrel Hunt.
The hunt for squirrels and such rodents as carry the deadly flea that spreads the bubonic plague is to be carried into the Monterey national forest, California. Since July 85,000 squirrels have been examined in the suspected districts. The government has spent \$800,000 on this work and the state and counties of California \$500,000 more.

COMPOSITION OF HEN'S EGG



A fresh egg is about two-thirds water and in this respect is similar to other animal foods, such as cheese and meat. Water supply for the lay-

APPROPRIATED IT.



Evlyn—They say there is only one person in fifteen with perfect eyes. George (with uncommon fervor)—In fifteen? There's only one in a million!
Evlyn—There you go again, George! Always flattering somebody!

Hugging a "Lamb."
Parson Johnson had been caught hugging one of the finest "ewe" lambs of the congregation who happened to be a very popular young lady and it created quite a stir in the church. So "Brudder Johnson" was brought for trial.
"You have seen these great pictures, I suppose, so you know dat de great Sheperd am always pictured wid a lamb in his arms," said "Brudder" Johnson.
"Yes, sah, pahson, dat am so," admitted Deacon Jones.
"Den, Brudder Jones, what am wrong in de sheperd of this flock having a lamb in his arms?"
This was too much for Brudder Jones, so he proposed that the people have a called meeting that afternoon. After the point was discussed at the afternoon meeting the following resolution was made:
"Resolved, Dat for the future peace of this congregation, dat de next time Brudder Johnson feels called on to take a lamb ob de flock in his arms, that he pick out a ram-lamb."

THREE CURED OF ECZEMA
"When a child, I suffered eight years with eczema. I could not sleep at night, and had sores all over my chest. We had doctors and none could do any good, until my mother saw the advertisement of the Cuticura Remedies in the paper. We used the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and they cured me of eczema. I also used them on my five children. Two of them had eczema very badly. When my children had eczema, I was not worried at all, as I knew the Cuticura Remedies would do their work. They had sores all over their heads, their hair would fall out, and they would scratch all night and day. They had it on their heads, face, and in back of the ears so that I thought their ears would drop off. I washed their heads and bodies with Cuticura Soap and they are as clean as the driven snow. Cuticura Soap and Ointment also cured my children of ringworm. I would not be without the Cuticura Remedies. They are wonderful." (Signed) Mrs. Violet Cole, 26 S. Redfield St., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29, 1910.
Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, for free book on skin and scalp diseases and their treatment.

Test of Social Standing.
Old Porckenlarrd—Sh! My wife has a pearl necklace concealed in her bonnet!
Customs Inspector—Huh?
Old Porckenlarrd—Don't overlook it, that's all! She wants to get her name in the papers as a society leader!—Puck.

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. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.
No Misrepresentation.
St Summers—Consent you, Eb! My wife said this here gun you sold me was a repeater!
Eb Winters—It is—but of course you've got to be some place where there's a darn good echo!—Puck.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.
Who hath not known misfortune never knew himself or his own virtue.—Mallet.
Garfield Tea corrects constipation by arousing the digestive organs to their intended activity. Composed of Herbs.
A halting speech may be the result of a lame excuse.

USE ABSORBINE JR. LINIMENT
Gout, Swollen Joints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Varicose Veins, Verrucae, any where. It kills germs and takes out inflammation promptly. A safe, healing, soothing, antiseptic. Pleasant to use—quick absorbed into skin. Powerfully penetrating but does not blister under any circumstances. Beware of cheap imitations. Few drops only required at each application. ABSORBINE, JR., 100 and 1250 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 2 G Free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

OLD SORES CURED
Allen's Glycerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Hemorrhoids, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurolic Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, All kinds. Put it on the sore. By mail \$1. J. P. ALLAN, Dept. A. 181, Paul, Minn.

It is mixed with Thomspon's Eye Water

SYNOPSIS.

John Calhoun becomes secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet with the fixed determination to acquire both Texas and Oregon. Nicholas Trist, his secretary, is sent with a message to the Baroness von Ritz, spy and reputed mistress of the British minister, Pakenham. Trist encounters the baroness and assists her in escaping from pursuers. She agrees to see Calhoun, and as a pledge that she will tell him what he wants to know regarding the intentions of England toward Mexico, she gives Trist a slipper, the mate of which has been lost. Trist is ordered to Montreal on state business, and arranges to be married to Elizabeth Churchill before departing. The baroness says she will try to prevent the marriage. A drunken congressman, who is assisting Trist in his wedding arrangements, blunderingly sends the baroness's slipper to Elizabeth instead of the owner, and the marriage is declared off. Nicholas finds the baroness in Montreal, she having succeeded, where he failed, in discovering England's intentions regarding Oregon. She tells him the slipper he had contained a note from the Texas attaché to Pakenham, saying that if the United States did not annex Texas within 30 days she would lose both Texas and Oregon. Calhoun orders Trist to head a party bound for Oregon. Calhoun excites the jealousy of Senor Yturbe, and thereby secures the signature of the Texas attaché to a treaty of annexation. Nicholas arrives in Oregon. Later the baroness arrives on a British warship. She tells Nicholas that a note she placed in her slipper caused the breaking off of his marriage, and that she intends to return to Washington to repair the wrong. Nicholas follows her. He learns on the way that Polk has been elected and Texas annexed, and that there is to be war with Mexico. The baroness tells Trist that in return for a compromise of the Oregon boundary on the forty-ninth degree, she has sold herself to Pakenham. She tells him the story of her life. Trist breaks Pakenham's key to the baroness's apartments.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—Continued.

Pale and calm, she reappeared at the parted draperies. I lifted the butts of my two derringers into view at my side pockets, and at a glance from her, hurriedly stepped into the opposite room. After a time I heard her open the door in response to a second knock.

I could not see her from my station, but the very silence gave me a picture of her standing, pale, forbidding, rebuking the first rude exclamation of his ardor.

"Come now, is he gone? Is the place safe at last?" he demanded.
"Enter, my lord," she said, simply.
"This is the hour you said," he began; and she answered:
"My lord, it is the hour."
"But come, what is the matter, then? You act solemn, as though this were a funeral, and not—just a kiss," I heard him add.

He must have advanced toward her. Continually I was upon the point of stepping out from my concealment, but as continually she left that not quite possible by some word or look or gesture of her own with him.
"Oh, hang it!" I heard him grumble, at length; "how can one tell what a woman'll do? Damn it, Helen!"
"Madam, you mean!"
"Well, then, madam, why all this highty-tohty? Haven't I stood fouts and indignities enough from you? Didn't you make a show of me before that ass, Tyler, when I was at the very point of my greatest coup? You denied knowledge that I knew you had. But did I discard you for that? I have found you since then playing with Mexico, Texas, United States all at once? Have I punished you for that? No; I have only shown you the more regard."
"My lord, you punish me most when you most show me your regard."
"Well, God bless my soul, listen at that! Listen at that—here, now, when I've—madam, you shock me, you grieve me. I—could I have a glass of wine?"

I heard her ring for Threlka, heard her fasten the door behind her as she left, heard him gulp over his glass. For myself, although I did not yet disclose myself, I felt no doubt that I should kill Pakenham in these rooms. I even pondered whether I should shoot him through the temple and cut off his consciousness, or through the chest and so let him know why he died.
After a time he seemed to look about the room, his eye falling upon the littered floor.
"My key!" he exclaimed; "broken! Who did that? I can't use it now!"
"You will not need to use it, my lord."
"But I bought it, yesterday! Had I given you all of the Oregon country it would not have been worth £20,000. What I'll have to-night—what I'll take—will be worth twice that. But I bought that key, and what I buy I keep."
I heard a struggle, but she repulsed him once more in some way. Still my time had not come. He seemed now to stoop, grunting, to pick up something from the floor.
"How now? My memorandum of treaty, and torn in two! Oh, I see—I see," he mused. "You wish to give it back to me—to be wholly free! It means only that you wish to love me for myself, for what I am! You mix!"
"You mistake, my lord," said her calm, cold voice.
"At least, 'twas no mistake that I offered you this damned country at risk of my own head. Are you then with England and Sir Richard Pakenham? Will you give my family a chance for revenge on these accursed

heathen—these Americans? Come, do that, and I leave this place with you, and quit diplomacy for good. We'll travel the continent, we'll go the world over, you and I. I'll quit my estates, my family for you. Come, now, why do you delay?"
"Still you misunderstand, my lord."
"Tell me then what you do mean."
"Our old bargain over this is broken, my lord. We must make another."
His anger rose. "What? You want more? You're trying to lead me on with your damned courtizan tricks!"
I heard her voice rise high and shrill, even as I started forward.
"Monseigneur," she cried, "back with you!"
Pakenham, angered as he was, seemed half to hear his footsteps, seemed half to know the swinging of the draperies, even as I stepped back in obedience to her gesture. Her wit was as quick as ever.
"My lord," she said, "pray close yonder window. The draft is bad, and, moreover, we should have secrecy." He obeyed her, and she led him still further from the thought of investigating his surroundings.
"Now, my lord," she said, "take back what you have just said!"
"Under penalty?" he sneered.
"Of your life, yes."
"So!" he grunted admiringly; "well, now, I like fire in a woman, even a deceiving light-o'-love like you!"
"Monseigneur!" her voice cried again; and once more it restrained me in my hiding.
"You devil!" he resumed, sneering now in all his ugliness of wine and

plous!" he sneered. "Something's behind all this. I know your record. What woman of the court of Austria or France comes out with morals? We used you here because you had none. And now, when it comes to the settlement between you and me, you talk like a nun. As though a trifle from virtue such as yours would be missed!"
"Ah, my God!" I heard her murmur. Then again she called to me, as he thought to himself; so that all was as it had been, for the time.
A silence fell before she went on.
"Sir Richard," she said at length, "we do not meet again. I await now your full apology for these things you have said. Such secrets as I have learned of England's, you know will remain safe with me. Also your own secret will be safe. Retract, then, what you have said, of my personal life!"
"Oh, well, then," he grumbled, "I admit I've had a bit of wine to-day. I don't mean much of anything by it. But here now, I have come, and by your own invitation—your own agreement. Being here, I find this treaty regarding Oregon torn in two and you gone nun all a-sudden."
"Yes, my lord, it is torn in two. The consideration moving to it was not valid. But now I wish you to amend that treaty once more, and for a consideration valid in every way. My lord, I promised that which was not mine to give—myself! Did you lay a hand on me now, I should die. If you kissed me, I should kill you and myself! As you say, I took yonder price, the devil's shilling. Did I go on, I would be enlisting for the dam-

rage of disappointment. "What were you? Mistress of the prince of France! Toy of a score of nobles! Slave of that infamous rake, your husband! Much you've got in your life to make you upish now with me!"
"My lord," she said evenly, "retract that. If you do not, you shall not leave this place alive."
In some way she mastered him, even in his ugly mood.
"Well, well," he growled, "I admit we don't get on very well in our little love affair; but I swear you drive me out of my mind. I'll never find another woman in the world like you. It's Sir Richard Pakenham asks you to be a new future with himself."
"We begin no future, my lord."
"What do you mean? Have you lied to me? Do you mean to break your word—your promise?"
"It is within the hour that I have learned what the truth is."
"God damn my soul!" I heard his curse, growling.
"Yes, my lord," she answered, "God will damn your soul in so far as it is that of a brute and not that of a gentleman or a statesman."
I heard him drop into a chair. "This from one of your sort!" he half whimpered.
"Stop, now!" she cried. "Not one word more of that! I say within the hour I have learned what the truth is. I am Helena von Ritz, thief on the cross, and at last clean!"
"God A'mighty, madam! How



"What Do You Mean? Have You Lied to Me? Do You Mean to Break Your Word—Your Promise?"

nation of my soul; but I will not go on, I recant!"
"But, good God! woman, what are you asking now? Do you want me to let you have this paper anyhow, to show old John Calhoun? I'm no such ass as that. I apologize for what I've said about you. I'll be your friend, because I can't let you go. But as to this paper here, I'll put it in my pocket."
"My lord, you will do nothing of the kind. Before you leave this room there shall be two miracles done. You shall admit that one has gone on in me; I shall see that you yourself have done another."
"What guessing game do you propose, madam?" he sneered. He seemed to toss the torn paper on the table, none the less. "The condition is forfeited," he began.
"No, it is not forfeited except by your own word, my lord," rejoined the same even, icy voice. "You shall see now the first miracle!"
"Under duress?" he sneered again.
"Yes, then! Under duress of what has often come to the surface in you, Sir Richard. I ask you to do truth, and not treason, my lord! She who was Helena von Ritz is dead—has passed away. There can be no question of forfeit between you and her. Look, my lord!"
I heard a half sob from him. I heard a faint rustling of silks and laces. Still her even, icy voice went on.
"Rise, now, Sir Richard," she said. "Unfasten my girdle, if you like! Undo my clasps, if you can. You say

rage of disappointment. "What were you? Mistress of the prince of France! Toy of a score of nobles! Slave of that infamous rake, your husband! Much you've got in your life to make you upish now with me!"
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"Stop, now!" she cried. "Not one word more of that! I say within the hour I have learned what the truth is. I am Helena von Ritz, thief on the cross, and at last clean!"
"God A'mighty, madam! How

TO VISIT POOR FARM
 DeKalb County W. C. T. U. will make
 (Annual Visit June the 9th)
 DeKalb County W. C. T. U., ac-
 cording to a custom they have
 followed several years, will visit
 the poor farm on June 9, flower

mission day, and take fruit, flow-
 ers, candies, nuts or any other
 dainties that may be contributed.
 In the afternoon a program of
 music and recitations will be giv-
 en. While they undoubtedly have
 all the care and necessities of life
 needed, yet they look forward to

this day as one [of rare pleasure.
 Some of the members of Genoa
 Union will go and it is by no
 means confined to just members
 of the unions, anyone who wishes
 to help brighten for one day the
 lives of these poor unfortunate
 ones will be well paid in witness-

ing their joy in the thought that
 somebody cares for them. They
 expect to go on the 11:00 o'clock
 car to Sycamore and from there
 by trolley to the farm. Anyone
 wishing to go or to donate some-
 thing will please be at Mr. How-
 lett's store not later than 10:45

o'clock Friday, June 9. All do-
 nations will be looked after. It
 is hoped a great many will go for
 their own sakes as well as to help
 others. Those who have taken
 part before report a very enjoy-
 able day.
 If there are any sick or shutins

here we hope they will be remem-
 bered on that day with some re-
 minder. This is a day set apart
 by our sainted leader, Frances E.
 Willard, being suggested by a
 poor invalid, who, while almost
 helpless for many years, was al-
 ways thinking and planning to

help some one less fortunate than
 herself who had kind friends to
 care for her. The birthday of
 Jennie Cassidy will be remem-
 bered as long as the W. C. T. U. find
 needy or suffering ones to help
 PRESS SUPT.

MONTHLY SCHOOL REPORT

Last Full Month of School Shows Good
 Average Attendance

The following pupils were
 neither absent nor tardy during
 the month of May:

HIGH SCHOOL
 Guy Lanan, Lenora Worcester,
 Edwin Cooper, Myrtle Vandress-
 er, Ruth Corson, Irene Corson,
 Margaret Deardurff, Jay Evans,
 Elma Hemenway, Karl Holtgren,
 Clyde Otuman, Minnie Reinkin,
 Beth Scott, Vila White Beulah
 Corson, Maynard Corson, Guy
 Bowers, Paul Miller, Ellen Peter-
 son, Everett Ryan, May Ritter,
 Edward Welch, Addie M. White,
 principal.

GRAMMAR ROOM
 Lorine Brown, Marian Brown,
 Sara Carb, June Hammond, Amos
 Olmstead, Verna Pierce, Clara
 Wolter, Tom Abraham, Vernum
 Hannah, John Baker, Carl Carl-
 son, Irving Dralle, Mary Ritter,
 Charles Schoonmaker, Clara Ste-
 phenson, Donovan Wylde. Stel-
 la Andes, teacher.

FIRST INTERMEDIATE
 Floyd Altenburg, Fred Barcus,
 Glen Barcus, Marjorie Hemen-
 way, Earl Hoffman, Ione Stott,
 George Wolter, Clarence Alten-
 burg, Laura Clausen, Laura Craw-
 ford, Ollie Dralle, Dorothy Glass,
 Wallace Hopkins, Floyd Mans-
 field, Frank Niss, Hanna Niss,
 Myrtle Pratt, Gertrude Rowen,
 Martha Scherf, Harlyn Shattuck,

SPECIMEN BALLOTS.

I hereby certify that the following are true speci-
 mens of the ballots for the special election to be
 held in the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois,
 June 13, A. D. 1911.

C. D. Schoonmaker
 City Clerk.

FIRST WARD

<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET	<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET	<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET	<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET
For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> J. E. STOTT	For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/>	For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> T. J. HOOVER	For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/>
For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/>	For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/> MARTIN MALANA	For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/> P. C. WEBER	For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/>
For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/> C. D. SCHOONMAKER	For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/> WM. REED	For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/>
For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/> G. E. STOTT	For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/> T. M. FRAZIER
For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/> HENRY LEONARD	For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/> GEO. R. EVANS	For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/> H. E. VAN DRESSER

SECOND WARD

<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET	<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET	<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET	<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET	<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET
For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> J. E. STOTT	For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/>	For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> T. J. HOOVER	For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/>	For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/>
For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/>	For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/> CHAS. WHIPPLE	For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/>	For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/>	For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/> JOHN HADSALL
For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/> C. D. SCHOONMAKER	For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/> T. M. FRAZIER	For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/>
For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/> G. E. STOTT	For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/>
For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/> HENRY LEONARD	For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/> GEO. R. EVANS	For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/> H. E. VAN DRESSER	For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/>

THIRD WARD

<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET	<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET	<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET	<input type="radio"/> CITIZENS' TICKET
For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> J. E. STOTT	For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/>	For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> T. J. HOOVER	For Mayor <input type="checkbox"/>
For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/>	For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/> P. A. QUANSTRONG	For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/>	For Aldermen <input type="checkbox"/> KLINE SHIPMAN
For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/> C. D. SCHOONMAKER	For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Clerk <input type="checkbox"/> WM. WYLDE
For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/> G. E. STOTT	For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/> T. M. FRAZIER
For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/> HENRY LEONARD	For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/>	For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/> GEO. R. EVANS	For City Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/> H. E. VAN DRESSER

Velma Wahl, George Wilson,
 Mabel Wilson. Zada Corson,
 teacher.

SECOND PRIMARY
 Ruth Austin, Phillip Hammond,
 Stiles Harlow, Robert Hoffman,
 Amos Johnson, Charles Niss,
 Maud Weber, Myrtle VanWie,
 Henry Witt, Earl Russell, Lillie
 Clausen, Floyd Dralle, Frieda
 Kohne, Harvey Matteson, Roger
 Weber, Myrtle Rebeck, George
 Stanley, Jean Bellamy. Jessie
 Parker, teacher.

FIRST PRIMARY
 Nellie Geithman, Herbert Gld-
 den, Griffith Harshman, Roy Cor-
 son, Helen Wahl, Ernest Rowen,
 Fred Piane, Mae Miller, Kleona
 Leonard, Jessie Dinkins, Wyoma
 Hannah. Birdie Drake, teacher.

Big Barn Dance
 There will be a barn dance giv-
 en at Elmer Gravlin's, on the Bill
 Patterson farm one mile north of
 Ney church, Friday evening, June
 16, 1911. Floor space, 40x80.
 Come and help make things live-
 ly. 38-21.*

Scarcity Accounted For.
 It is a wise statesman who does not
 get on money borrowing terms with
 anybody.—Brooklyn Standard Union

SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED

This Woman Had to Insist Strongly, but it Paid

Chicago, Ill.—"I suffered from a female weakness and stomach trouble, and I went to the store to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but the clerk did not want to let me have it—he said it was no good and wanted me to try something else, but knowing all about it I insisted and finally got it, and I am so glad I did, for it has cured me."

"I know of so many cases where women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I can say to every suffering woman if that medicine does not help her, there is nothing that will."—Mrs. JANETZKI, 2063 Arch St., Chicago, Ill.

This is the age of substitution, and women who want a cure should insist upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound just as this woman did, and not accept something else on which the druggist can make a little more profit. Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SOMETHING ELSE.



The Professor—An ordinary brick will absorb a quart of water.

The Pugilist—Then my brother's no brick!

The Professor—What do you mean?

The Pugilist—He never absorbed that much water in his life.

Market Hogs Much Lighter.

The average weight of hogs marketed in recent years is much lighter than in former years; in the decade 1870-1879 the average weight of hogs killed during the winter months in western packing centers was about 275 pounds; in the decade 1880-1889 about 267 pounds; and in the decade 1890-1899 about 239 pounds, and in the next decade 1900-1909 about 219 pounds. In other words, hogs marketed between 30 and 40 years ago averaged one-fourth heavier than those marketed in recent years.

Best in the World.

Maud—What excuse have you for doing such an unmaidenly thing as proposing to Jack?

Ethel—The golden rule.

Whither a man cannot go his imagination the more fondly travels.

Breakfast A Pleasure

when you have

Post Toasties

with cream

A food with snap and zest that wakes up the appetite.

Sprinkle crisp Post Toasties over a saucer of fresh strawberries, add some cream and a little sugar—

Appetizing Nourishing Convenient

"The Memory Lingers" Sold by Grocers

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

WASTE IN HIGHWAYS

HALF THE MONEY SPENT IN PUBLIC ROADS IS THROWN AWAY.

'GOOD ROADS,' UNIVERSAL CRY

Everybody Wants Something Done, but Nearly Every Community is Gropping in the Dark—Time to Face About and Try for Better Results.

By HOWARD H. GROSS.

No one who is familiar with the way road work has been handled for the last twenty years will dispute that half of the time and money expended upon our public roads by the bit and miss methods employed has been wasted. Most observers will say the waste is even greater. The country over, the outlay approximates \$90,000,000. We have gone on from generation to generation pursuing this absurd plan, or rather lack of plan. It is a most unbusinesslike and reprehensible proceeding. No business enterprise could last a year with such a fearful waste. A calculation made with great care by one of the best authorities in the state, contends the direct waste on Illinois roads by doing

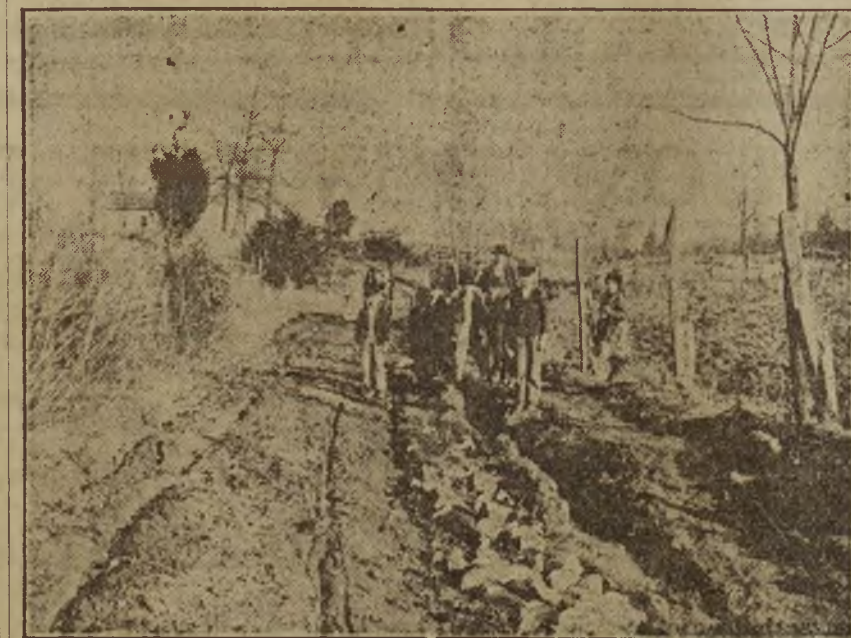


Cedar Grove School House, Near Knoxville, Tenn.

the wrong thing, or if perchance doing the right thing, then doing it at the wrong time, causes a loss of \$10,000 per day!

In no department of administration have we more signally failed than in dealing with the question of the highways. It is time to face about and make an effort to get better results. Is it any wonder people are "sore" when it comes to paying road taxes? They have been at it for generations and with here and there an exception, the roads are no better than they were to begin with.

The question now is what specific things shall be done in order to get better results. The first step in the writer's opinion is to wipe out the labor system of "working out" the tax by the annual picnic or talkfest, that usually takes place in the early fall when everybody turns out to "improve" the road. There is no definite plan; the practice is to plow and scrape, and fill the center of the road with sod, weeds, brush and earth, making what before was a passable road one that is impassable. The lateness of the season prevents a proper settlement before the heavy fall rains and the winter sets in. The weeds, sod and brush are sure to make trouble for a year or more. Many a time the writer has observed a bunch of men and teams do a hundred dollars' worth of damage to work out a fifty-



Country School House on Bad Road, Near Conklin, Tenn.

order of importance. In a county of ten to fifteen townships, one good engineer with three or four gangs of men with machinery, each having a good foreman, in three or four years will make such a showing, that people will wonder they ever tolerated the old bit and miss methods.

If the method suggested was adopted and followed, it would at least double the results for the taxes now paid. By having regular employment, both the men and horses would become proficient and do more in a day than the "greenhorn" would do in two days, and the work will be far better done as well.

The above outline is for the treatment of earth roads. When the time comes, and come it will, when the main roads will have to have a hard, smooth wearing surface of stone, gravel or brick, all of the work previously done as above set forth, will be valuable as a preparation for the permanent road.

The inauguration of such a plan will appeal to the people; they will see they are getting something for the money paid. Their attitude will change from one of hostility to friendly co-operation, and this is of much importance. The writer once saw an enterprising farmer who had a road drag. He took it out in a rain storm and dragged a mile of road, going twice over until it was in his lan-

guage as smooth as a ribbon. No sooner had he turned in under cover than he saw a neighbor with two teams coming down over the road, undoing all he had done. The comment made would not look well in print. If the party in question had any appreciation of the fitness of things, he would have driven along the side of the road, and left the dragged surface so it would shed water and dry smooth. A five-dollar fine with costs would have been a good lesson.

The sentiment is everywhere for better highways. "Good Roads" is the universal cry—everybody wants some thing done, but nearly every commu-

ty seems to be groping in the dark, not knowing just how to accomplish the desired end. In many localities we find that meetings are held, a subscription is made, and volunteers beat up and down the street, asking everyone to subscribe either money or labor. A bank will give \$100, a merchant another \$100, the man next door, who ought to do the same thing, will give \$10. A public entertainment is gotten up, and after a campaign of a number of weeks, perhaps \$2,000 is raised for improving a piece of road.

In order to save expense some local party will undertake the work. He does not know much about road building, and the result is a botch job. The money is spent and a half-mile of road is made, and while it is poorly constructed, it is so much better than the previous conditions, that it is hailed with delight. No effort along these lines can amount to much, beyond the creating of an increased desire for better roads. Experience shows beyond any question that the way to do is to build as large a mileage as possible at the same time, and have it done under the supervision of a capable road engineer. If ten or twelve miles are built instead of one the cost of construction will be much less; it will pay to have improved machinery and the best facilities. Then the payment of the road should not be made by passing the hat, where some will do their duty and others will not, but on the contrary the amount should be covered by issuing long time bonds and spreading the burden over all the property of the township. If fortunately the state is operating under the state aid plan, whereby a portion of the expense is contributed from the state treasury, it simplifies the matter very much and lightens the burden.

The writer made a calculation covering the state of Illinois, and that calculation was verified by the late Dr. Frank H. Hall of Aurora, one of the best mathematicians in the country, and he found it correct. It showed that first-class hard roads could be built over all the main highways in the state of Illinois, under the state aid plan, the state paying one-half the expense from a general tax levy, and the balance locally by the township, and the combined expense spread over a period of ten years, would not exceed ten cents per acre per year on farm lands. What is true of Illinois will be found to work out very closely along these lines in nearly all states of the central West.

The amount of money wanted upon the highways of any state between Pittsburg and Denver, and from Minnesota to Florida, would more than pay the interest on the bonds necessary to build and maintain first-class permanent roads. We might state it in another way: That the economies that can be accomplished and the benefits that will accrue from improving the highways, will take off, from the burden of the people many times more than the taxes to build the roads will impose. Why not convert this waste into a permanent asset? Why not have better conditions when we can do so so easily?

WESTERN CANADA BEYOND THE PIONEER STAGE

Liberty-Loving People Have All the Liberty the Heart Can Desire Under Canadian Laws.

The New York Commercial of April 19th contained an interesting article on conditions in Western Canada. The following extracts will prove instructive reading to those who contemplate moving to Canada. The writer speaks of land at \$8 to \$18 an acre. As a matter of fact, there is very little land that can be had now at less than \$18 per acre, but when one considers the productive qualities of this land it is safe to say that in two years' time there will be little available land to be had at less than \$30 an acre. Already the free grant lands in the open prairie districts are becoming exhausted and the homesteader has to go farther back to the partially wooded areas. This is no drawback, however. Some prefer this land to the open prairie. A recent publication, issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, and which is forwarded free to applicants by mail by any of the Canadian government agents throughout the United States, says of the newly-opened districts:

Water is always abundant, wood and fuel are plentiful and the soil that can grow the poplar and the willow as well as the rich grasses that are to be found there can be relied upon to produce all the small varieties of grain with equal success. The New York Commercial article referred to deals more particularly with conditions along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, but what is said of one line of railway may with truth be said of the land and the conditions along both the Canadian Northern and the Canadian Pacific. The article says:

"It would be no exaggeration to say that practically all the land along the entire distance traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific system is capable of furnishing homes to those who engage in farming. The lands are of three classes. They may be designated, first, as having special adaptation to the production of grain; second, as having such adaptation to mixed farming, of which live stock will form an important feature, and third, as being mainly adapted to the production of live stock only. On the third class of lands the area is not very large, of the second it is much larger and of the first it is by far the largest.

"As soon as mixed farming shall be generally adopted, land that may now be obtained for from \$8 to \$18 per acre, and even lands open now to free homesteads, will sell for \$50 to \$100 per acre. This is not an extravagant statement. In natural fertility these lands fully equal those of the American corn belt. In variety of production they excel them, and yet the latter sell for \$100 to \$200 per acre. In addition to the grain crops now grown of wheat, oats, barley and rye, much of the land will grow winter wheat when properly prepared. Eighty per cent, of the land will grow clover and alfalfa. A still larger percentage will grow field peas, and the entire tillable area will grow good crops of the cultivated grasses, timothy, brome grass and western rye grass. With these elements what can prevent this region from becoming the main source of food supply of the Empire and Imperial dominions?"

Special stress is laid upon the educational conditions. The writer says: "The foundation of the social fabric of the agricultural country may be said to rest on the efficiency of its school system. Liberty-loving people have all the liberty the heart can desire under Canadian laws. In this regard Western Canada has a system of education based upon the best that can be obtained from the United States or Eastern Canada. Its school system and regulations are second to none. Every boy or girl has a school house brought to his or her doorway. The government is most liberal in its support of higher education. In Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton are to be found excellent colleges and universities, so that the problem of higher education is solved. The provincial agricultural schools, located at Winnipeg and Saskatoon, give practical courses in scientific farming, preparing graduates to take up the responsibilities of farm life.

"The newcomer settling in this favored section will find the social conditions far beyond a pioneer stage. He will find help on every hand. Instead of his going to the 'jumping-off place,' as is often supposed when thinking of Western Canada, he will find himself surrounded by wonderful opportunities for social advancement in a new country fraught with promise."

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A Wish Gratified. "Jiggs used to tell me that the dream of his life was to live some day in a big house on a hill."

"Poor fellow! And now he is in the state penitentiary."

"True, but that is a big house and it happens to be on a hill."

Very Select. The landlady was trying to impress the prospective lodger with an idea of how extremely eligible the neighborhood was. Pointing out the way at a fine mansion, she said in a hushed whisper:

"Young man, over there across the street there's seven million dollars!"

The Night Shift. Positive Wife—John, why do you talk in your sleep? Have you any idea?

Negative Husband—So as not to forget how, I suppose. It's the only chance I get!—Puck.

WESTERN CANADA BEYOND THE PIONEER STAGE

Liberty-Loving People Have All the Liberty the Heart Can Desire Under Canadian Laws.

The New York Commercial of April 19th contained an interesting article on conditions in Western Canada. The following extracts will prove instructive reading to those who contemplate moving to Canada. The writer speaks of land at \$8 to \$18 an acre. As a matter of fact, there is very little land that can be had now at less than \$18 per acre, but when one considers the productive qualities of this land it is safe to say that in two years' time there will be little available land to be had at less than \$30 an acre. Already the free grant lands in the open prairie districts are becoming exhausted and the homesteader has to go farther back to the partially wooded areas. This is no drawback, however. Some prefer this land to the open prairie. A recent publication, issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, and which is forwarded free to applicants by mail by any of the Canadian government agents throughout the United States, says of the newly-opened districts:

Water is always abundant, wood and fuel are plentiful and the soil that can grow the poplar and the willow as well as the rich grasses that are to be found there can be relied upon to produce all the small varieties of grain with equal success. The New York Commercial article referred to deals more particularly with conditions along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, but what is said of one line of railway may with truth be said of the land and the conditions along both the Canadian Northern and the Canadian Pacific. The article says:

"It would be no exaggeration to say that practically all the land along the entire distance traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific system is capable of furnishing homes to those who engage in farming. The lands are of three classes. They may be designated, first, as having special adaptation to the production of grain; second, as having such adaptation to mixed farming, of which live stock will form an important feature, and third, as being mainly adapted to the production of live stock only. On the third class of lands the area is not very large, of the second it is much larger and of the first it is by far the largest.

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DON'T NEGLECT YOUR KIDNEYS.

Kidney troubles are too serious to neglect. Slight ailments are often fore-runners of dangerous kidney illness and should be treated without delay. J. L. Richardson, Red Key, Ind., says: "My back ached as though it would break. I could not move without intense pain. My kidneys were in such bad shape that it was necessary to draw



the secretions. The doctors said I was beyond help. I began the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and gradually improved until completely cured. I have not had the slightest trouble since."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Properly Thankful.

Clark Howell of Atlanta tells of the sad case of an elderly dandy in Georgia, charged with the theft of some chickens. The negro had the misfortune to be defended by a young and inexperienced attorney, although it is doubtful whether any one could have secured his acquittal, the commission of the crime having been proved beyond all doubt. The dandy received a pretty severe sentence. "Thank yo' sah," said he cheerfully, addressing the judge when the sentence had been pronounced. "Dat's mighty hard, sah, but it ain't anything what I expected. I thought, sah, dat between my character and dat speech of my lawyer dat yo'd hang me, shore!"

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME.

Many a time this summer you're going to be just about done out by the heat—hot, and so thirsty it just seems nothing could quench it. When such moments arrive or when you just want a delicious, palate tickling drink step into the first place you can find where they sell COCA-COLA. It's delicious, refreshing and completely thirst-quenching. At soda-fountains or carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere. Send to the COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga., for their free booklet "The Truth About COCA-COLA." Tells what COCA-COLA is and why it is so delicious, cooling and wholesome.

So Familiar. "Yes," said Nagget, "a woman usually treats her husband as the average servant treats bric-a-brac." "Go ahead," said the wise Mrs. Nagget. "What's the answer?" "Why, the more he's worth the more she tries to break him."

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 600,000 bottles sold last year \$3.50 and \$1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Real happiness is cheap enough, yet how dearly we pay for it with counterfeit.—Ballou.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder for Tired, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

But few novels are written for thinking people; most of them are written for the entertainment of women.

Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes Prevents Infection—Murline Eye Salve in Tubes for all Eye Ills. No Morphine. Ask Druggists for New Size 25c. Valuable Eye Book in Each Package.

Lots of city farmers make a specialty of sowing wild oats.

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

Many a man has discovered that popularity is not worth the price.

Start afresh this Spring—cleanse and purify the system by a course of Garfield Tea, Herb laxative and blood-purifier.

Occasionally a girl doesn't try to flirt because it's involuntary.

Smokers like Lewis' Single Binder cigar for its rich mellow quality.

It's difficult to discourage a girl who can't sing.

Chew and smoke untaxed tobacco, cheap and undoped. Meriwether & Edwards, Clarksville, Tenn.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

Garfield Tea regulates a lazy liver.

Flattery is praise we hear of others.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system. THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine or KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. See that you get what you ask for.

Begin Right and Don't Put It Off for Another Day.

Eruptive skin diseases of many years' standing have been cured by the application of Resinol ointment and the use of Resinol soap in a few weeks. Begin with Resinol and you begin your cure. If you've tried everything without benefit, try Resinol, and you will no doubt see improvement from the start. Resinol ointment cures all forms of skin eruptions, as acne, eczema, herpes, erysipelas, erythema, barber's itch, poison ivy, ringworm, etc. Resinol ointment is the best dressing for boils, carbuncles, felons, cuts and all abrasions of the skin. At all drug stores.

The Real Reason.

"I am going to send you my little kitten to keep you company." "How good of you." "Don't mention it. Besides, we are moving."

"HOMESEEKERS or others interested in SOUTHERN OPPORTUNITIES should write H. C. Prince, Hartsville, Ga., for copy of beautiful illustrated booklet entitled 'THE LAND OF PROMISE.'"

If you don't believe honesty is the best policy, try it.

Tell the dealer you want a Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar.

Your wife, as well as your sins, will find you out.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion. Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Asentwood THE PARK & POLLARD CO. DRY-MASH MAKES THEM LAY OR BUST

Raise Every Chicken You Hatch You can and will do it if you use the "LULLABY" BROODERS and feed them

Park & Pollard Gritless-Chick and Growing Feeds You never saw chickens thrive if you have not used these feeds.

Your money back if you do not find them better than we claim. The Park & Pollard Year Book and Almanac contains more boiled down facts about poultry than any \$1.00 book published. It is free for the asking. Write for it today, anyway.

We carry a full stock of these wonderful "Lullaby" Brooders and "Gritless-Chick and Growing Feeds" and guarantee satisfaction or your money back.

Come in our store—let us demonstrate the superiority of the Lullaby Brooder and Park & Pollard Feeds.

THE FAIR Mammoth Grocery Department State, Adams and Dearborn Streets CHICAGO

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY BLAIR'S PILLS GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY SAFE & EFFECTIVE 50¢ & \$1. DRUGGISTS. OR 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

STUDENTS WANTED To learn the Veterinary Profession. Catalogue free. Address Veterinary College, Terre Haute, Ind.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Bookfree. High class references. Best results.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 23-1911.

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KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Ide Vandeburg and Herman Hoffman have each purchased an auto.

Miss Mary Moore of DeKalb was a guest of Miss Hazel Fitzgerald last week.

Mrs. Bert VanDusen and children of Sycamore were guests of friends last Friday and Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Byron Cheasbro and Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ottman enjoyed an auto ride to Ridgefield and Woodstock Sunday.

The Epworth League held its monthly business meeting at the home of Alfred Johnson Tuesday evening.

Ice cream and cake were served.

Mrs. R. S. Dunbar was a Rockford visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Arison, who has been ill, is slowly gaining strength.

Rev. W. H. Tuttle was a Chicago and Elgin visitor Monday.

Mrs. Amanda Moyers and son, Ross, spent Sunday in Rockford. Miss Bertha Ort was home from Rockford last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Dora Bell closed school in the Arbuckle district Tuesday with a picnic.

Mrs. John Helsdon entertained the members of the W. C. T. U. at her home Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fitzgerald recently entertained the latter's sister, Miss Jennie Boller, of Rochelle.

Misses Eva and Marie Landis entertained June Hammond and Lorine Brown of Genoa Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Cheasbro entertained Mrs. Lizzie Henney and Miss Bertha Galvin of Elgin Tuesday.

Lost, gold locket with initial "O" on; was lost on base ball grounds Sunday. Finder please leave at Wilson's store.

Miss Carrie Burns of Irene was entertained at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Margaret Campbell, a trained nurse of Rockford, came Wednesday for a few days' stay at the home of Mrs. Amanda Moyers.

Misses Bessie and Lela Upstone of Fairdale attended the commencement exercises and were guests at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Lottie Whitney, Saturday.

The members of the Epworth League will hold an ice cream social on Phelps' lawn Tuesday evening, June 13. All members and friends are cordially invited.

Mrs. Lottie Whitney is spending a portion of this week at Fairdale, her niece, Miss Bessie Upstone, graduates this Thursday evening from the Fairdale high school.

Mrs. Mildred Farrell and daughters of DeKalb are spending this week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Gibbs. Mrs. Gibbs and Mrs. Farrell went to Rockford Monday.

Mrs. John Uplinger and daughter, Eleanor, left Thursday of last week for Fredonia, N. Y., where they will spend a number of weeks with the former's sisters. Mr. Uplinger accompanied them to Chicago.

Kingston friends of Miss Hazel Ludwig, Guy Lanan and Edgar Lettow have received invitations to attend the commencement exercises of the Genoa high school from which they will graduate next Friday evening.

W. R. Aurner and Ed. Dibble returned Wednesday from St. Louis where they had been to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Esther Gale, who was a sister of A. W. Dibble. A. W. Dibble is the last survivor of his father's family.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holmes entertained the G. A. R. "boys" and their wives at their home east of Genoa Wednesday. A fine time is reported. The monthly business of Barnes Post G. A. R. No. 395 was transacted.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan, who made their home with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Decker at the Kingston hotel, moved to Oregon two weeks ago. Mr. and Mrs. Decker and the latter's sister, Crystal Ryan, left Monday for the above city to reside.

Mrs. L. J. Poust and daughter, Mrs. Charles Cole, were guests of

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker last Friday night while enroute to Sterling where the former's grand son, Irving Post, graduated. They spent Saturday and Sunday in Sycamore and DeKalb.

The board of directors has engaged the teachers for the coming school year: Prof. B. E. Nelson of Chicago, high room; Miss Blanche Pratt of this place, grammar room; Miss Faith Gardner of Fargo, N. D., primary room. Miss Gardner is a grand-daughter of Mrs. J. Hitchcock. School will begin September 4, with E. A. Burke as janitor.

The commencement exercises were held in the M. E. church last Friday evening. The church was beautifully decorated in pink and green, the class colors. A large audience listened attentively to the able address by Dr. Charles McMurray of DeKalb. Music was furnished by Swanson Swazey Postal Orchestra of DeKalb. The nine graduates were: Jennie Clarke, Bessie Sherman, Hazel Fitzgerald, Valey Swanson, Clara Ackerman, Cora Bell, Dean Whitney, Willie Sullivan, Ray Uplinger.

The tenth annual meeting of the Kingston high school was held at the home of Miss Edith Aurner last Saturday evening. A most delightful time was had. A short program was rendered, followed by refreshments. The following officers were elected: R. S. Tazewell, president; Guy Lanan, vice president; Mrs. Nellie Gross King, secretary and treasurer. The graduates present were: Mrs. Nellie Gross King, '93; Mrs. Emily Lentz Aurner, '94; Kittie B. Heckman, '96; R. S. Tazewell, '98; Mrs. Maye Heckman Pratt, '00; A. W. Sexauer, '01; Mrs. Lizzie Vandeburg Astling, '02; Myrtle Holroyd, '04; Blanche Pratt, Florence Vandeburg, Jessie Parker, '06; Edith V. Aurner, '09; Guy Lanan, Hazel Ludwig, '10; Clara Ackerman, Hazel Fitzgerald, Bessie Sherman, Jennie Clarke, Ray Uplinger, '11.

Performers on wind instruments suffer many inconveniences, and in some instances their work leads to permanent physical disability. Bulbar paralysis from continued use of the tongue and lips is an ever present danger. Doctors have a fear-some name for the commonest result of wind playing. In plain language, it is overdistension of the lungs. This stretching of the lungs from constantly heavy inflation leads to engorgement of the blood in the right cavities of the heart, and this produces dilatation of the heart and hypertrophy.

Mental peculiarities of oboe players are traditional in the orchestral world, in spite of the fact that most oboe players are normal. Some explain that the oboe player is mentally affected by the fact that he is forced to blow through an exceedingly small aperture and the expiration is unusually prolonged. Others insist that the peculiarly melancholy quality of the tone produced and the invariable character of the music written for the oboe are responsible for any peculiarities displayed by its executants.—Washington Star.

Mendelssohn in a Rage. Mendelssohn in a rage was a fine sight, for then his eyes simply blazed out from under the long lashes. This was not rare with him. The orchestra at Dusseldorf was responsible for much of his irritation. He gives a humorous description of their lack of time and tune: "Every allegro leaves off twice as fast as it began, and the oboe plays E natural in C minor, and they carry their fiddles under their coats when it rains, and when it is fine they do not cover them at all, and if you once heard me conduct this orchestra not even four horses could bring you there a second time."—Dole, "Famous Composers."

By Way of Apology. A clergyman at Cambridge preached a sermon which one of his auditors commended. "Yes," said the gentleman to whom it was mentioned, "it was a good sermon, but he stole it." This was repeated to the preacher, who resented it and called on the gentleman to retract. "I will," replied the aggressor. "I said you had stolen the sermon. I find I was wrong, for on referring to the book from which I thought it was taken I found it there."

Never Lost a Battle. The Duke of Alva, one of the most eminent soldiers of the sixteenth century, never throughout his long and eventful career lost a battle. The archbishop of Cologne was struck by his effort to avoid a conflict, having on one occasion urged him to engage the Dutch. "The object of a general," replied Alva, "is not to fight, but to conquer. He fights enough who obtains the victory."

Very Considerate. "I suppose, Jennie, you wouldn't want to go to the concert Wednesday in your old hat?" "You dear thing! I couldn't possibly think of showing myself in it." "That's what I thought, so I—" "What?" "Bought only one ticket to the concert."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Bring in Your Rugs, Etc. Ave May has arranged to clean rugs, carpets, bedding and upholstered furniture at his place in Genoa, having built a special platform for the proper cleaning of such articles. Farmers and people residing in town can take things to be cleaned to Mr. May and he will do the rest, better than the old method of beating and wearing out your patience, besides saving the article cleaned from the wear and tear. For full particulars and prices call by phone. It is unnecessary to wear one's self out this weather when the work can be done so cheaply and much better than it can be done at home.

Election Notice. Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, June 13th, next, at L. M. Olmsted's garage in the first ward, city hall in the second ward, and Hoover's machine shop in the third ward, in the city of Genoa, in the county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, an election will be held for Mayor, Two aldermen, City Clerk, City Attorney, City Treasurer, which election will be opened at seven o'clock in the morning and shall be closed at five o'clock in the evening of that day. The following named persons will act as judges and clerks of the election: First Ward Judges—L. M. Olmsted, F. A. Tischler, A. Swanson. Clerks—Logan Olmsted, A. D. Hadsall, J. W. Sowers. Second Ward Judges—S. Abraham, F. O. Holtgren, M. Geithman. Clerks—C. F. Sager, Roy Slater, Vern Crawford. Third Ward Judges—E. C. Crawford, Ed. Whitney, F. W. Fuval. Clerks—H. E. Vandresser, C. F. Deardurff, Henry Noll. Dated at Genoa, Illinois, this 13th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven. C. D. SCHOONMAKER, City Clerk.

MUSIC AND MISERY.

Physical Afflictions That Beset Professional Performers.

Pianist's cramp is more painful than writer's cramp and is the bane of all virtuosos. It is caused by the constant contraction and expansion of the muscles controlling the fingers. It becomes chronic when not guarded against, and many a promising virtuoso's career has been blighted in this way. The only remedy is to rest the overtaxed muscles and then to work them up gradually to meet the strain of constant playing.

All concert pianists are subject to split finger tips. The constant stroke of the balls of the fingers on the hard ivory makes the flesh so delicate and tender that frequently playing becomes acute agony. Some pianists suffer more than others from delicate finger tips. Lhevinne, the gigantic Russian player, who can extract as much tone from his instrument as any other living player, has finger tips that are like cushions. But they are exquisitely sensitive and continually breaking open.

Violinists suffer a great deal of physical inconvenience. Most of us have an idea that the violin is held against the neck and shoulder by the player's left hand, which grasps the arm of the instrument. All great violin teachers insist that the left hand be entirely free, and to achieve this the violin is actually held by the player's chin. To accomplish this his head is held in a distorted position, and this, working against the elevation of the left arm and shoulder, causes compression of the heart and lungs and curvature of the spine.

Performers on wind instruments suffer many inconveniences, and in some instances their work leads to permanent physical disability. Bulbar paralysis from continued use of the tongue and lips is an ever present danger. Doctors have a fear-some name for the commonest result of wind playing. In plain language, it is overdistension of the lungs. This stretching of the lungs from constantly heavy inflation leads to engorgement of the blood in the right cavities of the heart, and this produces dilatation of the heart and hypertrophy.

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Mendelssohn in a Rage. Mendelssohn in a rage was a fine sight, for then his eyes simply blazed out from under the long lashes. This was not rare with him. The orchestra at Dusseldorf was responsible for much of his irritation. He gives a humorous description of their lack of time and tune: "Every allegro leaves off twice as fast as it began, and the oboe plays E natural in C minor, and they carry their fiddles under their coats when it rains, and when it is fine they do not cover them at all, and if you once heard me conduct this orchestra not even four horses could bring you there a second time."—Dole, "Famous Composers."

By Way of Apology. A clergyman at Cambridge preached a sermon which one of his auditors commended. "Yes," said the gentleman to whom it was mentioned, "it was a good sermon, but he stole it." This was repeated to the preacher, who resented it and called on the gentleman to retract. "I will," replied the aggressor. "I said you had stolen the sermon. I find I was wrong, for on referring to the book from which I thought it was taken I found it there."

Never Lost a Battle. The Duke of Alva, one of the most eminent soldiers of the sixteenth century, never throughout his long and eventful career lost a battle. The archbishop of Cologne was struck by his effort to avoid a conflict, having on one occasion urged him to engage the Dutch. "The object of a general," replied Alva, "is not to fight, but to conquer. He fights enough who obtains the victory."

Very Considerate. "I suppose, Jennie, you wouldn't want to go to the concert Wednesday in your old hat?" "You dear thing! I couldn't possibly think of showing myself in it." "That's what I thought, so I—" "What?" "Bought only one ticket to the concert."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

BETTER THAN VEGETABLES

Creston Observer Hands the Genoa Band a Bouquet

In a write-up of the doings at Creston the Observer has the following to say of the Genoa Band: "The exercises began with selections by the Genoa band, which, let us say right here, is one of the best bands in Northern Illinois. Never have we heard more appropriate selections rendered in a better manner. Their conduct was gentlemanly and they made a most attractive appearance. We cannot speak too highly of them."

TRADING AT HOME

A Loyal Spirited Man Proposes an Interesting Home Trade Creed

The creed of one loyal-spirited booster who gives good reasons why one should support the home merchant, says:

"I buy at home, "Because my interests are here. "Because the community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough for me to buy in. "Because I want to see the goods.

"Because I want to get what I buy when I pay for it.

"Because my home dealer 'carries' me when I run short.

"Because every dollar I spend at home stays at home and works for the welfare of Genoa.

"Because the man I buy from stands back of the goods.

"Because I sell what I produce here at home.

"Because the man I buy from pays his part of the town, county and state taxes.

"Because the man I buy from gives value received always.

"Because the man I buy from helps support my school, my church, my lodge, my home.

"Because when ill luck, misfortune or bereavement comes, the man I buy from is here with the kindly greeting, his words of cheer and his pocketbook, if needs be.

"Here I live and here I buy."

House Burned in Riley

The house on the Charles Guse farm, known as the Countryman place, in Riley, was, with its contents, totally destroyed by fire Thursday evening. Mr. Guse's two sons, William and Fred, are working the farm and one was in the barn and the other in the field, not discovering that the house was in flames until too late to extinguish it. It was a comparatively new house, being erected about eight years ago. It was insured in R. Gault's agency for \$600. A new house will undoubtedly be erected soon.—Marengo News.

Peculiar Trait of Humanity. The nature of all men is so formed that they see and discriminate in the affairs of others much better than in their own.—Terence.

Liberal Savings on Home Furnishings

Our second floor furnishing store offers exceptional price advantages in rugs and carpets, lace curtains and draperies, beds and bedding, and other home furnishings.

We especially invite prospective June brides to inspect our showing before making purchases for the new home.

To introduce our new line of brass and iron beds we offer a full

size bed with 2 inch continuous posts made of best steel tubing, in the popular Vernis Martin finish, special at \$7.49. Positively cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Mattresses in all standard sizes made of best materials are priced from \$1.98 to \$12.98. 9x12 Tapestry Brussels room rugs at \$8.49 and upward.

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Theo. F. Swan, Great Department Store, Elgin,

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TO MARKET the products of its fields, forests and waters, the great rich northwest demanded more adequate transportation facilities. Responding to the demand came the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway. With a speed unequalled in engineering annals, the new line was constructed across the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington, and forms the shortest line between the Great Lakes and the Puget Sound. Freight service has been in operation for over a year and on May 28th, last, through passenger service was inaugurated.

"The Olympian" and "The Columbian" two beautifully equipped new steel trains, are operated daily between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Aberdeen, Seattle and Tacoma. The route is over the new steel trail of the

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Apply to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway or connecting lines for tickets, time of trains and sleeping car reservations.

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