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

PUBLISHED BY C. D. SCHOONMAKER

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1911

NEW SERIES } VOLUME VII, NO. 36

## TO HONOR THE DEAD

### MEMORIAL SERVICES ON NEXT SUNDAY, MAY 28

### MUSIC BY THE GENOA BAND

Procession will form at I. O. O. F. Hall at 2:30 in the afternoon and march to the cemetery

Memorial services will be held in Genoa on Sunday, May 28, instead of May 30, Decoration day.

All members of the G. A. R., sons of veterans and veterans of any war are requested to meet at I. O. O. F. hall at ten o'clock in the forenoon. From that place they will march to the M. E. church and attend services especially prepared for the occasion. Rev. Bellamy will preach.

At 2:30 in the afternoon the veterans, sons of veterans, school children and all others interested are requested to meet at the same place, bringing all the flowers possible to secure, neatly tied in bouquets. There may be some who are unable to obtain flowers, it is therefore requested that those who have plenty bring a double supply.

The procession will form at the hall and headed by the Genoa band march to the cemetery where the graves will be decorated. The children will be in charge of H. P. Edsall and G. H. Ide.

After the decoration ceremony all will gather about the monument for the unknown dead where the following program will be rendered:

Music by band.

Opening prayer.

Music by band.

Address by Rev. Bellamy.

Reading of President Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg, by Mrs. A. F. Quick of Rockford.

Music by band.

Benediction.

### SPEEDER WAS WRECKED

Showing that it Pays to be Careful—Track May be Loaded

By leaping from his power-speeder into a ditch along the Milwaukee right of way at Al-mora shortly after eight o'clock Monday morning, Joseph Euhus, an operator at the Fox River switch, escaped a collision with an east bound freight train traveling at the rate of 50 miles an hour on the west bound track. Euhus was scratched and bruised from the jump and his speeder wrecked.

Euhus was going to Hampshire when the accident occurred. He followed a passenger train out of Elgin on the west bound track and consequently was not expecting to meet a train. Just at Al-mora he saw a train, but thought it a freight on the east bound track. He did not realize that the train was on the west bound track until it was upon him, when he was forced to jump to save his life.

James K. Shields, for five years superintendent of the Illinois Anti-Saloon League, resigned last week on account of ill health. He will be succeeded by Ernest A. Scrogin who will assume the duties June 1.

### Genoa Camp No. 163 M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting neighbors welcome. B. C. Awe, V. C. 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

## RUIN DAIRY INTERESTS?

Charles H. Potter Before Senate Committee to Lodge Protest

Charles H. Potter of Elgin told the senate finance committee that the Canadian reciprocity agreement would ruin the dairy business of the great lakes' region, at Washington last Friday.

Leonard Bronson, editor of a lumber paper in Chicago, took a similarly pessimistic view of the prospects of the lumber trade if Canadian lumber is admitted free. "There is a conspiracy, so I am informed, to ruin the lumber industry," said Mr. Bronson. "This proposed agreement is only a part of the plot. I am told that former President Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot are in league with Weyerhaeuser, the lumber king, to withdraw all the timber possible into forest reserves and thus enhance the value of stumpage."

Senator LaFollette demanded Mr. Bronson give the committee the name of his alleged informant, and the witness said he could not do so. The statement finally was expunged from the record.

Mr. Potter placed on record the protest against the Canadian agreement adopted by the Milk Producers' Association of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana last February.

"I am a protectionist," he said, "and was educated in that school by such men as Senator Cullom."

"Under the principle of protection as handed down to us by the leaders of a great party and by the votes of those electing the present incumbent of the white house, there has been built up the most prosperous country under the sun. We protest against a step which will ruin that prosperity."

### The First Victim

Lake Geneva Herald: In an effort to keep those who are on the black list from getting a supply of booze, the council passed an ordinance some time ago which made it punishable by a fine for blacklisted persons to enter a saloon or be upon licensed property. The first case where the ordinance was enforced was when John Roberts persisted in staying in a saloon after he had been told to go out. He was taken before Justice Best who administered the usual fine, \$10, and costs.

### Bad Combination

Don't let the youngsters play with the lawn mower. Here is what happened to a Malta youth as told by the Record: "Little Donald Delbridge, son of George Delbridge and wife, while playing in the yard with the lawn mower on Friday had the misfortune to clip the ends off several fingers when he got them too near the business end of the mower. The pieces were joined to the fingers immediately and bandaged, and it is thought will grow together."

### Forty Want Divorce

The names of just forty couples that desire matrimonial freedom appear on the docket of the McHenry county circuit court which convened at Woodstock Monday, May 22, when Judge Donnelly was the presiding jurist. This is said to be the largest number that have ever appeared on the docket and therefore a record unattained has been made. Among the persons who ask for a bill is Mrs. Minnie Prouty, wife of H. E. Prouty, formerly of Genoa.

## IS YOUR NAME THERE?

### REGISTRATION BOARD MET ON TUESDAY OF THIS WEEK

### TRIED TO GET ALL NAMES

It is up to Every Voter to Make Sure His Name was Entered on Register—Swearing in Vote Embarrassing

The registration boards of the three wards met on Tuesday of this week at the various polling places and recorded the names of all legal voters whom they could bring to mind. There is a possibility, however, that your name might have been overlooked, and it is up to every voter to ascertain that his name is written on the register. The law makes liberal provision for this and there will be no reason why any man should be compelled to undergo the embarrassment of swearing in his vote on the 13th of June. The books in which the names are registered will hang in the polling places until the 6th of June, and during that time voters have the privilege of looking them over to see that their names have not been omitted. If they find this to be the case they can call on the registration board on the 6th and have the name placed on the list. It will be the safe plan for every voter in Genoa to call at the voting places on the date mentioned and be sure.

It may seem strange that a man who has resided in Genoa all his life would have to swear in his vote if his name does not appear on the register, but such is the law and the election board could not do otherwise than obey the law. Anyone can easily understand that the law is more for the conditions as they exist in the larger cities where it would be possible to import voters at the last minute were it not for the registration act.

### A Fool and A Gun

While twirling a thirty-two caliber revolver on his finger Monday, Geo. Chapman of Dixon accidentally discharged the weapon and the bullet passed through his arm and lodged in his back. In company with the three sons of his employer, A. Mathews of Prairieville, he was wandering through the pasture a short distance from the house and was handling the revolver in a careless manner.

### Struck at Crossing

When driving home from town Saturday night John Karlstrom of Sycamore, while crossing the Great Western tracks, was run into by one of the switch engines and barely escaped being killed. His horse was killed and buggy demolished. It is claimed that the gates were not down nor any signal given.

### Get Glass Factory

The Koch Cut-Glass Company, capital \$150,000, has bought the Wolff factory building in Elgin and is preparing to begin operating the factory next month. They have been operating in Chicago for 13 years and the owners, several of whom will remove to Elgin, are all residents of Chicago. Thirty expert journeymen will remove from Chicago. Its product is said to be of high quality and its patronage extends to foreign countries. The concern was secured through the efforts of the Elgin Commercial Club.

## ROCKFORD GIVES LICENSES

Council in Furniture City Grants Permits to Those with Clear Record

Thirty-two saloon licenses were granted at Rockford through the union of the "dry" aldermen and the Socialists, the "wets" holding out for the full fifty-two permits, as last year, or nothing.

Those to whom licenses were granted are the men who had clean slates during the "dry" period of two years. The Socialistic aldermen, who hold the balance of power, declared they would never vote for men convicted of violating the law.

Some of the men on the "hand picked list" avow they will refuse to take out licenses. Rockford has been saloonless ten days while the matter was thrashed out.

### Interurban News

The following is clipped from a paper devoted to railroad news and will be of interest, inasmuch as one of the gentleman mentioned, Charles Spenny, is in active charge of the Woodstock-Sycamore line.

"The Chicago, Waukegan & Woodstock Traction Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and proposes to construct a line from Waukegan in Lake county to Woodstock in McHenry county, the line to extend through the above named counties."

The incorporators and first board of directors include Charles A. Spenny, secretary of the Woodstock-Sycamore Traction Co., 711 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago; Irving D. Stevens, W. P. McCracken, Peter B. Oleson and H. S. Hedberg, all of Chicago where the chief office is to be located.

### Horse Bites Off Man's Lip

William Shelley, residing on the Sandridge, was badly injured Thursday evening by a horse which bit off his lower lip. A physician was summoned to dress the wound and Mr. Shelley is resting quite well. Mr. Shelley had gone to the barn to look after the horses. In one of the stalls was a mare which had given birth to a colt a few days ago. The animal was a pet and never showed a vicious disposition. Mr. Shelley approached the animal when she turned on him, biting him on the lower lip and tore away half the tissue from the mouth to the chin, as well as causing other injuries. The injury will cause a bad disfiguration and will be some time in healing.—Savanna (Ill.) Journal.

### Seventeen to One

Have you ever stopped to figure how many automobiles are owned in the village of Somonauk? Basting the population at 675, which includes South Somonauk, there is an automobile to every 17 people, including men, women and children. We have just 40 autos, which in a pinch could transport the entire population out of the village in three trips.—Reveille.

### School Begins Early

The plan of beginning the sessions of the South Belvidere schools one hour earlier in the morning was put into operation Monday and the schools opened at 8 o'clock instead of the usual hour of 9 o'clock. The sessions are to close for the day at 2:30. The object is to permit the work to be done in the cooler part of the day so far as possible.

## PETITIONS ARE FILED

### J. E. STOTT AND T. J. HOOVER ARE OUT FOR MAYOR

### WILL BE A WARM CONTEST

Twelve Candidates in the Field for Aldermen—Two want City Clerk Job and Three after Treasurership

That there will be some contest on election day, the 13th of June is now an assured fact, there being a contest on in every ward for a seat in the city council, to say nothing of the general contest for mayor, city clerk and treasurer.

Several petitions were filed on the 15th of May and there may be more before the time is up for filing, at midnight on the 27th of this month.

The petitions filed up to the present time show the following candidates:

- For Mayor—J. E. Stott, T. J. Hoover
- For City Clerk—C. D. Schoonmaker, T. M. Frazier
- For City Treasurer—Henry Leonard, Geo. Evans, H. E. Vandresser
- For City Attorney—G. E. Stott
- For Aldermen, 1st ward—Martin Malana, F. W. Olmsted, P. C. Weber, Wm. Reed
- For Aldermen, 2nd ward—Charles Whipple, Jas. Hutchison, Jr.
- For Alderman, 3rd ward—P. A. Quanstrong, Ed. Pierce, Wm. Wylde, Kline Shipman

A petition is now being circulated in the second ward with the names of John Hadsall and H. Shattuck as candidates for aldermen.

There is a possibility that others may take a notion before Saturday night.

### Agreement

Genoa, Ill., May 23, 1911. We, the undersigned, merchants of Genoa, Ill., do hereby agree to close our places of business on Tuesday, May 30, 1911, from the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. to the balance of the day.

- I. W. Douglas, Holmes & Tischler, Thos. G. Sager, Shauger & Vincent, John Lemcke, E. C. Oberg, W. E. Howlett, F. W. Olmsted, Perkins & Rosenfeld, Aug. Teyler, G. H. Martin, S. S. Slater & Son.

### Electric Road Doings

A force of men are now busily engaged in laying rails for the Woodstock and Sycamore electric road, and are now north of the Pleasant Grove factory, and it is expected that the rails will be laid to city limits within a few days. Hamilton Brown, the promoter, and A. S. Rosing of Harvard have been in Marengo this week making arrangements for crossing the Northwestern tracks in this city. The State Railroad and Warehouse Commission has granted the Harvard & Marengo electric company permission to cross the C. & N. W. tracks on State street.—Marengo News.

## HAMPSHIRE HAS HOPES

Talk of Interurban Spur from Riley to that Village

Hampshire people are living in hopes that they will some day be connected up with the interurban service with a spur running north-west to Riley.

Of this the Hampshire Register says:

Much was accomplished toward the proposed electric line into Hampshire at the mass meeting in the Stevens school house last Friday evening when Mr. Hicks of Columbus, Ohio, as consulting railroad civil engineer for the Sycamore-Woodstock line, was present at the meeting.

During the day General Manager Charles A. Spenny of Chicago was on the ground with Mr. Hicks, together with L. E. Lackland, who was instrumental in bringing them into consultation. It was not possible for Mr. Spenny to remain for the mass meeting in the evening, but Mr. Hicks was persuaded to stay.

A very thorough inspection over the proposed right of way was made during the day, and at the mass meeting in the evening Mr. Hicks stated that he would recommend the territory as practical for a branch line to run from their main line at Riley Town Center via Harmony, thence, either south into Hampshire or due east into Huntley.

If into Hampshire, the company will stand by their offer made to Mr. Lackland on March 8th last—the right of way free, plus an acceptance of \$35,000 of their first mortgage gold bonds at par, drawing 5 per cent interest semi-annually.

### 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. Fuvall. 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.

Mrs. Golda Underwood of Austin, Minn., desires to thank her many Genoa friends for the liberal postal shower received by her recently in honor of her birthday. Mrs. Underwood is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Evans.

## OF GENERAL INTEREST

### ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

### "CYCLONE" IN CALIFORNIA

Mail Carriers out of Princeton Must Run on Schedule—Marengo Ball Player Goes to New York to Play

Dr. F. A. Ohms of Hampshire has purchased a \$200 Stadl violin for his daughter, Miss Thelma Ohms, who, although only 13 years old, has developed a remarkable talent as a violinist. For the last three years she has been a pupil of Prof. John F. Tetzner of Elgin and it was thru him that her father secured the rare instrument from a Chicago dealer.

The rural mail carriers who use motorcycles for delivering their mail from the Princeton, Ill., post-office were put on a longer time schedule by the department last week, because they covered the route so rapidly that patrons did not get a chance to see them and do any postoffice business with them at all. It is now arranged that they must not cover their routes in less than three and a half hours.

Carl Lundgren, Marengo, former Cub, left his home city a few days ago for Troy, N. Y., where he joined the ball team of that city and will play throughout the summer. Marengo fans are pleased to see Lundgren get a chance. He is in good condition and although probably no longer of big league calibre will be able to hold his own in the best of the minor leagues.

By order of Superintendent of Schools R. I. White, the Grant grade school at Elgin has been closed indefinitely on account of smallpox among the pupils. Members of six families, eight of them pupils at the Grant school, are ill with the contagion.

From the figures now in hand the Board of Hospital Trustees Treasurer George W. Baldwin figures that the profits from the hospital-band bazaar will be in the neighborhood of \$3000. It may run a hundred or so over or under that amount, but will be right around that figure when the balance is struck.—DeKalb Advertiser.

The Aurora Beacon says that Horatio Kent, through his attorneys, Raymond & Newhall of Aurora, has brought a suit for \$10,000 against the city of Sandwich. The case is to be tried at the June term of the DeKalb county circuit court and promises to be one of the hardest fought cases in the history of the county. Kent fell and was injured on a sidewalk in Sandwich. His attorneys claim that he has never recovered from the effects of the accident.

Cyclone Johnny Thompson, accompanied by his wife, left on Monday for the Pacific coast. He will stop at Kansas City, Salt Lake City and Ogden enroute. He will be away about two months, most of which time will be spent in San Francisco and Los Angeles. Johnny expects a boxing match may be arranged for the Fourth of July on the coast.—Republican.

### 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 you fail to do so WE WILL Pay You \$50.00 ELLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Elgin

### 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. 34

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.



# 54-40 OR FIGHT BY EMERSON HOUGH

AUTHOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE  
ILLUSTRATIONS BY MAGNUS G. KETNER  
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### SYNOPSIS.

Senator John Calhoun is invited to become secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet. He declines that if he accepts Texas and Oregon must be added to the Union. He sends his secretary, Nicholas Trist, to ask the Baroness von Ritz, spy of the British ambassador, Pakenham, to call at his apartments. While searching for the baroness' home, a carriage drives up and Nicholas is invited to enter. The occupant is the baroness, and she asks Nicholas to assist in evading pursuers. Nicholas notes that the baroness has lost a slipper. She gives him the remaining slipper as a pledge that she will tell Calhoun what he wants to know regarding England's intentions toward Mexico. As security Nicholas gives her a trinket he intended for his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill. Calhoun becomes secretary of state. He orders Nicholas to Montreal on state business, and the wedding is postponed that night. The baroness says she will try to prevent the marriage. A drunken congressman whom Nicholas asks to assist in the wedding arrangements sends the baroness' slipper to Elizabeth, by mistake. Calhoun excitedly tells Nicholas regarding Oregon. She tells him that the slipper he had in his possession contained a note from the attaché of Texas to the British ambassador, saying that if the United States did not annex Texas within 30 days, she would lose both Texas and Oregon. Nicholas meets a naturalist, Von Rittenhofen, who gives him information about Oregon. The baroness and British warship disappear from Montreal simultaneously. Calhoun orders Nicholas to head a party of settlers bound for Oregon. Calhoun excites the jealousy of Senora Yturrio and thereby secures the signature of the Texas attaché to a treaty of annexation. Nicholas starts for Oregon. He wins the race over the British party. A British warship arrives with the baroness as a passenger. She tells Nicholas that she placed a note in the slipper which caused the breaking off of his marriage, and that she intends to return to Washington to repair the damage she has done. Nicholas decides to follow her. The baroness beats him to Washington. He learns Polk is elected and Texas annexed, and that there is to be war with Mexico. The baroness tells Nicholas that in return for a compromise of the Oregon boundary on the line of the forty-ninth degree, she has sold herself to Pakenham. Nicholas tears up the agreement.

### CHAPTER XXXIII.

#### The Story of Helena von Ritz.

There is in every true woman's heart a spark of heavenly fire, which beams and blazes in the dark hours of adversity.—Washington Irving.

"But madam; but madam—" I tried to begin. At last, after moments which seemed to me ages long, I broke out: "But once, at least, you promised to tell me who and what you are. Will you do that now?"

"Yes, yes!" she said. "Now I shall finish the clearing of my soul. You, after all, shall be my confessor."

We heard again a faltering footfall in the hallway. I raised an eyebrow in query.

"It is my father. Yes, but let him come. He also must hear. He is indeed the author of my story, such as it is."

"Father," she added, "come, sit to you here. I have something to say to Mr. Trist."

She seated herself now on one of the low couches, her hands clasped, across its arm, her eyes looking far away out of the little window, beyond which could be seen the hills across the wide Potomac.

"We are foreigners," she went on, "as you can tell. I speak your language better than my father does, because I was younger when I learned. It is quite true he is my father. He is an Austrian nobleman, of one of the old families. He was educated in Germany, and of late has lived there."

"I could have told most of that to you both," I said.

She bowed and resumed: "My father was always a student. As a young man in the university, he was devoted to certain theories of his own. N'est-ce pas vrai, mon drole?" she asked, turning to put her arm on her father's shoulder as he dropped weakly on the couch beside her.

He nodded. "Yes, I was student," he said. "I was not content with the ways of my people."

"So, my father, you will see," said she, smiling at him, "being much determined on anything which he attempted, decided, with five others, to make a certain experiment. It was the strangest experiment, I presume, ever made in the interest of what is called science. It was wholly the most curious and the most cruel thing ever done."

She hesitated now. All I could do was to look from one to the other, wondering.

"This dear old dreamer, my father, then, and five others—" I interrupted. "I name them—" he interrupted.

"There were Karl von Goertz, Albrecht Hardman, Adolph zu Sternberg, Karl von Starnack, and Rudolph von Wardberg. We were all friends—"

"Yes," she said softly, "all friends, and all fools. Sometimes I think of my mother."

"My dear, your mother!"

"But I must tell this, as it was! Then, sir, these six, all Heidelberg men, all well born, men of fortune, all men devoted to science, and interested in the study of the hopelessness of the average human being in central Europe—these fools, or heroes, I say not which—they decided to do something in the interest of science. They were of the belief that human beings were becoming poor in type. So they determined to marry—"

"Naturally," said I, seeking to relieve a delicate situation—"they scorned the marriage of convenience"



"Yes; it was my father," she said at length.

—they came to our American way of thinking, that they would marry for love."

"You do them too much credit!" said she slowly. "That would have meant no sacrifice on either side. They married with the deliberate intention of improving individuals of the human species! Father, is it not so?"

Some speech stumbled on his tongue; but she raised her hand. "Listen to me. I will be fair to you, father, fairer than you were either to yourself or to my mother."

"Yes, these six concluded to improve the grade of human animals! They resolved to marry among the peasantry—because thus they could select finer specimens of womankind, younger, stronger, more fit to bring children into the world. Is not that the truth, my father?"

"It was the way we thought," he whispered. "It was the way we thought was wise."

"And perhaps it was wise. It was selection. So now they selected. Two of them married German working girls, and those two are dead, but there is no child of them alive. Two married in Austria, and of these one died, and the other is in a madhouse. One married a young Galician girl, and so fond of her did he become that she took him down from his station to hers, and he was lost. The other—"

"Yes; it was my father," she said, at length. "There he sits, my father. Yes, I love him. I would forfeit my life for him now—I would lay it down gladly for him. Better had I done so. But in my time I have hated him."

"He, the last one, searched long for this fitting animal to lead to the altar. He was tall and young and handsome and rich, do you see? He was chosen among his own people any woman he liked. Instead he searched among the Galicians, the lower Austrians, the Prussians. He examined Bavaria and Saxony. Many he found, but still none to suit his scientific ideas. He bethought him then of searching among the Hungarians, where, it is said, the most beautiful women of the world are found. So at last he found her, that peasant, my mother!"

The silence in the room was broken at last by her low, even, hopeless voice as she went on:

"Now, the Hungarians are slaves to Austria. They do as they are bid, those who live on the great estates. They have no hope. If they rebel, they are cut down. They are not a people. They belong to no one, not even to themselves."

"My God!" said I, a sigh breaking from me in spite of myself. I raised my hand as though to beseech her not to go on. But she persisted.

"Yes, we, too, called upon our gods! So, now, my father came among that people and found there a young girl, one much younger than himself. She was the most beautiful, so they say, of all those people, many of whom are very beautiful."

"Yes—proof of that!" said I. She knew I meant no idle flattery.

"Yes, she was beautiful. But at first she did not fancy to marry this Austrian student nobleman. She said no

to him, even when she found who he was and what his station—even when she found that he meant her no dishonor. But our ruler heard of it, and, being displeased at this mockery of the traditions of the court, and wishing in his sardonic mind to teach these fanatical young nobles to rue well their bargain, he sent word to the girl that she must marry this man—my father. It was made an imperial order!"

"And so now, at last, since he was half crazed by her beauty, as men are sometimes by the beauty of women, and since at last this had its effect with her, as sometimes it does with women, and since it was perhaps death or some severe punishment if she did not obey, she married him—my father."

"And loved me all her life!" the old man broke out. "Nefar had man love like hers, I will haf it said. I will haf it said that she loved me, always and always; and I loved her always, with all my heart!"

"Yes," said Helena von Ritz, "they two loved each other, even as they were. So here am I, born of that love."

Now we all sat silent for a time. "That birth was at my father's estates," resumed the same, even, merciless voice. "After some short time of travels, they returned to the estates; and, yes, there I was born, half noble, half peasant; and then there began the most cruel thing the world has ever known."

"The nobles of the court and of the country all around began to make existence hideous for my mother. The aristocracy, insulted by the republicanism of these young noblemen, made life a hell for the most gentle woman of Hungary. Ah, they found new ways to make her suffer. They allowed her to share in my father's estates, allowed her to appear with him when he could prevail upon her to do so. Then they twitted and taunted her and mocked her in all the devilish ways of their class. She was more beautiful than any court beauty of them all, and they hated her for that. She had a good mind, and they hated her for that. She had a faithful, loyal heart, and they hated her for that."

"But your father resented this?"

She nodded. "Duel after duel he fought, man after man he killed, thanks to his love for her and his manhood. He would not release what he loved. He would not allow his class to separate him from his choice. But the women! Ah, he could not fight them! So I have hated women, and made war on them all my life. My father could not placate his emperor. So, in short, that scientific experiment ended in misery—and me!"

The room had grown dimmer. The sun was sinking as she talked. There was silence, I know, for a long time before she spoke again.

"In time, then, my father left his estates and went out to a small place in the country; but my mother—her heart was broken. Malice pursued her. Those who were called her superiors would not let her alone. See,

he weeps, my father, as he thinks of these things.

"There was cause, then, to weep. For two years, they tell me, my mother wept. Then she died. She gave me a baby, to her friend, a woman of her village—Threka Mazoff. You have seen her. She has been my mother ever since. She has been the sole guardian I have known all my life. She has not been able to do with me as she would have liked."

"You did not live at your own home with your father?" I asked.

"For a time. I grew up. But my father, I think, was permanently shocked by the loss of the woman he had loved and whom he had brought into all this cruelty. She had been so lovely, so beautiful—she was so beautiful, my mother! So they sent me away to France, to the schools. I grew up, I presume, proof in part of the excellence of my father's theory. They told me that I was a beautiful animal!"

The contempt, the scorn, the pathos—the whole tragedy of her voice and bearing—were such as I cannot set down on paper, and such as I scarce could endure to hear. Never in my life before have I felt such a pity for a human being, never so much desire to do what I might in sheer compassion.

But now, how clear it all became to me! I could understand many strange things about the character of this singular woman, her whims, her unaccountable moods, her seeming carelessness, yet withal, her dignity and sweetness and air of breeding—above all her mysteriousness. Let others judge her for themselves. There was only longing in my heart that I might find some word of comfort. What could comfort her? Was not life, indeed, for her to remain a perpetual tragedy?

"But, madam," said I, at length. "You must not wrong your father and your mother and yourself. These two loved each other devotedly. Well, what more? You are the result of a happy marriage. You are beautiful, you are splendid, by that reason."

"Perhaps. Even when I was 16 I was beautiful," she mused. "I have heard rumors of that. But I say to you that then I was only a beautiful animal. Also, I was a vicious animal. I had in my heart all the malice which my mother never spoke. I felt in my soul the wish to injure women, to punish men, to torment them, to make them pay! To set even those balances of torture!—ah, that was my ambition! I had not forgotten that, when I first met you, when I first heard of—her, the woman whom you love, whom already in your savage, strong way you have wedded—the woman whose vows I spoke with her—I, Helena von Ritz, with history such as mine!"

"Father, father!" she turned to him swiftly; "rise—go! I cannot now speak before you. Leave us alone until I call!"

Obedient as though he had been the child and she the parent, the old man rose and tottered feebly from the room.

"There are things a woman cannot say in the presence of a parent," she said, turning to me. Her face twitched. "It takes all my bravery to talk to you."

"Why should you? There is no need. Do not!"

"Ah, I must, because it is fair," said she. "I have lost, lost! I have told you I would pay my wager."

After a time she turned her face straight toward mine and went on with her old splendid bravery.

"So, now, you see, when I was young and beautiful I had rank and money. I had brains. I had hatred of men. I had contempt for the aristocracy. My heart was peasant after all. My principles were those of the republican. Revolution was in my soul, I say. Thwarted, distorted, wretched, unscrupulous, I did what I could to make hell for those who had made hell for us. I have set dozens of men by the ears. I have been promised in marriage to I know not how many. A dozen men have fought to the death in duels over me. For each such death I had not even a thought. The more troubles I made, the happier I was. Oh, yes, in time, I became known—I had a reputation; there is no doubt of that."

"But still the organized aristocracy had its revenge—it had its will of me, after all. There came to me, as there had to my mother, an imperial order. In punishment for my fancies and vagaries, I was condemned to marry a certain nobleman. That was the whim of the new emperor, Ferdinand, the degenerate. He took the throne when I was but 16 years of age. He chose for me a degenerate mate from his own sort." She choked now.

"You did marry him?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Long Time Between Baths, Bacon—Bathing in the snow is a common custom in Russia.

Egbert—And do I understand they do not bathe until they get snow?

## ALFALFA PEST ACCIDENTALLY BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY

Common in Europe, Western Asia and Northern Africa Where Insect Does More or Less Damage to Plant—Discovered in United States, Near Salt Lake City, Utah, in Spring of 1904.

(By F. M. WEBSTER, United States Department of Agriculture.)

The alfalfa weevil (*Phytonomus murinus* Fab.) is not native to America, but has been accidentally introduced from Europe, western Asia or northern Africa, where it is common, and where, while more or less destructive to alfalfa, it is probably prevented by its natural enemies from working serious and wide-spread ravages. Just

be expected to appear the latter part of March, and the egg-laying period usually lasts from early April until early July.

In very early spring, before the plants have made much growth, the beetles often push their eggs down between the leaves, the usual place of oviposition, however, being in punctures made in the stem (Fig. 2), and some damage occurs at the very beginning of the season on account of the beetles puncturing the young stems and killing them in their efforts to oviposit in them. Some idea of the abundance of these eggs and the extent to which the pest may breed in vacant lots and other waste lands where alfalfa has escaped from cultivation and grows as a weed may be obtained from the fact that in one case a single plant has been found to contain 127 of these egg punctures in the midst of the egg-laying season, with the punctures fresh and new. As one puncture may contain anywhere from a few to over 300 eggs, probably 10 or 15 on the average, this single plant presumably contained between 1,000 and 1,300 eggs at the time it was observed. If these hatched and half of them developed into female beetles and 80 per cent of the latter passed the winter, this plant might in a year give rise to over 150,000 beetles.

Most of these eggs hatch in about ten days after being deposited, and the minute young, almost white in color, make their way to the leaves.

The beetle itself (Fig. 1) is usually less than one-fourth of an inch in length, varying from one-eighth to three-sixteenths inch, and when freshly emerged from the cocoon, within which it passes from the larva to the pupa, is of a plain brown color. In a few days this brown becomes darker, mixed with black and gray hairs, which give it a spotted or mottled appearance, as shown, much enlarged, in Fig. 3. Gradually these scales and hairs become rubbed off, so that in spring we frequently observe individuals that appear almost entirely black, with small, irregular gray spots upon them.

The insect winters entirely in the beetle stage, seeking shelter, before the frosts of autumn commence, either in the crowns of alfalfa plants, close to the surface of the ground in the field, or under leaves, matted grass, weeds, and rubbish along ditch banks, haystacks, and strawstacks. Indeed, it is oftentimes found in barns where the hay is kept over winter. When this hay is being put into the barn in late summer, one side of the barn has been observed to be almost covered with adults, and in winter and spring, when the hay is being fed out, the

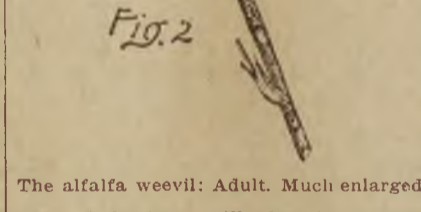
first eating holes therein, soon assume a decidedly green color, and when full grown are about one-fourth of an inch long, with a white stripe along the back and the somewhat hooked appearance shown by some of those in the illustration (Fig. 2). The attack is now confined to the young leaves and the crown of the plant, thus preventing its growth, and a badly infested field of alfalfa will frequently attain no greater height than about six inches, too short to mow at all. If the field is mown over most of the larvae will, of course, be shaken off and drop to the surface of the ground. While some of these perish, those that survive and live upon the fresh growth, together with those hatching from eggs deposited after the mowing, develop sufficient numbers to overwhelm and destroy the second crop. The larvae continue to attack the plants, being most abundant during May and gradually becoming less abundant throughout the month of June. As these transform, the adults become more and more abundant as the season advances, and not only do they feed upon the fresh growth, but they also eat the bark from the stems, and thus, where excessively abundant, totally destroy the second crop.

Wool-Growing States. In wool production New Mexico stood first among the 12 southern states for 1910 with 3,783,300 sheep and a wool clip of 23,078,135 pounds; Texas came second with 1,467,570 sheep and 8,805,456 pounds of wool, and Kentucky held third place with 848,250 sheep and a wool clip of 3,817,125 pounds.

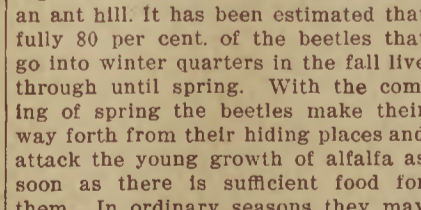
Average Size of Farms. The average sized farm of the country contains a trifle more than a hundred acres. The smallest average acreage is found in the three-acre corn farm in Vermont, while the largest average is found in the 163-acre ranch in California.



The alfalfa weevil: Adult. Much enlarged.

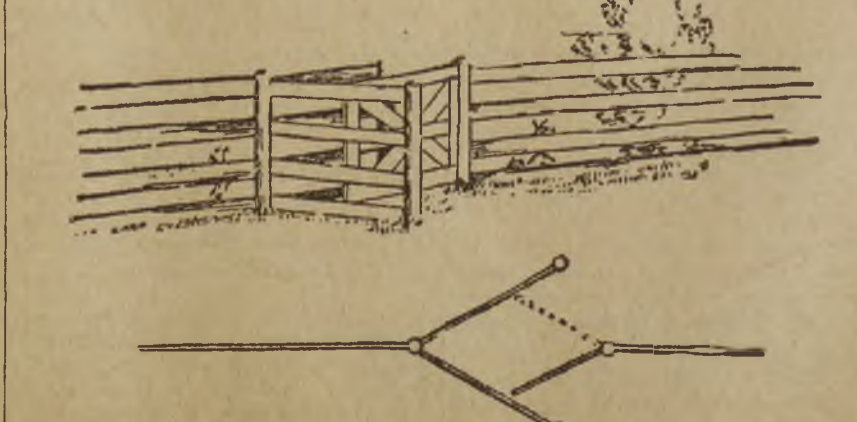


The alfalfa weevil: Larvae attacking a sprig of alfalfa. Natural size; larva at right much enlarged.



The alfalfa weevil: Larvae attacking a sprig of alfalfa. Natural size; larva at right much enlarged.

## GOOD SUBSTITUTE FOR GATE



The gateway shown in the illustration is always closed to animals, but affords a convenient passage for people. The wing panels are 8 to 10 feet in length.

A Redeeming Feature. "Maud is a harem-scarum sort, isn't she?" "Yes, but her skirt isn't."

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes New Size 25c. Murine Liquid 25c-50c.

Many a fellow who falls into a fortune goes right through it.

## That Tired Feeling

that is caused by impure, impoverished blood or low, run-down condition of the system, is burdensome and discouraging. Do not put up with it, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which removes it as nothing else does.

"I had that tired feeling, had no appetite and no ambition to do anything. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and soon that tired feeling was gone, I had a good appetite and felt well. I believe Hood's saved me from a long illness." Mrs. B. Johnson, Westfield, N. J.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. In liquid form or in tablets called Sarsatabs.

## Splendid Crops in Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thrifty return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada. This excellent showing causes prices of land to advance and land values to double in two years' time. Grain growing, mixed farming, stock raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts. 160 acre pre-emptions at \$3.00 per acre with certain areas, schools and agent, climate unexcelled, soil the richest, wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low railway rates, and other descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Superintendent, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent, C. J. Broughton, 412 Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill. See Advt. 2nd Floor, Trademark Bldg., 2nd Floor, New York, N. Y. See Advt. 2nd Floor, Hall, 123 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.

## Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

## Common Sense Exterminator

A 25c Can Will Kill 50 Rats

They leave every food for it. One nibble will kill a rat. No odor—it dries up the carcass. For 19 years our name has stood for money back if not satisfactory. Common Sense Cockroach Exterminator also does perfect work.

Sold by All Dealers. If not at yours write us a postal and we will see that you are supplied. COMMON SENSE MFG. CO., 10 Niagara Street Buffalo, N.Y.

## OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ointment Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Inguinal Ulcers, Mercurolic Ulcers, White Swellings, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all other sores, and all other sores. By mail 50c. J.P. ALLEN, Dept. A.I.S., Paul, Minn.

## WHERE RHEUMATISM MEETS KIDNEY IT'S WATERLOO

ADAMS MARTINSVILLE SANITARIUM MARTINSVILLE, VA.

## REAL ESTATE LAND AT AUCTION

6500 acres, the Carpenter-Saunders Ranch, located at Pukwana, Bruce County, South Dakota, will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on June 15, 1911. Must be sold to settle an estate. Will be sold in tracts to suit the purchasers; terms, one-fourth cash, balance five years at six per cent interest. For further particulars, catalogue, etc., write to J. A. STRANSKY, Pukwana, South Dakota, Mgr. of Sale.

## FREE FARMS IN UTAH

The Agricultural Wonder of the World The Hatchcock project built by the State, irrigates 100 acres of choice alfalfa land in Southern Utah, two miles from County Seat, good schools, churches of every denomination. No income tax, irrigation, land and water sold at actual cost, no profit by the State, ten years time. Payments can be made on easy installments from the crops. You can also take up 160 acres non-irrigated land free. Write quick for booklet.

## HEATH TOWN FRANCHISE

Utah State Board of Land Commissioners, SALT LAKE CITY

## MANITOBA farm for sale on the Portage Plains

three miles from this city of seven thousand population with the best shipping facilities. Farm contains four hundred and fifty one acres. Two hundred and ten acres cultivated, one hundred and ten acres good meadow where three hundred tons of hay has been cut, forty acres pasture fenced with never failing water hole, eighty acres woods. Farm all fenced and has two sets of good buildings and excellent water quarters for stock farm and an abundant supply of good water. Further information from Frank A. Montgomery, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, Canada.

## SOUTHERN MINNESOTA FARMS—We own and control 600 farms in Blue Earth and adjoining Counties.

There is no place in the United States where you can buy better land than in the above Counties. If you want a home in the Garden Spot of the West, write us for list and price. Morehart & Atchison, Mankato, Minnesota.

## A SOUTHERN MINNESOTA FARM is your best investment.

A few well improved farms that are the best bargains in this country. Remember they are in a well settled community, with schools, churches, fine transportation, plenty of rainfall, good soil and best markets. Southern Land Co., Mankato, Minnesota. Live Agents Wanted.

## A GREAT BARGAIN and Home in Va.

550 acres, good land with good buildings, fences, water and soil. Right at a P. O. School and near church and R. R. Only \$20 an acre on terms. W. R. Broadus, West Point, Virginia.

## A FEW SNAPS in well improved farms if taken immediately.

Located in prosperous community 1 famous, North Dakota wheat belt. Prices \$20 to \$40 an acre. First State Bank, Lankin, North Dakota.

HAVE COMMISSIONS—Buy of owner direct. Fine quarter section, Southern Minn. Fine improvements. Close to market, graded school, german church and occupancy one half mile. L. B. Loesch, Aaronsville, Ill.

# Libby's

## Evaporated Milk

is the handiest thing in the pantry. It is pure and always ready to use.

There is no waste—use as much or as little as you need, and the rest keeps longer than fresh milk.

Gives fine results in all cooking

Tell your grocer to send Libby's Milk



Join in War Against Tuberculosis. From statistics published in the new tuberculosis directory of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis it is ascertained that over 600 cities and towns of the United States, besides about 100 in Canada, are engaged in the war against consumption, and that on April 1st there were nearly 1,500 different agencies at work in the crusade, an increase of nearly 700 per cent. in the last seven years. The new directory lists 421 tuberculosis sanatoria hospitals, and day camps; 511 associations and committees for the prevention of tuberculosis; 342 special dispensaries; 68 open air schools; 98 hospitals for the insane and penal institutions, making special provision for their tuberculosis inmates; besides giving an account of the anti-tuberculosis legislation in every state and in about 250 cities. The new directory is sold by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 105 East Twenty-second street, New York city, at cost price, 50 cents postpaid.

Shouldn't He? A very good natured broker, who is very much larger than his wife, and who likes his little joke at someone else's expense, was sitting in the theater. A man behind him, not knowing who he was, leaned forward and whispered, "Will you please ask your wife to remove her hat?" "You'd better do it yourself. I'm afraid." Whereupon the man behind became angry, arose, protested and left the theater.

## One Cook

May make a cake "fit for the Queen," while another only succeeds in making a "pretty good cake" from the same materials.

It's a matter of skill! People appreciate, who have once tasted.

## Post Toasties

A delicious food made of White Corn—flaked and toasted to a delicate, crisp brown—to the "Queen's taste."

Post Toasties are served direct from the package with cream or milk, and sugar if desired.

A breakfast favorite! "The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich.

## CORRAL QUILTS POST

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO HAS RESIGNED.

### DIAZ TO FOLLOW VERY SOON

Upon His Abdication Madero, the Rebel Leader, Will Start for the Capital to Aid in Reorganization of Government.

Juarez, Mex., May 24.—The actual fall of the Diaz regime in Mexico became a fact when Ramon Corral, vice-president of the republic and actual if not titular leader in most of President Diaz's policies, resigned.

News of Corral's resignation came in the form of a telegram to Francisco Madero, Jr., commander of the revolution, from Alfred Robles Dominguez, special peace envoy in Mexico City.

Diaz's resignation is declared to be merely a matter of hours. In some quarters it is reported that it already has been prepared, but this has not been confirmed. As soon as this announcement comes Madero and his party will leave for Mexico City to advise with Senor De La Barra in the political reorganization of Mexico.

Office "Made for Him." The resignation of Corral, who was regarded as the heir presumptive to the presidency of Mexico, marks his loss of an office which actually was created for him. When Corral was re-elected vice-president of the republic, a little more than a year ago, he was accepted as the successor of Diaz, "unless something should arise to upset the program."

Even in the palmy days of his ascendancy in Diaz's favor, it was recognized that obstacles might easily crop up in Corral's pathway, for while Diaz had stood apart from his fellows of Mexico in grandeur, influence and achievement, and had been above the plane of jealousies, there were others as big as Corral, measured in the judgment of his people.

Corral is fifty-seven years old. He had experience as an executive in high places, but it was not generally believed that he had the genius of Diaz in dealing with men. In the first place, he lacked the magnetism which was the one big force behind Diaz, and secondly no one in official circles in Mexico believed it would be possible to find an equal of Porfirio Diaz in diplomacy and ability to play the political chess game as it is set in the southern republic.

### SENATE AFTER OIL HEADS

Adopts Resolution Asking Attorney General What He Has Done to Prosecute Them.

Washington, May 24.—Information as to what steps had been taken for the criminal prosecution of the officers of the Standard Oil company under the recent decision of the Supreme court was demanded of the attorney general by the senate, which adopted without debate a resolution of inquiry offered by Senator Pomerene.

The resolution names specifically John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt.

H. H. Rogers, named in the resolution, is dead.

The resolution sets forth that the Supreme court held the corporation to be illegal and, in effect, its officers guilty of effecting a combination in restraint of trade. Therefore, the resolution continues, the seven men named are amenable to criminal prosecution.

### ROBBED OF PAY ROLL MONEY

Pennsylvanian Is Waylaid and Shot by Italian Highwaymen and May Die of Wounds.

Morristown, Pa., May 23.—William H. Yerkes, one of Morristown's leading citizens and business men, was shot by two men, supposed to be Italians, on the road leading to his quarries at Henderson station.

The police say the men were after \$1,400 which Yerkes was believed to be carrying to pay off the workmen at the quarries. His assailants got away with a money bag said to contain \$600.

Yerkes is unconscious and the physicians say his condition is critical.

### GRAFTER MUST "SERVE TIME"

Convicted Architect of Pennsylvania Capitol Building Loses His Long Fight to Escape Prison.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 24.—The state supreme court affirmed the lower court in the matter of the appeal of Joseph M. Huston of Philadelphia, architect of the new state capitol building, who was sentenced to serve not less than six months, nor more than two years' imprisonment for conspiring with state officials to defraud the state in the erection and furnishing of the capitol. This ends a long legal battle and Huston will now have to go to prison to serve his sentence.

2,200 Paris Chauffeurs Strike, Paris, France, May 24.—Parisians and visitors to the French capital are being greatly embarrassed by the strike of 2,200 chauffeurs, which went into effect.

## SENATOR NELSON HITS AT PRESIDENT TAFT

Minnesotan Says the President is Evading the Constitution—Asks Amendment to Reciprocity.

Washington, May 23.—Senator Nelson of Minnesota attacked President Taft before the senate finance committee for seeking to prevent the senate from amending the Canadian reciprocity bill. He declared that the constitution made the senate part of the treaty making power of the country and offered several amendments to the measure. Senator Nelson's amendments would reduce about one-half the existing tariff rates on most farm products. To put farm products on the free list, he declared, was legislating directly against the farmer.

"President Taft is evading the Constitution of the United States," he asserted, "when he tries to force the senate to accept this agreement as it was presented. He is trifling with the senate of the United States."

Senator Nelson urged the committee to consider carefully his proposed amendments. He said the senate had amended previous treaties and that there was no valid reason why it should not amend the Canadian agreement.

### FIVE ACES IN DECK; 3 SLAIN

Pennsylvania Game of Poker Develops Into a Big Tragedy—Man Kills His Brother.

Kittanning, Pa., May 23.—Three men were murdered and one was probably fatally shot in a quarrel over a game of cards at Kaylor, Dick Sendro, a miner, it is alleged, shot and killed his brother, Charles Sendro, and Andrew and Rocco Leopold Brattis, two brothers, and also fatally wounded Walter Spillish. It is asserted that during the game five aces were found in a deck of cards with which the men were playing poker. Dick was suspected and given a beating. He revenged himself by firing into the crowd and then fled. A large band of angry miners is hunting the fugitive.

### LYNCH AGED NEGRO PASTOR

Victim Wounded Deputy Marshal When Latter Attempted His Arrest on Complaint of Wife.

Swainsboro, Ga., May 22.—Rev. Ben Smith, the aged leader of the negro race in this section, was hanged to the limb of a tree and his body riddled with bullets by a mob of white men because he had wounded Deputy Marshal Canady when the officer attempted to place him under arrest for mistreating his wife.

While the mob was pursuing Smith through the swamps south of town, a group of unknown parties dynamited the negro Odd Fellows' hall in Swainsboro, completely demolishing it.

### MURRAY REFUSES BANK POST

Comptroller of Currency Declines to Head Pittsburgh Institution—Will Serve Out His Term.

Washington, May 23.—Comptroller of the Currency Lawrence O. Murray declined the presidency of the First National bank of Pittsburgh. He announced that he would serve out his term as comptroller, which expires in 1913. Mr. Murray said he did not wish to lay down his work in the middle of his term.

The offer made to him by the Pittsburgh bank is said to have been an attractive one.

### FREE CONVICT FOR BRAVERY

Iowa Governor Pardons a Prisoner for Risking His Own Life to Prevent Explosion in Reformatory.

Des Moines, Ia., May 23.—The heroism of Joseph Howard, a convict doing time at Anamosa for forgery, has secured for him a pardon at the hands of Governor Carroll. When the boiler in the Anamosa reformatory got beyond control and an explosion was threatened Howard rushed through clouds of escaping steam to the machinery and shut off the steam. He was released from prison.

### QUASH INDICTMENT OF COX

Judge Dickson Dismisses Bill Charging Former Cincinnati Boss With Perjury.

Cincinnati, May 22.—The indictments charging George B. Cox with perjury in his testimony regarding the payment of county treasury "gratuities" were quashed by Judge Dickson. The county prosecutor at once moved to take the case to the higher courts on the allegation of error in the finding of Judge Dickson. If the upper courts find that there was no error then Cox stands freed for all time on the charge.

### FIVE HURT IN TRAIN CRASH

Big Four Fast Mail and Yard Engine Collide Near Lafayette, Ind.—Engines Demolished.

Lafayette, Ind., May 22.—Train No. 34, the fast mail train on the Big Four running between Chicago and Cincinnati, was wrecked three miles east of here, and five persons were injured. A yard freight engine running at a speed of 35 miles an hour collided with the passenger train and both engines were demolished.

French Troops Enter Fez, Paris, May 24.—An official dispatch received from General Maitte states that the flying column of French troops sent to the relief of Fez entered the city May 21.

## WAR MINISTER DEAD

MAURICE BERTEAUX, MEMBER FRENCH CABINET, IS KILLED BY PLUNGE OF AEROPLANE.

### PREMIER AND SON INJURED

Several Others Are Hurt When Aviator Loses Control of Airship and It Swoops Down Upon Spectators at Start of Big Race.

Paris, May 22.—A monoplane driven by Aviator Train became unmanageable at Issy Les Moulinaux and plunged directly into the great crowd of spectators. The minister of war, M. Bertheaux, was instantly killed. The premier, Antoine E. Monis, was seriously, if not fatally, injured. The premier's son, Antoine, Jr., and Henri de la Moutre and a number of others were also injured.

Great Interest in Event. The accident occurred at the start of what may still be the most ambitious aviation event Europe has ever known—a race from Paris to Madrid. The distance is 900 miles, divided into three stages, each aeroplane to carry a driver and one passenger.

So great was the interest in this event that the premier, the members of his cabinet and 150,000 spectators were gathered at Issy, which field bears the same relation to Paris that Belmont park bears to New York.

To prevent the spectators from crowding around the hangars and upon the starting green, troops of cavalry were stationed about the field.

Conditions Were Dangerous. Conditions were not propitious from the start. A strong and ever-increasing wind swept across the field. By the time the three contestants had, by skillful maneuvering, taken to the air, the gale had increased to thirty miles an hour. The fourth contestant arose unsteadily, swung into the teeth of the wind, lost his balance and fell heavily. Both the aviator and his passenger escaped with bruises, although the aeroplane was smashed to bits.

Train had made one circle and, although still quite close to the ground, appeared to be in complete control. As he swung around the second time, a troop of cavalry moving across the field appeared directly in his path.

Aeroplane Crashes Into Crowd. Train moved his planes desperately, hoping in the strong winds to rise sufficiently to sail over the soldiers and their mounts. He succeeded in rising, but lost control of his machine, which swung in the direction of a group containing the most distinguished spectators on the field, and then crashed heavily upon them.

Premier Monis, his son Antoine, Jr., Minister Bertheaux, Henri de la Moutre, the latter famous throughout France as an expert on aeronautics, were scattered right and left as though they were tennis struck by a ball. Bertheaux, struck by the whirling propeller, was dead when taken from the ground. The injuries to Monis were at first believed to be fatal, but the doctors state that he will probably survive.

Strange as it may appear, Train and his passenger escaped practically unhurt, although their machine was smashed to splinters.

Bertheaux Was a Socialist. Maurice Bertheaux, the dead minister of war, was one of the most brilliant men in France. He was a Socialist. Before entering Premier Monis' cabinet he made a great fortune as a stock broker. He was among the first to recognize the great value of the aeroplane in war and under his direction the French army is more thoroughly equipped with air craft than any other. He advocated the use of both monoplanes and biplanes, the latter on account of their great stability. He was born in 1852.

### MURDERS JUDGE AND COOK

Negro Slayer Is Taken From Officers and Lynched by Tennessee Mob.

Nashville, Tenn., May 24.—After he had killed Judge David F. Barry of the Sumner county bench and the Barry cook, James Sweat, a negro, was taken from officers who captured him, by a mob, and lynched.

Judge Barry interfered in a quarrel between his cook and Sweat at the Barry home near Gallatin. Sweat killed the cook, then turning the gun on Judge Barry, killed him instantly. A posse went in pursuit and rounded up Sweat in a barn. He shot from a window, hitting Constable James Barnes.

### KIDNAPERS SENT TO PRISON

Men Who Stole Rogers Baby in Las Vegas, N. M., Are Given Heavy Penalties.

Las Vegas, N. M., May 24.—Judge J. C. Roberts of the district court pronounced sentence on Will Rogers and Joe Wiggins, confessed kidnapers of Baby Waldo Rogers on March 29 last. Rogers received five to twelve years in the penitentiary and Wiggins seven to twelve years.

### French Troops Enter Fez

Paris, May 24.—An official dispatch received from General Maitte states that the flying column of French troops sent to the relief of Fez entered the city May 21.

## The Kidney Cure Without a Failure

The Positive Cure That Revolutionizes Treatment of Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism and Bladder Trouble.

These statements are not exaggerated. There is no necessity in doing so, because every man and woman suffering from kidney or bladder trouble or rheumatism can prove it within 24 hours by getting a free package of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills at any drug store.



Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills are ahead of the times, the only kidney and bladder treatment that makes good its strongest statement. Get a free package at your drug store and see if you have said a hundredth part of what these little wonder-workers do.

Now listen, sufferers, don't get excited. Just lay away all your present treatments for your kidneys, back or bladder. If you have pain in the back, profuse or scanty urination, colored or foul urine, rheumatism anywhere, diabetes, pain in the bladder or terrible Bright's disease, just get a 25c package of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills at your drug store, and see the difference in yourself in 24 hours. If you think this is too good for you to believe, just ask your druggist for a free sample package and try it. Remember, Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills—25c and 50c. We will send them from the laboratory of Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich., if you wish. They are safe, guaranteed.

OF COURSE.



Weeks—I once knew a man who really enjoyed moving. Weeks—I don't believe it. Weeks—It's a fact. You see, he lived in a houseboat.

### ELEVEN YEARS OF HEALTH.

Kidney Trouble Never Returned.

Mrs. Everett Griffith, 2345 E. Indiana Ave., Evansville, Ind., says: "I was certainly in bad shape from kidney disease and it is really a wonder that I am alive today."

The kidney secretions passed irregularly and were abnormally thick; I had bad spells with my head and at times could hardly stand. My left limb below the knee became so badly swollen that I began to treat myself for dropsy and my back was so sore and lame I could not raise my arms above my head. I was finally induced to take Doan's Kidney Pills and in six weeks I was well. My cure was made in 1899 and I have enjoyed excellent health ever since."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Anxiously Waiting.

"I do hope things will take a turn for the better soon. If stock would only go up!"

"Why, have you been investing in stocks, my dear?"

"No, but father has promised that he would buy me a duke as soon as A. G. & W. touches 120."

### 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 *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The softest powder puff in the world isn't as agreeable to the touch of an old maid's cheek as a two days' growth of beard.

### When You Think

Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing only, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps.

## SUGGEST IT.

Next time you're out with friends, and you're all wondering what you can drink to quench the thirst—something that you'll all enjoy—suggest COCA-COLA.

Everyone will thank you for an introduction to the most delicious, refreshing and thirst-quenching beverage that anyone could drink. It is cooling—relieves fatigue and just hits the dry spot. At soda-fountains or carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere.

As to its wholesomeness—write to the COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their booklet, "The Truth About COCA-COLA"—compiled by authorities.

By the Harem Code. "Do you think I am really your affinity?" Solomon's nine hundred and eighty-fifth wife asked, coquettishly. "My dear," the Wisest Guy said, "you are one in a thousand." He got away with it, too.

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE The Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen Feet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Their Time. Foolish Fred—Do you like lobsters? Pert Polly—Yes, both human and crustacean, in their salad days.

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

Ever notice how many people there are in the world who say: "You just wait, I'll get even with you!"

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

Hardly anything can make such a fool of a man as side whiskers for him to be proud of.

If constipation is present, the liver sluggish, take Garfield Tea; it is mild in action and never loses its potency.

A man can get along without doing much if he has sense enough to know what not to do.

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

The chief secret of comfort lies in not allowing trifles to vex us.—Sharp.

Lewis' Single Binder, straight 50—many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars.

People who say just what they think are more numerous than popular.

Garfield Tea cures constipation, keeps the blood pure and tones up the system.

Many a man succeeds because he's a good guesser.

Chew and smoke uncut tobacco, cheap and uneddy. Meriwether & Edwards, Clarksville, Tenn.

Many a girl has too many strings to her beau.

## IF YOU HAVE A SICKLY YOUNGSTER TRY THIS FREE

The family with young children that is without sickness in the house now and then is rare, and so it is important that the head of the house should know what to do in the little emergencies that arise. A child with a serious ailment needs a doctor. It is true, but in the majority of instances, as any doctor knows, the child suffers from some intestinal trouble, usually constipation.

There is no sense in giving it a pill or a remedy containing an opiate, nor is flushing of the bowels to be always recommended. Rather give it a small dose of a mild, gentle laxative tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which, by cleaning out the bowels and strengthening the

little stomach muscles, will immediately correct the trouble.

This is not alone our opinion but that of Mrs. N. H. Mead of Freeport, Kans., whose granddaughter has been taking it successfully and of Mrs. J. R. Whiting of Lena, Wis., who gives it to her children and takes it herself. It is sold in fifty cent and one dollar bottles at every drug store, but if you want to test it on your family before you buy it send your address to Dr. Caldwell and he will forward a supply free of charge.

For the free sample address: Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell Building, Monticello, Ill.

For DISTEMPER Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how advanced any stage are infected or "sapped." Liquid, acts on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Bred in Dan and Sheds and Chokers in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is the Kidney remedy. 50c and \$1.00 bottles. 75c and \$1.50. Cut this out, keep it, show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

FEATHERS Largest dealers in the South. If your local furniture dealer doesn't handle our superior grades of feathers put up in boxes, beds and pillows, write us direct. If you have feathers for sale, send sample and get our quotations. LOUISVILLE PILLOW COMPANY, INCORPORATED, 118 Preston Street, Louisville, Ky.

Pettit's Eye Salve RELIEF FOR WEAK SORE EYES

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 10c pkgs. 10c.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 21-1911.

## SHE SUFFERED FIVE YEARS

Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Erie, Pa.—"I suffered for five years from female troubles and at last was almost helpless. I went to three doctors and they did me no good, so my sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I had taken only two bottles I could see a big change. I had to take six bottles and I am now strong and well again. I don't know how to express my thanks for the good it has done me and I hope all suffering women will give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It was worth its weight in gold."—Mrs. J. P. ENDICOTT, R. F. D. No. 7, Erie, Pa.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases. We know of and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

WABSORBINE Cures Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Sores, Wre Cuts, Rheumatism, Swellings, Lameness, and allays Pain from Burns, Scalds, and Bruises. Removing the hair, or laying the horse up, is a great relief. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 0 Free.

ABSORBINE is a liniment for man, dog, horse, cat, and all animals. For Strains, Sprains, Bruises, Swollen Veins, Milk Leg, Gout. Price 50c per bottle. Dealers delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER Bland, harmless, effective, kills all flies, mosquitoes, house flies, and all other annoying insects. Can't spill or evaporate. Cleans and disinfects. No odor. Of all dealers or direct from W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Restores color and growth. Never fails to restore gray hair. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 25c and 50c at Druggists.

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's 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 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

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D. C. Patent Attorney. Best results. If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

## ONE WHO KNOWS

C. Y. CARMICHAEL, AUTHOR OF THE FOLLOWING LETTER, WAS FOR SOME TIME EMPLOYED BY THE CANNING FACTORY AT HAMPSHIRE, ILL. THE LETTER SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. READ IT:

DROPPORE, MAN., April 24, 1911.

W. A. Geithman.

Dear Friend: We are always pleased to hear from any of our old friends of former days.

I have never regretted the move I made. We are getting along fine considering what we have bought to get started to farming.

Am very busy just now getting in my crop. I have 100 acres broken on my half section. I could have had twice the amount if I had horses enough, as the land is not hard to break.

Crops were a good average last year. Oats yielded from 40 to 80 bushels and wheat from 12 to 30 bushels and prices are good. Oats last year brought from 24c to 30c, according to grade and they usually weigh good, going as high as 44 lbs. to the bushel. Wheat was rather lower in price last year than formerly, the best bringing about 80c, which is a good price anyway.

All kinds of garden produce does fine. The best potatoes I ever saw. We had most everything in garden last summer that anyone could wish for.

All kinds of stock does good also. We have chickens, pigs, cows, etc. Lots of good grass. Cows never see anything else to eat from May until October. In fact they are living on the dead grass now, the green isn't up enough to make any thing for them yet.

The new R. R. makes it handy to ship grain now. It has been built since I came and is a great help.

We think of home quite often but yet we have no desire to move back if we farmed. After the land is broken and a person gets settled there is only about half the work in raising wheat and oats than there is in corn.

Hope you can get a few good farmers interested up here—we need them badly.

Will be glad to see you any time you choose to come.

Yours sincerely,

C. Y. CARMICHAEL.

# EXCURSION

Conducted by John L. Watson Land Company

**\$20.00** To Canada and Return Including all Expenses

4-Day Trip to Broken Head Valley, East of Winnipeg

6-Day Trip to the Saskatchewan and Alberta Country

Will Leave Genoa Tuesday Evening, June 6, 1911

## LAST WARNING TO BUY GOOD LANDS CHEAP

No where in North America can be found cheaper or better lands than in Canada. There is where one crop will pay for the land and you will still have money left. We can take you to hundreds of families that have made good up there. Now when we say "made good" we mean that they have made money.

**That is the Kind of a Land Proposition that you are Looking for**

If you don't look out for yourself, who will? Go with us and see these prosperous farmers whom we mention above. Now that reciprocity is assured it will mean that if you buy early you will save from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre.

We have lands near Winnipeg, in Saskatchewan and Alberta

**DON'T OVERLOOK THE LANDS NEAR WINNIPEG**

## GEITHMAN & HAMMOND LAND AGENCY

Write, or Call Phone No. 95 for Full Particulars.

GENOA, ILLINOIS

### THE CORN ROOT-APHIS

Instructions Regarding Elimination by Ralph E. Wager of DeKalb

Your corn crop is quite likely to suffer from the attacks of the corn root-aphis. It is a good thing to know something about the animal and the way in which it lives, then one can understand better how to guard against it.

Now the eggs from which these aphids hatch are laid in the fall on the twigs of the trees and hatch out in the spring into little aphids. As they grow older these develop the power of bringing forth young alive at the rate of one or sometimes two a day, and in a few days these young are sufficiently grown to be able to give birth to others. At this rate a single female (and at this time of the year all of them are females) in the space of two or three weeks may have offspring numbering hundreds, and in the

course of a summer they may number millions. So it is easy to understand why there are so many of these insects in case conditions are favorable to their growth.

The aphis does not eat the plant upon which it lives, but inserts its pointed beak into the leaf or stem and sucks out its juice.

Very frequently you will notice ants running up and down the stem of a tree or plant of smaller size. There is usually a line of them going up and another of those coming down. Follow these ants and you will find that they go out to the leaves of the plant on which aphids are to be found. Were it not for the aphids the ants would not take the trouble to climb the tree.

One can easily see on the back part of the body of a large aphid two little tubes which point backward. When the ant comes among the aphids he gently strokes them with his feelers and this causes the aphids to secrete from these tubes a sweet liquid which is sometimes called "honeydew." This the ant eats, for, as you know, ants are very fond of sweet things to eat. Because of this habit of the ant the aphids are sometimes called the milch cows of the ant. And you can see why the ants run up and down the tree or any other smaller plant on which aphids are growing. The ants care for and protect the aphids, and sometimes certain kinds of ants build little sheds out of sand stuck together in which the aphids live well protected.

This relation between ants and aphids explains the manner in which the corn root-aphid is distributed and enabled to do its destructive work on the corn plant. A small brown ant attends this aphis, building for it a series of tunnels along the roots of the corn plant, so that the aphids can

live on the roots themselves. From the roots the aphids suck the juices. As the aphids increase in number the tunnels are extended. Now recalling the rapid rate at which they multiply, it is easy to see that in a comparatively short time the whole root system of the plant may be badly infested and the strength of the plant greatly reduced.

Cultivate after planting to scatter the ants and to keep the soil in good condition for rapid and healthy growth of the corn plant. Then even though there be some aphids on its roots the plant may be able to grow strong and produce one or two good ears. You and I are less likely to feel the effects of the loss of some of our blood if we are strong and healthy. It is just so with the plant. Give it all the conditions for healthy development.

Look over your corn fields. If you find ant colonies abundant be on your guard.

RALPH E. WAGER, Northern Illinois State Normal School, DeKalb, Ill.

### Regard for the Hobbler

Consideration for the hobbler skirt and the attendant difficulties for those wearing that apparel has been granted by the watch factory officials to the women employees. In a notice posted last Saturday, all women are allowed to leave their departments four minutes before the regular hour for quitting at noon and at night.

### Our May White Sale

Muslin Specials at 25c  
Corset covers of fine nainsook, prettily designed and trimmed with embroidery edge, beading and ribbon; also tight fitting covers finished with fine tucks; very special values at 25c.

Women's muslin drawers with wide, lace trimmed ruffle with heading of fine tucks; also women's short undershirts, neatly made, with hemstitched ruffle, at 25c.  
Theo. F. Swan,  
Great Department Store, Elgin.

### INTERESTING INSTITUTE

Genoa W. C. T. U. Has Instructive Program last Friday

The Genoa W. C. T. U. held a very interesting and instructive local institute last Friday in the M. E. church, conducted by Mrs. Carolyn Stark, county president. There was a fairly good attendance, considering the day which was very hot, windy and dusty. Mrs. Stark, in her happy, energetic way, kept everything moving along smoothly and in order, while the local president, Mrs. Hammond, saw that her part of the day's work was kept well in hand, everybody was made welcome and as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. The refreshment committee attended to their part of the program in a very satisfactory manner, serving both dinner and supper in the church to all.

The superintendents who took part in the program were Mrs. Stark, whose subject was "Franchise," in which she is very much interested, as well as all lines of W. C. T. U. work. She gave us some very interesting facts about the work and what should be done to further the work in that line. She also told us of a new department that had been taken up this year that has for its object the uniting with the missionary societies in our missionary work. Mrs. Palmer's paper was a plea to mothers to help educate the children in the temperance work. Mrs. Tower of Kingston presented her work as county superintendent of literature and asked for subscriptions to our papers, but as Mrs. Rowen, our local superintendent, had the work well canvassed here she did not get many subscribers. Miss Dick of Mayfield read a very able paper on "Equal Rights for All," bringing out some very good points to substantiate her plea. After a question box and some

very helpful and encouraging remarks by the pastor, Rev. Bellamy, we adjourned, feeling that it had been a day well spent.  
PRESS SUPT.

### Butter Firm at 21 Cents

The price of butter was declared firm at 21 cents on the Elgin board of trade Monday, the same price as last week. The output for the week was 839,700 pounds. A comparison of prices for the last three years follows:

May 15, 1911, 21 cents.  
May 23, 1910, 20 cents.  
May 24, 1909, 25 cents.  
On the call board 265 tubs of butter were sold at 21 cents a pound.

When you think paint, think of Slater & Son. They sell the best paint and at the lowest price.

### Thirty-Seven Indictments

In Boone county circuit court Tuesday, Judge Donnelly presiding, Dennis Moan pleaded guilty to thirty-seven counts of the indictment for selling liquor in local option territory at Capron in the township of Boone and was fined a total of \$740, or \$20 per count. The fees of the state attorney, sheriff and clerk amounted to \$657. The total is therefore \$1,397, which the defendant has paid. The defendant was not represented by an attorney. There were originally 113 counts, but the proceeding Tuesday terminates the whole case.

Slater & Son are exclusive agents for the only practical fireless cooker—"The Caloric." Come in and let us show you.

### Our May White Sale

Continues 'till the End of the Month  
We cannot detail the countless offerings—but if you have any needs in white goods or white garments, assuredly you can get them here and save money.

Among the many special values obtainable in this May sale of white is a big lot of Nottingham lace curtains with plain centers and elaborate scroll and floral borders. They are 60 inches wide and full 3 yards long; actual \$1.25 values, at pair only 89c.

A special mill purchase of fine white goods, consisting of stripes, dots, cross-bars and other patterns, is priced in this sale in three lots at 10c, 16c and 19c.

Theo. F. Swan,

Great Department Store, Elgin.

## Staver Buggies

Just received, a car load of the famous Staver buggies, which I will be pleased to show you and the price is right. I also carry a full line of harness and blankets and everything for the horse. If you are going to buy a buggy, call and see me. If you have not got the money I will sell it to you just the same.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

**COOPER'S**  
10c Hitch Barn

Successor to Kellogg & Adams

Horses Bought, Sold and Exchanged

## C. F. HALL COMPANY, ILLINOIS



### IT PAYS Careful, Economical, Cash Buying

**LITTLE SAVINGS**  
Good, book-fold percales . . . . . 5 1/2c  
600 ladies' 10c and 15c handkerchiefs, slightly mused; taken from our own stock, ea 5c  
18 x 34 fancy border Huck towels . . . . . 19c  
Men's black, tan and fancy colored hose, double heel and toe, only . . . . . 5c  
Men's 25c guaranteed hose, in colors, only 5c

**UNDERWEAR VALUES**  
Children's knit, lace edge, knee length drawers . . . . . 10c  
Boy's shirts or drawers . . . . . 19c  
Men's 50c underwear, specials, 2 garments . . . . . 75c

Men's Otis brand, finest Egyptian cotton underwear . . . . . 49c

### GERMAN TABLE LINEN SPECIAL

450 yards finest mercerized goods, all 50c quality, on sale this week . . . . . 37c

### LACE CLOSE-OUT

12-yd. bolts of fine 20c to 50c value laces, per bolt . . . . . 10c

### PANAMA HATS

The genuine, imported article—unblocked styles, suitable for either men or women choice . . . . . 49c  
Silk knit hat drapes 49c

### \$3.00 to \$5.00 SUIT SAVING

Men's and young men's

fine suits (3/4 of this lot are sample suits) made and trimmed to stand the closest inspection of merchant-buyers. Big assortment of styles. Prices \$12.95 \$13.95 \$14.95.

### 25c CORDUROY PANTS

Boys' tan knee pants, 50c makes, 6 to 16-yr. sizes.

### WHITE DRESSES

Children's sizes—an especially fine assortment of slightly soiled garments to close out at . . . . . 98c  
Misses' and junior style dresses, lace and embroidery trimmed

\$3.49 \$4.87 \$6.49

### Hot Weather Waists

Low neck, sailor and square cut; plain and colored; embroidery trimmings; newest styles.

\$1.10 \$1.19 \$1.49 98c

### MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Slip-over gowns . . . . . \$1.10 \$1.29 95c  
Extra sized gowns . . . . . 95c \$1.10

### Princess slips

\$1.45 \$1.87 \$1.69 \$1.98

Corset cover, specially fine, deep lace trimming . . . . . 35c  
Corset covers, elegant, trim, with embroidery and lace . . . . . 98c \$1.10

Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

## CASH DEPARTMENT STORE

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.

Bakery wagon makes two trips every day.

Mrs. J. P. Cracraft was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Caloric Fireless Cookers—\$7.50 and up at Slater & Son's.

Watch for the bakery wagon every morning and afternoon.

Mr and Mrs. Jas. R. Kiernan were Chicago visitors Monday.

Miss Andes, teacher in the grammar room of the public school, was a week end visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Sowers, in Elgin.

Charles Hall was out from Chicago over Sunday to visit home folks.

If you want good bread try Kean's potato or mother's, just like home made.

Dr. Thompson, an osteopath, just located in Sycamore, was in Genoa last Friday.

For rent, the Henry Patterson house on East Main street. Inquire of Dr. C. A. Patterson.

Mrs. E. W. Brown went to Marengo Wednesday to visit at the home of her father, N. Woleben.

Girl wanted at Genoa laundry. Must be one that can hand iron. 42-piece set of good china dishes for \$3.48 at Olmsted's.

Mrs. H. A. Perkins went to Lake Bluff this week for an extended visit.

Get your fresh bread, buns fried cakes, pies, cookies and cakes from the bakery wagon.

FARMS FOR SALE—200 in southern Minnesota; fine corn land. A. J. Rush, Mankato, Minn. 35-41 Mrs. W. E. Howlett and Mrs. G. W. Buck left for Dexter, Mo., Monday to visit at the home of the former's sister.

Mrs. Kellogg of Sioux City, Iowa, and Miss Irene Singer of Sycamore were guests at the home of H. Shattuck Saturday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Chas. Smith, on Genoa street, Thursday, June 1, at 2:30 p. m. A full attendance of all members is desired.

Services will be held in the Catholic chapel, in the Kiernan block, next Sunday morning at the usual hour, conducted by Rev. Fr. Huth of Hampshire.

F. W. Olmsted has a new lot of ladies' and misses' white, figured lawns and French gingham dresses. Some very pretty gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed.

Just step into Slater & Son's store the next time you are in town and say to any of the salesmen—"Show me." They will know that you want to be shown how and why a Caloric fireless cooker will cook better and at less cost than with a fire.

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.

G. C. Kitchen has been improving his residence at Ney by an addition to the kitchen and making other alterations. Mr. Kitchen lost a good driving horse last Wednesday night. The animal had been driven to Genoa that evening and was taken sick shortly after arriving here.

The graduating class of the Genoa high school, consisting of fifteen members, has issued the finest lot of commencement invitations ever put out in Genoa. The work is all engraved and the stock embellished with a beautiful embossed monogram in gold. The class members are also using engraved cards.

The Genoa Woman's Club closed the season on Tuesday evening by giving a supper on the lawn at the home of Mrs. D. S. Brown, the husbands of the members being the guests of honor. It was some supper, it being the unanimous verdict of the guests that a "season closing" stunt would be better were there more of them.

(Locals continued on last page.)

Albert Rudolph has purchased thru Jas. R. Kiernan, the local agent, a Maxwell runabout, the machine having been brought out from Chicago last week.

Mesdames W. H. Smith and H. Shattuck called at the home of Mrs. Guy Singer at Sycamore Tuesday. The latter, formerly a resident of Genoa, is in very poor health.

Mrs. Wm. Ball of Sycamore was here last week to visit her brother, E. B. Arnold, at the home of S. H. Matteson. Mr. Arnold has been in poor health for some time.

Why is it that so many women will work hard over a hot cook stove when they can get better results by using a Caloric fireless cooker and at less cost? Sold only by Slater & Son.

**SPECIAL FOR 10 DAYS**  
**42-Piece Set of**  
**China on Sale for \$3.48**



**Only 35 Sets at this Price**

**Two Different Designs to Select from**

**12 Dozen Large Glass Vases on Sale at 9c Each**

Ladies' Long Spring Coats in fine Serges and Novelties --\$13.50 and \$16.00 garments for the next ten days will be closed out at

**\$10 and \$12**

Ladies' Long Linen & Crash Coats at

**\$5, \$6 and \$8**

CHILDRENS' RAIN CAPES

**SUMMER WASH GOODS**

Genuine French Ginghams 25c a yard. Tissue Ginghams 25c  
 Other Fine Ginghams 10c and 15c a yard. Very Sheer and Pretty, per yard

Near silk Foulards in dark and light designs, 25c a yard. Beautiful bordered Lawns 18c and 20c a yard. Flaxon with dainty colored designs, 20c a yard. Fifty pieces of sheer white goods--plain and figured--from 15c to 50c a yard. Marquissette--a very pretty soft material for white dresses, 30c a yard. White cotton Crepe, 20c a yard.

**SILK DRESS PATTERNS 50, 59 and 79c a yd.**

White waists in long or short sleeves high or low neck, at from **\$1.00 to \$3.50**

Embroidery for dresses and waists. Allover Embroidery at 50c, 60, 75c and \$1.00 a yd. Wide Embroidery Foluncing for dresses--Bandings to match, at 50c, 60c and 75c a yard.

Long Silk Gloves in Black, White, Blue, Tan, Brown, \$1.25, \$1.50

The very latest in Tailored Collars, large Lace Collars, Silk Bows  
 Lace Jabots, from 15c to 50c.

**CHILDRENS' DRESSES**

We have them cheaper than you can make them, in ginghams, lawns, percales, all ages, at from 50c to \$2.00. Boy's Knee Pants and Shirts.

Ladies' ready-to-wear Summer Dresses in Lawns and Fine Ginghams, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$5.00. Something new every week. See our assortment of **PRETTY HOUSE DRESSES IN LAWNS AND CREPES**

**SHOES**

Black satin and velvet pumps; tan, patent gun metal pumps and oxfords. A splendid assortment of children's shoes, sandals and slippers.

**SHOES**

Sill's one seam dresses in brown, grey rose, blue, on sale for **\$7.98**

ONLY A FEW LEFT

Sill's parasols--colored borders--in blue, brown, black, dark green and dark wine. Special price at **\$2.25**

50 pieces of curtaining goods in white, cream, ecru, at from 10c to 60c a yard. Lace curtains from 75c to \$5 a pair.

Summer underwear--anything you want. Hosiery--all sizes at from 10c to \$1.00 a pair.

**MILLINERY**

A large line of Late Spring Hats for ladies, misses and children. Little folks' bonnets and boy's hats. Let us show you what we have.

**MUSLIN UNDERWEAR**

Night gowns from 48c to \$3.00. Skirts trimmed, from 59c to \$5.00. Pants, low trimmed, from 25c to \$1.50. Corset covers from 15c to \$1.00. Princess slips and combination suits. Children's pants, skirts, gowns.

**F. W. OLMSTED, GENOA**

**LOW SUMMER PRICES**

FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE WE QUOTE  
 GENUINE SCRANTON

**HARD COAL**

Egg or Range \$8.25 Chestnut \$8.50

Delivered where coal can be put in without carrying  
 Carry Charge 35c per Ton Extra

These Prices are Based on the Lowest Spring  
 Quotations and will be Held Open  
 BUT A SHORT TIME

**JACKMAN & SON**

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

If one may judge by the size of the claims presented in the various counties for sheep killed by dogs, we are rapidly losing the best of our sheep in Kentucky, and the dogs are showing an almost human discrimination in mutton, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Sheep killed by dogs are valued at anywhere from \$6 to \$12 apiece. From this it appears that the dogs must be given to killing Cotswolds and Southdowns in full fleece. In one western Kentucky county it has been discovered that sheep are very generally listed for taxation at \$4 a head. In the same county the claims allowed for bucks, ewes and lambs killed by dogs range from \$8 to \$12. If the assessor's report is to be believed, there must be a tremendous lot of scrub sheep in that county to pull down the average to \$4 a head, and the dogs must exercise mighty good judgment in avoiding the "scalawags" when they go forth on a slaughtering expedition. The dogs are showing a marked preference for high-class mutton that presently, it is to be apprehended, there will be no blooded sheep left in that particular county. Dead sheep seem to be more valuable than live ones, and it is difficult to account for such a situation unless it be that Kentucky dogs are progressing extraordinarily in acumen and in fastidiousness. Under such circumstances it might be well to raise the dog tax or to import a considerable number of canines that are not so alfred smart.

To the long list of recipes for fattening old age must now be added a new one, highly recommended by a man not with a Teutonic, but with a Celtic, name. He is enthusiastic about sauerkraut, which he maintains will enable any man or woman to live a century or more. It will conduce not only to longevity, but to happiness. It is both nutritious and appetizing. It feeds the body and stimulates the mind. It is cheap. At least that is what its sponsor claims as the result of his personal daily experience with sauerkraut for about 60 years. He does not say how often one ought to eat sauerkraut in order to become a centenarian, but since he advocates two meals a day for the average persons, he would probably not recommend eating sauerkraut between meals.

A wise Connecticut hen rode on the pilot of an engine as far as a point known as Plymouth Rock—which was her own kind of a hen—and laid an egg on the pilot in payment of her fare. There is really no occasion to go fishing when stories like this can be picked up at one's back door.

One of the writers who sell stories to the magazines complains that he gets only \$35 for a story 6,000 words long. Well, if he isn't a cripple he can surely find a job as ditch digger or a farm laborer somewhere, provided money is all he wants.

The harem skirt for women is not enough, it seems. The Scottish Highlanders in New York were recently incorporated with the avowed object of encouraging the wearing of kilts on the public streets.

A Chicago doctor thinks that everyone should have his vermiform appendix removed. Who will be the first legislator to introduce a bill making the removal of vermiform appendices compulsory?

The report is persistent that the queen of England doesn't like Americans. There are a whole lot of Americans toadying around royalty that we do not care much for either. The queen is probably justified.

We are advised that in eating grapefruit it is well to use a range-finder and then deploy the spoon so that the juice does not hit the eye. It is found to hit the eye of somebody else at the table, however.

A manufacturing company in New Jersey has had a young man arrested for flirting with its girl employees. His case will perhaps come under the head of forming a combination in restraint of trade.

A St. Louis sword swallower tried the other day to swallow a rook, and it is going to be difficult for him to recover. The sword-swallower never should fool with pointed tools.

Ten thousand alarm clocks were recently shipped from this country to China, and a Philadelphia paper prints a joke about the waking up of the Hermit Kingdom.

A western railroad is going to put soda fountains on its summer trains. This will, without doubt, add to its fizzical valuation.

## BILLS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE AT RECENT SESSION

### Comprehensive Summary of New Laws Placed on the Statute Books of the State of Illinois.

#### MANY ACTS OF IMPORTANCE

**Appropriations About on a Par With Those of Other Sessions—Civil Service Laws Extended—Drainage Legislation—Education and Election Matters—Building of Good Roads to Be Encouraged—Needs of National Guard Looked After—Miscellaneous Measures.**

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

Carrying general state expenses, \$8,178,000.  
Incidental expenses of general assembly, \$14,000; also \$5,000; salary of employees, \$50,000.  
"Million dollar" bill for salaries of state officers and legislators.  
For committee expenses special committees of legislature, \$56,300.  
Appropriates \$15,000 for legislative committee expenses.  
Fixes employees' salary list for general assembly, 102 employees, at \$395 per day.  
Carries \$600,000 as first installment on building new penitentiary at Joliet. Next general assembly to approve prison plans.  
For ordinary expenses, Joliet prison, \$600,000.  
For securing plans and starting work on new \$1,500,000 state insane hospital, \$500,000.  
For improvements and ordinary, Chester prison, \$285,350.  
For Pontiac reformatory, ordinary expenses \$426,600.  
For extraordinary charity expenses, \$1,015,000.  
For charity expenses, including taking over of Dunning by the state, \$6,000,000, to which may be added \$345,000 in anticipated fees by state board of administration.  
For ordinary expenses Carbonade Normal, \$75,300; improvements, \$100,000.  
For Eastern Normal school at Charleston, ordinary, \$75,000; new buildings, etc., \$83,500.  
For new training school at Normal, \$125,000; extra expenses, \$40,800; ordinary, \$113,000.  
For extraordinary expenses, De Kalb Normal, \$28,200; ordinary, \$81,000.  
For ordinary expenses, Macomb Normal, \$140,000.  
Appropriates \$5,000 as preliminary to erection of state historical building.  
For expenses game department, \$43,765.  
Appropriates \$225,000 for purchase of Starved Rock and adjacent lands for state park.  
For expenses of state and county farmers' institutes, \$21,000.  
For new bridges on the tadpole ditch, \$21,000.  
For expenses of president's Springfield visit, \$8,600.  
For painting portrait of former Lieutenant Governor Sherman, \$500.  
For deficiency appropriation of state printer, \$40,000.  
For quarterly salary to heirs of late Judge R. W. Wright, \$1,250.  
Remaining salary to widow of late Justice Guy C. Scott.  
For office fire marshal, \$100,000.  
For a monument at Equality for Col. Michael V. Lawler, \$5,000.  
For salaries of food inspectors, \$10,875.  
For erection of Illinois monument at Kenesaw mountain, \$12,000.  
For expenses of state Association of Milk Producers, \$1,000.  
New buildings, state fair, \$215,000.  
Expenses Association of Dairymen, \$5,000.  
For expenses of Illinois commission Panama-Pacific exposition, \$2,500.  
For state park, Fort Chartres, \$5,000.  
For expenses of funeral of the late Representative Frank C. Burke, \$958.  
For expenses of new legislative commission to revise county and township organization law, \$6,000.  
For state horticultural society, \$10,000.  
Creates office of supervising engineer for state board of administration and general assembly at salary of \$4,000.  
For expenses state association, state firemen, \$1,500.  
For cost of state water survey, \$20,000.  
For county fairs, \$60,000.

**CIVIL SERVICE.**  
State Wide—Extends present state civil service law, now applying chiefly to charitable institutions, to all state departments, particularly penitentiaries, reformatories, state boards and departments, and to the executive offices. There is a list of exemptions which excludes from the operation of the law certain confidential clerks in the office of the governor and the elective state officials, as well as to the teaching staff of the University of Illinois and the state normal schools. Only residents of the state are permitted to take entrance examinations for the classified service, except for technical positions. Full hearing upon formal charges by the state civil service commission is provided as a prerequisite for discharge. Efficiency tests and promotions are provided. Blanket protection is afforded to all employees on the lists on June 30, 1911, when the law becomes effective.

**COURTS.**  
Reports—Fixing maximum price of volumes of supreme court reports at \$1.50. Plates to revert to state after 3,500 copies shall have been printed.  
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**HARBORS.**  
Outer Harbor—City bill passed authorizing the city of Chicago to proceed with the building of an outer harbor. Bond issue authorized, which must go to referendum before becoming effective. Entire project left in the hands of the city council, unrestricted as to time.  
Calumet—Kleeman bill passed authorizing the sanitary district of Chicago to proceed with building of a harbor in Lake Calumet, connected with Lake Michigan by way of the Calumet river. Provision that one and one-half miles of the Sag sanitary channel shall be constructed before work begins.

**INSURANCE.**  
Fraternal—Amends fraternal insurance law to prompt societies to conduct and maintain sanitariums free from the restrictions of the law passed in 1907.  
Accident—Extends to life insurance companies organized under Illinois laws the same privileges of writing health insurance as is granted to companies not organized under Illinois laws. Restrictions are identical with the law covering foreign companies.

**LABOR.**  
Ten Hour Bill—Limiting employment of women to ten hours; enlarging number of trades included.  
Occupational Diseases—Bill offered by occupational diseases commission enacted. Compels employers of labor which must work with utensils or materials detrimental to health to amply protect their men. Details of law are rigid, and compel modern conditions to be maintained in factories.  
Compensation—Workingmen's compensation act. Establishes the principle of compensation, optional with the employer, and based upon the recent New York decision. Limit of financial responsibility of employer is \$3,500. Covers all classes of employment.  
Liability—Employers' liability law as wanted by the labor interest. Eliminates the fellow servant doctrine as a defense in cases of personal damage by reason of the fault of a fellow employe.  
Coal Mines—Makes thorough revision of coal mining laws relating to the protection and safety of miners. Another bill prohibits sinking of a gas or oil well within 250 feet of the entrance or exit of a coal mine.  
Factory Inspection—Number of inspectors increased from twenty-five to thirty and salaries adjusted.  
Employment Bureau—Provides that fees of state free employment offices

be turned into treasury and fixes salaries.  
Miners—Establishes institute for miners at the University of Illinois.  
Coal Mines—Regulates character of black powder used in blasting as promoting safety of miners.  
**LIQUOR.**  
Soldiers Home—Prohibits sale or distribution of intoxicants within two-thirds of a mile of the soldiers and sailors' home at Quincy.  
Drinking on Trains—Prohibits use of intoxicants on railroad trains except on regular buffet or dining cars. Railroad employes authorized to enforce the law.  
**MUNICIPAL.**  
Annexation—Provides that annexation questions may be submitted at least once every two years instead of five years as in the present law.  
City Councils—An emergency act, authorizing the official recognition of the election of surplus aldermen until the next ward redistricting.  
Commission Form—Recall provision in the commission form of government law changed from 75 to 55 per cent, as the size of the petition necessary to inaugurate recall proceedings.  
Commission Form—Permits annual census in cities working under commission form of government for the purpose of fixing salaries.  
Tax—Eliminates hospital tax from the aggregate maximum of tax rate provided for cities.  
Road and Bridge Tax—Authorizes cities or villages to levy road and bridge tax not exceeding 36 cents on the \$100. Three-fourths of the city council may levy an additional street tax not exceeding 25 cents on the \$100.  
Day Labor—Authorizes commissioner of public works to hire labor by day or hour for municipal work.  
Police Pension Fund—Regulates the raising and distribution of police pension funds in cities of between 9,000 and 50,000 population and eliminating cities that have not adopted police civil service.  
City Funds—Provides that in places incorporated by special charter the city council may regulate the deposit of city funds.  
Objectable Buildings—Enables city councils to require garages, undertaking establishments, junk shops, livery stables, etc., to obtain frontage consents when located in a residence district.  
Pension Fund—Establishes pension fund for employes in house of correction.  
Municipal Funds—Authorizes municipalities to use sinking funds for the purchase of tax anticipation warrants.  
Bathing Beaches—Authorizes cities to condemn lands for bathing beaches or for recreation piers.  
**MUNICIPAL COURTS.**  
Revision—Revises municipal courts act to provide that personal service is necessary in forcible detainer cases. Also extends the power of municipal court judges to issue bench warrants.  
Civil Service—Places control of all bailiffs and clerks in the municipal courts of Chicago under the civil service commission of the city of Chicago. City civil service law extended to cover all municipal court positions. Municipal court judges have the power to regulate salaries of employes, but not of discharge, which must be by trial before the city commission. Law must be adopted by referendum vote and blanket provision protects all employes at date that referendum election is held.  
**NATIONAL GUARD.**  
UNIFORMS—Appropriates \$11,000 for National guard and naval reserve uniforms.  
MAINTENANCE—Appropriate \$389,917 annually for ordinary expenses of National guard and naval reserve.  
TORPEDO BOAT—Appropriates \$5,015 to pay expenses of bringing torpedo boat to Chicago from Charleston, S. C.  
SECOND REGIMENT—Provides for sale of present site of Second Regiment armory.  
**PARKS.**  
FORT CHARTRES—Site of Fort Chartres, Monroe county, established as a state park.  
WILMETTE—Grants forty acres of "made" land to Wilmette for park purposes.  
CIVIL SERVICE—Places employes of park commissions under civil service.  
PENSIONS—Creates park police pension fund.  
**PROBATION.**  
ADULT PROBATION—Law, backed by Civic Federation of Chicago. Legally establishes probation system which has been more or less in force in the Municipal courts of Chicago. Provides a parole system, either by plea of guilty or upon conviction, in minor criminal offenses, providing that the paroled person shall not leave the state without court's consent; that he shall violate no municipal report of

his whereabouts and conduct, and shall give bond to keep his parole.  
**RAILROADS.**  
ADMINISTRATION RAIL BILL—Gives state warehouse and railroad commission power to regulate all common carriers, to decide on reasonable rates, and to force regulations for safety of passengers and trainmen.  
UNIFORM BILL OF LADING—The uniform bill of lading act, modeled after the national law and in conformity with the recommendations of the uniform bill of lading commission.  
**REVENUE.**  
Taxes—Compels notice to be given to trustees in trust deeds or mortgages, when property is about to be sold for taxes.  
Tax Collections—Amendment to the act providing for the collection of taxes in counties not under township organization.  
Concerning Plats—Transfers jurisdiction from the county clerk to the county treasurer in cases where a person owning city property fails to plat it properly for taxation.  
**ROADS.**  
Good Roads—Establishes office of county superintendent of roads and drafts all roads and bridges statutes. Provides for tax on motor vehicles, graduated by the horsepower of the vehicles, and provides that the receipts from license fees shall be disbursed among the counties in proportion to the amount of road and bridge tax levies. Provides speed limit for motor vehicles, 25 miles per hour in the country.  
Heavy Hauling—Prohibits heavily loaded wagons from using gravel or macadamized roads when in wet weather roads are in bad condition.  
Tax Levy—Authorizes additional tax levy of 25 cents on \$100 for roads and bridges purposes by counties.  
**STATE UNIVERSITIES.**  
One Mill Tax—Establishes an annual tax levy of one mill, to be collected with the state taxes, for the maintenance of the state university. The fund thus collected to be disbursed by the trustees and to be in lieu of substantial part of the appropriations for ordinary expenses by the legislature. Estimated to yield an annual revenue to the university of \$3,000,000.  
Appropriation—Two bills, carrying \$3,007,300 for ordinary and extraordinary expenses and new buildings for the university.  
**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
Tuberculin Tests—Prohibits city councils from enforcing the tuberculin test in regulating the sale of milk. Bill backed by the dairy interests adjacent to Chicago. This is the Shurtleff bill, which was bitterly opposed by Dr. W. A. Evans and the Chicago health department.  
Aparies—Creates office of state inspector of aparies and penalty established for selling or exposing diseased bees.  
Chinch Bugs—Emergency act causing the state entomologist to proceed against the chinch bug, and \$8,000 appropriated for the purpose.  
Publication of Reports—Compels public officials to publish their financial reports within thirty days after the end of the fiscal year, but establishes a limit of expense for same.  
Dynamiting Bridges—Providing imprisonment from one to ten years for persons found guilty of placing obstruction on tracks, dynamiting bridges, or cutting power wires. Wanted by Interurban company as strike proposition.  
Fees and Salaries—Bill made necessary by Attorney General Stead's opinion that all fees from all state boards, departments and commissions shall be turned into the state treasury.  
County Auditor—Creates office of county auditor in counties between 75,000 and 300,000 population.  
Historical Library—Provides for position of curator of state library.  
Itinerant Venders—Requires itinerant venders in a town less than 120 days and conducting "bankrupt" or "fire" sales to deposit \$500 with the secretary of state to guarantee they will do what they advertise. Known as the "local merchants' protective measure."  
Burial Associations—Provides associations collecting money from poor people for funeral expenses shall keep certain sums on deposit with the county treasurer.  
Publication of Crime—Prohibiting the publication of the details of murders or other similar crimes.  
Fraternal Societies—Fraternal or benevolent societies not for profit authorized to own real estate.  
Stock Foods—Protects stock foods from adulteration and places inspection under the state food inspector.  
Medical Students—Amends medical act to provide for license to practice to nongraduates after eighteen months' experience in authorized hospitals.  
Fish Bill—Revision of fish law as recommended by fish and game commissioner. License fee of \$10 is eliminated.

Old Man—Here, get out of that puddle at once!  
Kid—Nit! You go an' find a mud puddle of your own!

For expenses of State Association of Bee Keepers, \$1,000.  
For board of agriculture, \$20,820.  
For claims awarded, court of claims, \$6,506.49.  
For the education at the University of Illinois of Berthol C. Jorgensen, \$8,000, the money to be expended under the direction of the board of administration.  
**CHARITIES.**  
Visitor of Children—Regulates state visiting of children and makes salary of state visitor, who is placed under civil service, \$2,000 annually.  
Delinquents—Authorizing jury trials in cases of delinquent children.  
Branch Hospitals—Authorizes boards of county commissioners to establish branch hospitals. The bill backed by Peter Bartzan and the Cook county board, with the intention of establishing three branch hospitals.  
New Insane Asylum—Authorizes the establishment of a new insane hospital in northern Illinois by the state board of administration, with a capacity of 1,500 patients, at a cost of not more than \$1,250,000.  
Visitation of Blind—Appropriates \$10,000 for visitation and instruction of blind under direction of board of administration.  
Surgical Institute—Creates state institution for crippled children under fourteen years of age, under supervision of state board of administration.  
Soldiers' Home—Provides when an old soldier who has been living at the home at Quincy with his wife dies the widow shall not be compelled, as now, to leave the home.

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Outer Harbor—City bill passed authorizing the city of Chicago to proceed with the building of an outer harbor. Bond issue authorized, which must go to referendum before becoming effective. Entire project left in the hands of the city council, unrestricted as to time.  
Calumet—Kleeman bill passed authorizing the sanitary district of Chicago to proceed with building of a harbor in Lake Calumet, connected with Lake Michigan by way of the Calumet river. Provision that one and one-half miles of the Sag sanitary channel shall be constructed before work begins.

**INSURANCE.**  
Fraternal—Amends fraternal insurance law to prompt societies to conduct and maintain sanitariums free from the restrictions of the law passed in 1907.  
Accident—Extends to life insurance companies organized under Illinois laws the same privileges of writing health insurance as is granted to companies not organized under Illinois laws. Restrictions are identical with the law covering foreign companies.

**LABOR.**  
Ten Hour Bill—Limiting employment of women to ten hours; enlarging number of trades included.  
Occupational Diseases—Bill offered by occupational diseases commission enacted. Compels employers of labor which must work with utensils or materials detrimental to health to amply protect their men. Details of law are rigid, and compel modern conditions to be maintained in factories.  
Compensation—Workingmen's compensation act. Establishes the principle of compensation, optional with the employer, and based upon the recent New York decision. Limit of financial responsibility of employer is \$3,500. Covers all classes of employment.  
Liability—Employers' liability law as wanted by the labor interest. Eliminates the fellow servant doctrine as a defense in cases of personal damage by reason of the fault of a fellow employe.  
Coal Mines—Makes thorough revision of coal mining laws relating to the protection and safety of miners. Another bill prohibits sinking of a gas or oil well within 250 feet of the entrance or exit of a coal mine.  
Factory Inspection—Number of inspectors increased from twenty-five to thirty and salaries adjusted.  
Employment Bureau—Provides that fees of state free employment offices

be turned into treasury and fixes salaries.  
Miners—Establishes institute for miners at the University of Illinois.  
Coal Mines—Regulates character of black powder used in blasting as promoting safety of miners.  
**LIQUOR.**  
Soldiers Home—Prohibits sale or distribution of intoxicants within two-thirds of a mile of the soldiers and sailors' home at Quincy.  
Drinking on Trains—Prohibits use of intoxicants on railroad trains except on regular buffet or dining cars. Railroad employes authorized to enforce the law.  
**MUNICIPAL.**  
Annexation—Provides that annexation questions may be submitted at least once every two years instead of five years as in the present law.  
City Councils—An emergency act, authorizing the official recognition of the election of surplus aldermen until the next ward redistricting.  
Commission Form—Recall provision in the commission form of government law changed from 75 to 55 per cent, as the size of the petition necessary to inaugurate recall proceedings.  
Commission Form—Permits annual census in cities working under commission form of government for the purpose of fixing salaries.  
Tax—Eliminates hospital tax from the aggregate maximum of tax rate provided for cities.  
Road and Bridge Tax—Authorizes cities or villages to levy road and bridge tax not exceeding 36 cents on the \$100. Three-fourths of the city council may levy an additional street tax not exceeding 25 cents on the \$100.  
Day Labor—Authorizes commissioner of public works to hire labor by day or hour for municipal work.  
Police Pension Fund—Regulates the raising and distribution of police pension funds in cities of between 9,000 and 50,000 population and eliminating cities that have not adopted police civil service.  
City Funds—Provides that in places incorporated by special charter the city council may regulate the deposit of city funds.  
Objectable Buildings—Enables city councils to require garages, undertaking establishments, junk shops, livery stables, etc., to obtain frontage consents when located in a residence district.  
Pension Fund—Establishes pension fund for employes in house of correction.  
Municipal Funds—Authorizes municipalities to use sinking funds for the purchase of tax anticipation warrants.  
Bathing Beaches—Authorizes cities to condemn lands for bathing beaches or for recreation piers.  
**MUNICIPAL COURTS.**  
Revision—Revises municipal courts act to provide that personal service is necessary in forcible detainer cases. Also extends the power of municipal court judges to issue bench warrants.  
Civil Service—Places control of all bailiffs and clerks in the municipal courts of Chicago under the civil service commission of the city of Chicago. City civil service law extended to cover all municipal court positions. Municipal court judges have the power to regulate salaries of employes, but not of discharge, which must be by trial before the city commission. Law must be adopted by referendum vote and blanket provision protects all employes at date that referendum election is held.  
**NATIONAL GUARD.**  
UNIFORMS—Appropriates \$11,000 for National guard and naval reserve uniforms.  
MAINTENANCE—Appropriate \$389,917 annually for ordinary expenses of National guard and naval reserve.  
TORPEDO BOAT—Appropriates \$5,015 to pay expenses of bringing torpedo boat to Chicago from Charleston, S. C.  
SECOND REGIMENT—Provides for sale of present site of Second Regiment armory.  
**PARKS.**  
FORT CHARTRES—Site of Fort Chartres, Monroe county, established as a state park.  
WILMETTE—Grants forty acres of "made" land to Wilmette for park purposes.  
CIVIL SERVICE—Places employes of park commissions under civil service.  
PENSIONS—Creates park police pension fund.  
**PROBATION.**  
ADULT PROBATION—Law, backed by Civic Federation of Chicago. Legally establishes probation system which has been more or less in force in the Municipal courts of Chicago. Provides a parole system, either by plea of guilty or upon conviction, in minor criminal offenses, providing that the paroled person shall not leave the state without court's consent; that he shall violate no municipal report of

his whereabouts and conduct, and shall give bond to keep his parole.  
**RAILROADS.**  
ADMINISTRATION RAIL BILL—Gives state warehouse and railroad commission power to regulate all common carriers, to decide on reasonable rates, and to force regulations for safety of passengers and trainmen.  
UNIFORM BILL OF LADING—The uniform bill of lading act, modeled after the national law and in conformity with the recommendations of the uniform bill of lading commission.  
**REVENUE.**  
Taxes—Compels notice to be given to trustees in trust deeds or mortgages, when property is about to be sold for taxes.  
Tax Collections—Amendment to the act providing for the collection of taxes in counties not under township organization.  
Concerning Plats—Transfers jurisdiction from the county clerk to the county treasurer in cases where a person owning city property fails to plat it properly for taxation.  
**ROADS.**  
Good Roads—Establishes office of county superintendent of roads and drafts all roads and bridges statutes. Provides for tax on motor vehicles, graduated by the horsepower of the vehicles, and provides that the receipts from license fees shall be disbursed among the counties in proportion to the amount of road and bridge tax levies. Provides speed limit for motor vehicles, 25 miles per hour in the country.  
Heavy Hauling—Prohibits heavily loaded wagons from using gravel or macadamized roads when in wet weather roads are in bad condition.  
Tax Levy—Authorizes additional tax levy of 25 cents on \$100 for roads and bridges purposes by counties.  
**STATE UNIVERSITIES.**  
One Mill Tax—Establishes an annual tax levy of one mill, to be collected with the state taxes, for the maintenance of the state university. The fund thus collected to be disbursed by the trustees and to be in lieu of substantial part of the appropriations for ordinary expenses by the legislature. Estimated to yield an annual revenue to the university of \$3,000,000.  
Appropriation—Two bills, carrying \$3,007,300 for ordinary and extraordinary expenses and new buildings for the university.  
**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
Tuberculin Tests—Prohibits city councils from enforcing the tuberculin test in regulating the sale of milk. Bill backed by the dairy interests adjacent to Chicago. This is the Shurtleff bill, which was bitterly opposed by Dr. W. A. Evans and the Chicago health department.  
Aparies—Creates office of state inspector of aparies and penalty established for selling or exposing diseased bees.  
Chinch Bugs—Emergency act causing the state entomologist to proceed against the chinch bug, and \$8,000 appropriated for the purpose.  
Publication of Reports—Compels public officials to publish their financial reports within thirty days after the end of the fiscal year, but establishes a limit of expense for same.  
Dynamiting Bridges—Providing imprisonment from one to ten years for persons found guilty of placing obstruction on tracks, dynamiting bridges, or cutting power wires. Wanted by Interurban company as strike proposition.  
Fees and Salaries—Bill made necessary by Attorney General Stead's opinion that all fees from all state boards, departments and commissions shall be turned into the state treasury.  
County Auditor—Creates office of county auditor in counties between 75,000 and 300,000 population.  
Historical Library—Provides for position of curator of state library.  
Itinerant Venders—Requires itinerant venders in a town less than 120 days and conducting "bankrupt" or "fire" sales to deposit \$500 with the secretary of state to guarantee they will do what they advertise. Known as the "local merchants' protective measure."  
Burial Associations—Provides associations collecting money from poor people for funeral expenses shall keep certain sums on deposit with the county treasurer.  
Publication of Crime—Prohibiting the publication of the details of murders or other similar crimes.  
Fraternal Societies—Fraternal or benevolent societies not for profit authorized to own real estate.  
Stock Foods—Protects stock foods from adulteration and places inspection under the state food inspector.  
Medical Students—Amends medical act to provide for license to practice to nongraduates after eighteen months' experience in authorized hospitals.  
Fish Bill—Revision of fish law as recommended by fish and game commissioner. License fee of \$10 is eliminated.

Old Man—Here, get out of that puddle at once!  
Kid—Nit! You go an' find a mud puddle of your own!

**REPATRIATED.**  
HE HAD \$400.00 IN CASH IN 1903; NOW WORTH \$8,000.00.  
My parents were originally Canadians from Essex County, Ontario. I was born in Monroe County, Michigan, from which place I moved to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, where I farmed for 22 years. I sold my farm there in the summer of 1903 and in September of that year came to Canada with my wife and eight children. I had about \$400 in cash, team of horses, a cow, a few sheep and some chickens. I took up a quarter section of land near Jack Fish Lake, Meota P. O., and later on purchased for \$2,000.00 an adjoining quarter section. I have now 48 head of cattle, a number of horses, good buildings and consider my holding is worth at least \$8,000.00. My children have raised from \$300 to \$500 worth of garden truck each year since we have been here. I have never had a poor crop and have never had one frosted. My wheat has averaged from 25 to 30 bushels per acre with one or two years considerably more. My oats have always yielded well up to 50 bushels per acre and once or twice as high as 85. My cattle have never been stabled in winter, and do not need it. I consider that this country offers better opportunities for settlers than anywhere I have ever been. I am sure that almost any person can come here and buy land at \$15.00 per acre and pay for it in one crop. My experience is that if a man farms his land in the right way he is not likely to have his crop frosted.  
Most of the settlers in my district are Americans and Canadians and I know lots of them who came here with little or no capital who are now doing well, but I do not know of any who have left through disappointment, or becoming discouraged, have returned to their former homes.  
EUGENE JUBINVILLE.  
There are many whose experience is similar to that of Mr. Jubinville. Secure Canadian Government literature from nearest Canadian Government Agent, and see for yourself.

**HIS PROPERTY.**  
Old Man—Here, get out of that puddle at once!  
Kid—Nit! You go an' find a mud puddle of your own!

**CURED ITCHING AND BURNING**  
"I was taken with the itch in April, 1904, and used most everything. I had a friend pay me a visit from Cumberland, and she advised me to use Cuticura Remedies which I did. The cure was certainly quick, and I use them to this day. I had it terribly under my knees. I only used one box of pills, but two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and I use the Cuticura Soap all the time. I hope this will benefit others, as it has me, after Dr. — and others could do nothing for me." (Signed) Miss Lu Johnson, 1523 Ninth St., N. W., Washington, D. C., April 3, 1910.  
In a later letter Miss Johnson adds: "The trouble began with an eruption under my knees, and extended upwards toward my waist, until I was not able to sit down. It kept a constant itching and burning all the time, night and day. I went to my doctor, but he could do me no good after I do not know how many medicines he gave me, and then told me I would be compelled to go to a skin specialist, which I positively refused to do. I cried all the time. Finally I made up my mind to try Cuticura Remedies, and tried Cuticura Pills, Ointment and Soap, and was entirely cured of the itching three days after I started using them. The healing took about eight days. I consider Cuticura Remedies marvelous, and would recommend them everywhere." Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free book on skin afflictions.  
With One Exception.  
Harduppe—Every man should marry. Everything I have in the world I owe to my wife.  
Wigwag—Don't forget that ten spot you owe me.—Philadelphia Record.

Do your feet feel tired, achy, and sore at night? Rub them with a little Hamline Wizard Oil. They'll be glad in the morning and so will you.  
The man who has been married fifty years is willing to let his wife do the boasting about it.  
The herb laxative, Garfield Tea, promptly overcomes constipation, biliousness, sick-headache and insures better health.

# MEMORIAL DAY AT GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD

HERE is perhaps no other spot in the country where the observance of Memorial day is characterized by the significance of Gettysburg. No visitor can traverse, at any season of the year, the scene of the greatest struggle in the most momentous civil war of all history and not gain a new conception of the titanic forces which here enacted the climax of a five-year war drama, but at Memorial day the lessons and the significance of this immense battlefield seems to take on a yet deeper meaning.

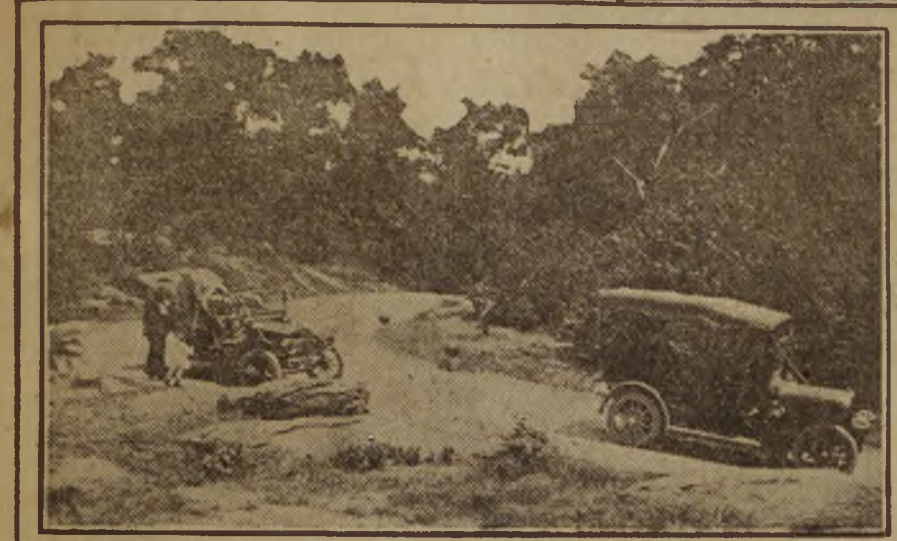
And yet to see it clothed in the fresh green of a twentieth century spring one would never suspect, save for the reminders of the hundreds of memorials in marble and granite bronze, that this placid landscape was a scant half century ago the locale of one of the fifteen decisive battles in the world's history. It seems today as though it might have merely been chosen as a site for Memorial day services because of its natural beauty. Similarly would the thousands of patriotic pilgrims who wend their way thither every Decoration day be well justified in the journey were there no historic attractions whatever to draw them, for one might travel for days in this



PRESIDENT TAFT DELIVERING A MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS AT GETTYSBURG



A TYPICAL MEMORIAL DAY AUDIENCE AT GETTYSBURG



GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD — NEAR THE DEVIL'S DEN



THE ROSTRUM WHERE MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES ARE HELD



VIEWING GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD FROM THE SUMMIT OF ROUND TOP

country or abroad without finding a more picturesque or more richly verdant rolling country than is embraced in the wonderful panorama which spreads out at the feet of the sightseer as he gazes from the summit of Little Round Top—the commanding position of this whole great battlefield.

But for all its natural beauty it is the sentiment of its historic background that serves as the magnet which draws a great throng thither from all sections of the country on Memorial day. They come by train—although Gettysburg is not the most accessible of historic spots; they come by carriage and wagon from a wide radius of the rich Pennsylvania farming region that surrounds the battlefield; and finally they come by automobile, for, so it is explained, Gettysburg has become of late years a most popular objective with motor tourists who find in the great park or reservation which now perpetuates the battlefield a network of the finest roads in America—highways which it is a sheer delight to motor over even with no thought (if one could dismiss the subject) of the historic objects and localities to be viewed by the wayside.

The Memorial day pilgrims who journey to the average Civil war battlefield or national cemetery for the annual strewing of flowers are one-day visitors who arrive after dawn and depart before sunset. But this is not wholly the case at Gettysburg, although many heavy laden excursion trains do arrive during the Memorial day. In addition to this throng, however, there is one almost as numerous made up of persons who spend from two days to a week at Gettysburg and who have come at the Memorial day session because there is an added touch of realism to the scenes at that time when veterans in blue are tramping over the roads where countless thousands of their fellows advanced and retreated during the memorable days of battle. These visitors overflow the hotels, of which Gettysburg has an unusual number for so small a town, and occupy all the available rooms in the private houses of the little city. The situation would swamp the liverymen did the conditions of a decade ago still prevail, but happily the advent of the automobile has helped matters in this respect. Many of the visitors ride over the battlefield in their own touring cars, whereas the cars for hire relieve the strain upon the four-horse and six-horse coaches which continue as of yore the regulation mode of touring the battlefield.

Incidentally it may be added that the introduction of the motor car has greatly facilitated things for the tourist who is desirous of seeing Gettysburg battlefield in the limited time for which Americans are famous in their sightseeing. Indeed by keeping continually on the road from morning until night, with only a brief stop for lunch, a motorist may obtain an excellent idea of Gettys-

burg battlefield in a single day. Of course on such a schedule he cannot really study the geography with relation to the complex movements of the opposing forces and there will be some sections of secondary importance which he will have to omit from his itinerary, but on the whole he will have obtained a mental moving picture of the various important localities marked by monuments and cannon. To do the battlefield as thoroughly in a horse-drawn vehicle would require at least three or four days and a pedestrian might spend weeks on the battlefield without ever traversing the same road twice except in going to the field and returning to his hotel.

As has been hinted above, it is the battlefield and not the Memorial day exercises which throng Gettysburg at the end of May each year. Some years the program incident to Decoration day is of a very simple character and there are not as many graves to be decorated as might be supposed by the person not conversant with the comparatively small number of marked graves on Gettysburg battlefield. Yet there are other occasions when the exercises at Gettysburg focus the eyes of the entire country. This is the case when the president of the United States delivers the address of the day at Gettysburg, as President Taft did a couple of years ago, as President Roosevelt did before him, and as almost all of our presidents have done in their day since that memorable occasion when President Lincoln dedicated the Gettysburg battlefield cemetery with an address which has gone down into history as the most eloquent, the most impressive and the most enduring of the many tributes pronounced by the martyr president.

The audience which faces a president or other public man at Gettysburg invariably impresses the distinguished orator. It is an assemblage obviously made up largely of the farming class and it is apt to be less demonstrative than the applauding crowds that are encountered in factory towns, but it is a body of men and women who pay such close attention to the address of which they are auditors and who so manifestly represent the sober, solid, intelligent sentiment of our national community as to inspire the best efforts of the speakers. It is in the character of these Gettysburg audiences as well as in the inspiration of the historic surroundings that we may find the incentive to the significant utterances affecting the general policy of the nation which have from time to time been given expression by our chief magistrates in Memorial day addresses at Gettysburg.

Gettysburg ranks as the most elaborately and accurately marked battlefield in the world, having more monuments and memorials than all other battlefields combined. The position of every body of troops in the union army and of most of those comprising the confederate forces have been clearly outlined by distinctive landmarks and the maneuvers of the wonderful battle may be traced by all who desire to study this masterpiece of strategy and military science. The work of preserving the battlefield was inaugurated by an

association incorporated by the legislature of Pennsylvania and this patriotic organization had expended more than \$100,000, had acquired 600 acres of land and erected more than three hundred monuments when in 1895 the congress of the United States provided for the establishment of Gettysburg National park and placed it under the direction of the secretary of war.

A magnificent park has now been constructed which encloses the widest limits of the battlefield and the erection of memorials and markers still goes on. In the soldiers' cemetery alone more than four hundred memorial shafts and tablets and more than one thousand markers have been set up at a cost aggregating several million dollars. When the present scheme of roadways is completed there will be between 100 and 150 miles of fine macadamized highway extending to every part of the battlefield, while five iron observation towers on various parts of the field enable sightseers to enjoy the birds-eye views which are so helpful in enabling one to understand the movements of the opposing forces that made up the far-flung battle line.

The cemetery, in dedicating which Abraham Lincoln delivered the immortal address familiar to every American, originally contained the bodies of 3,555 soldiers removed from all parts of the field, where they had been hastily buried. The number of graves has been greatly increased since that date and there is yet ample space for the veterans who may desire to rest at the scene of the supreme struggle between the Union and the Confederacy. One of the features of the national cemetery is the Ivy-clad rostrum—a memorial shrine for the dead who sleep around it and which is used for the exercises held each Memorial day.

The battle of Gettysburg is of such comparatively recent date that vivid reminders of it are to be found on all sides. The little dwellings, occupied as headquarters by Generals Meade and Lee respectively are yet standing in an excellent state of preservation; the earthworks on Cemetery hill are yet intact; Culp's hill still holds its bullet-scarred trees and the bullet-marked boulders are to be seen on every hand at the Devil's Den. Plans have also been made for the accurate restoration of those portions of the field such as the famous peach orchard which figured conspicuously in the battle, but were obliterated or lost much of their old-time semblance in the days following the war and before the launching of the project for perpetuating the battlefield as one of the most interesting object lessons of American history.

A boon enjoyed by present-day visitors to Gettysburg that will be sadly missed by those sightseers who come a generation hence is the presence on the battlefield as guides of veterans who participated in the thick of the fighting. To hear these men recount their personal experiences and point out by the aid of undimmed memory every locality that figured in the crucial battle of the war is to gain an impression more vivid and thrilling than can be hoped for by those who must depend for their knowledge of this military drama upon what they may have read in the histories.

## CAUSE.

"Last night I dreamed I was dead."  
"It was a dreadfully warm night, wasn't it?"

## HE'S AT LARGE AGAIN



## SEEK LORIMER QUIZ

DILLINGHAM INTRODUCES RESOLUTION FOR FULL INQUIRY INTO BRIBERY CHARGE.

## BASED ON ILLINOIS REQUEST

La Follette in Address Reviews Case, Declares Delay of Accused Colleague in Defending Himself Brought Opprobrium on Senate.

Washington, May 23.—Senator Dillingham of Vermont, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, offered a resolution in the senate to investigate the Lorimer case through the medium of his committee. The resolution is intended as a substitute for Senator La Follette's resolution.

The resolution was offered by Mr. Dillingham in recognition of the resolution adopted by the state senate of Illinois calling upon the federal senate to take action.

After quoting the request of the Illinois upper house in full the Dillingham resolution provides for a full investigation by the committee on privileges and elections or a subcommittee, with special instructions to ascertain whether corrupt practices or methods were adopted by any person, firm or corporation with reference to the election.

## La Follette Asks for Delay.

Senator Dillingham announced that he proposed to press his resolution as a substitute. Senator La Follette then said he would offer amendments to his own resolution. He then undertook a brief review of the Lorimer case which, he said, disclosed the following undisputed facts:

That Charles A. White confessed he was bribed to vote for Lorimer, receiving \$1,900 therefor. That grand juries investigated the confession and that during their work two other members of the legislature confessed receiving "Lorimer money," leaving no doubt as to their guilt.

That another member, since deceased, was proved present at distributions of "Lorimer money."

## Defies Popular Government.

Senator La Follette first discussed representative government. He said the government was representative as long as senators obeyed the popular will and were elected without the interposition of any outside power. He asked senators to conceive a man holding such a trust silently by the way with his title tainted. He said the delay by Senator Lorimer had brought great opprobrium on the senate itself. Senator La Follette attacked the senate system of courtesy as helping to veil and undermine representative government. He said the system excused and palliated violations of the high principles which senators brought from home. He said there was some purpose behind it, and that, moreover, he could not understand how Senator Lorimer could rest under the charges against him.

## Others Threaten to Speak.

"Finally," said Senator La Follette, "things came to such a pass that others threatened to speak for Senator Lorimer in defense of the senate. Then on May 23, Senator Lorimer spoke the vindication of himself, Senator Holstlaw having confessed in Illinois that he had also been bribed to vote for Lorimer. The previous day," said the senator, "burned the brand into the case."

## PEARL HUNTERS ARE HUNG

Authorities Believe Four Men Were Robbed and Then Lynched By the Thieves.

Campton, Ky., May 24.—The bodies of four men, pearl hunters, were found in a remote part of the county swinging from a limb of a great tree. The authorities believe that the men were robbed and then lynched. No trace of the guilty parties was found. Dr. F. H. Lewis identified one of the dead men as J. W. King, a pearl hunter. The other three are believed to be from Oregon.

## STATEHOOD MEASURE IS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

New Mexico and Arizona Are Admitted to Union, But Approval of Constitutions Is Withheld.

Washington, May 24.—By the overwhelming vote of 214 to 57 the house passed the resolution for the admission to statehood of Arizona and New Mexico upon modification of their constitutions.

Arizona is to vote again on her recall provision for all state officers exclusive of the judiciary, and New Mexico is to give greater latitude to her citizens in making changes through amendments to her constitution. Until constitutional conventions shall have made these changes there will be no statehood for either.

The small Republican minority, led by Representative Mann, tried to recommit the resolution so that Arizona and New Mexico might be put in separate resolutions, New Mexico to come in at once and Arizona to omit from her constitution the recall of judges feature. President Taft has given his approval to the New Mexico constitution but has announced unalterable opposition to the Arizona fundamental law, because of the recall of judges. It was on the motion to recommit that the decisive vote was had and the resolution passed by a viva voce vote with little voiced opposition.

Martin W. Littleton of New York made his maiden speech in the house against the recall of judges, which he declared was revolutionary and anarchistic. In spite of the fact that he was opposing progressive legislation demanded by a large majority of the house Mr. Littleton's eloquence won him an ovation. Both Democratic and Republican members cheered and applauded him vigorously and when he concluded his address he was soon the center of a mass of men representing many shades of political thought all desirous of congratulating him.

## TWO HELD FOR BOMB PLOT

B. H. Connors and James Hendricks Are Arrested at Los Angeles Charged With Conspiracy.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 23.—Two men are prisoners in the private chambers of District Attorney John D. Fredericks here and both of them are being accused of entering into a conspiracy to dynamite the million-dollar Hall of Records building here on the 8th of last September.

## AGED MAN KILLS YOUNG WIFE

Locks Doors and Uses Hatchet and Pitchfork—Neighbors Powerless to Save Woman's Life.

St. Louis, Mo., May 24.—Alois Eisenbarth, seventy-two years old, killed his bride of a month with a hatchet and pitchfork here and also seriously injured his sister-in-law. Before attacking the women he closed and locked the doors and shutters of the house and neighbors tried in vain to save the women. At the police station Eisenbarth accused his wife, who was thirty years old, of trying to get his property.

## ALLOW G. A. R. TO USE PASSES

Interstate Commerce Law Amended by Senate So They Can Ride Free to Encampment.

Washington, May 23.—A resolution amending the interstate commerce law to permit the granting of passes to members of the G. A. R. when attending encampments of the order was adopted by the senate.

## PLEDGE POLICIES FOR LOANS

Imprudent Act That Really Means Man Is Borrowing From His Widow.

Many men, pressed for money, go to the life insurance company, deposit their policy as security and borrow as much as the company is willing to lend. That the practice is common is proved by the fact that most companies have loaned from a fourth to a third of the aggregate face value of their policies in this way. "Very few of these loans," says the annual report of the Connecticut Mutual—and this company's experience is typical—"are ever repaid to the company. The moneys . . . are swallowed up in business enterprises, in speculations . . . and the total result means embarrassment and distress in a great many cases, and poverty in the place of competence, when the claims mature and there is nothing left above the loans but a mere margin in cash on the policies for the protection of families or estates." Men who borrow on their policies are taking away protection from their families. It ought not to be done.—Collier's.

## THE BEST DRESSED MAN

What Made Him So?

He was a mass of bandages, the result of a severe scalding, and when he claimed to be "the best dressed man in town," people wondered. The explanation was easy. A prompt application of a Resinol ointment dressing to the raw flesh had given instant comfort and relief from the pain and suffering. It is the best dressing for burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, felons, carbuncles, and all skin abrasions. It promptly allays irritation and inflammation and stops itching instantly. Resinol ointment cures eczema, psoriasis, barber's itch, rash of poison ivy, herpes, scald head and all skin eruptions. Resinol ointment is free from any injurious ingredient. It's as good for baby as for the older members of the family. Resinol ointment is put up in opal jars; price fifty cents and a dollar. At all druggists. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

## What Mamma Said.

When the new minister, a handsome and unmarried man, made his first pastoral call at the Fosticks, he took little Anna up in his arms and tried to kiss her. But the child refused to be kissed; she struggled loose and ran off into the next room, where her mother was putting a few finishing touches to her adornment before going into the drawing room to greet the clergyman.

"Mamma," the little girl whispered, "the man in the drawing room wanted me to kiss him."

"Well," replied mamma, "why didn't you let him? I would if I were you."

Thereupon Anna ran back into the drawing room, and the minister asked:

"Well, little lady, won't you kiss me now?"

"No, I won't," replied Anna promptly, "but mamma says she will."—Exchange.

## Her Qualifications.

Pat and his little brown mare were familiar sights to the people of the town of Garry. The mare was lean, blind and lame, but by dint of much coaxing Pat kept her to the harness. One day while leading her to water he had to pass a corner where a crowd of would-be sports had congregated. Thinking to have some amusement at Pat's expense, one called out:

"Hullo, there, Pat. I'm looking for the real goods. How much is that mare of yours able to draw?"

"Begorra," said Pat, "I can't say exactly, but she seems to be able to draw the attentions of every fool in town."—The Housekeeper.

## FEED YOU MONEY

Feed Your Brain, and It Will Feed You Money and Fame.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly.

"The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach, and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business.

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet.

"I found that I was at once benefited by the change, that I was soon relieved from the heartburn and indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased.

"My nerves, which used to be unsteady, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency.

"Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past.

"After my old style breakfasts I used to suffer during the forenoon from a feeling of weakness which hindered me seriously in my work, but since I began to use Grape-Nuts food I can work till dinner time with all ease and comfort." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

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

# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. B. F. Uplinger was a Rockford visitor Monday.

Howard Hitchcock of Chicago was an over Sunday guest of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott of Bloods Point called on friends Tuesday.

Miss Lenora Worcester spent Friday afternoon with Miss Hazel Ludwig.

Mrs. Minnie Sergent has rented her home to Mr. Layton, clerk for Nels Pearson.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Beckner Tuesday evening. All are doing nicely.

Mrs. Clara Santee Slater of LaGrange came Tuesday for a visit with the Uplinger families.

Miss Lois Fuller of DeKalb was a guest of Miss Gertrude Barr Saturday and Sunday.

A dance will be given in Lanan's hall this Friday evening for the benefit of the baseball club.

Mrs. Al. Smith came from Whitewater, Wis., Tuesday to be a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith.

Rev. W. H. Tuttle attended a ministerial meeting in Freeport Wednesday evening and Thursday.

Cook Bicksler of St. Louis was entertained at the home of his brother, Ira Bicksler, a few days this week.

Miss Edith Aurner will entertain the Kingston high school alumni at her home Saturday evening, June 3.

Mrs. L. W. Duval and Miss Kittie Heckman spent Wednesday in Charter Grove with the former's relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen entertained Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Humphrey and two daughters of Belvidere Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stuart and sister, Miss Flora Taylor, were guests of relatives in DeKalb a few days last week.

Mrs. Mary J. Witter returned from Waterloo, Iowa, last Thursday, after spending the winter there with her sister.

F. A. Slater of Poplar Grove and daughter, Miss Rachel, of Cherry Valley were entertained by friends over Sunday.

Mrs. John Helsdon, Mrs. J. P. Ortt and Mrs. George Tower attended the W. C. T. U. institute held in Genoa last Friday.

Miss Dora Bell closes a successful term of school in the Arbuttle district this Friday and has been hired for another year.

Miss Blanche Pratt was in Elgin last Saturday to spend the day with her sister, Miss Grace, who accompanied her home for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Shaffer of Sycamore and Mrs. James Gross and children of South Grove spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. I. A. McCollom.

I. A. McCollom attended the golden reunion of his regiment, the 15th Ill. Infantry, held in Bel-

videre Wednesday, May 24. Mrs. McCollom and Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Tuttle accompanied him.

Morning subject at M. E. church, "Ebenezer." G. A. R. at 1:30. Evening, baccalaureate sermon, "The Chief Servant." The school children are especially invited to come to the afternoon service, and join in the march to the cemetery. Vanderberg cemetery will be decorated in the morning, afterwards the North Kingston.

School will close Monday, June 5, with a picnic in the woods. Commencement exercises will be held Friday evening, June 2, in the M. E. church. Dr. Chas. Murray of the DeKalb normal will be the speaker and the Swanson Swazey Postal Orchestra Co. will furnish the music. The nine graduates are Misses Bessie Sherman, Valey Swanson, Hazel Fitzgerald, Clara Ackerman, Cora Bell and Jennie Clark; Dean Whitney, Willie Sullivan and Ray Uplinger.

R. E. Sunderlin of Sunfield, Mich., was a guest the first of the week at the home of M. Dunn.

**Our May White Sale**  
Women's Gowns and Drawers  
In Ten Styles at 49c

In this great May sale we offer remarkable values in women's gowns of fine muslin and nainsook, made in hubbard and slip-over styles and with the new kimona sleeves; daintily trimmed in a variety of pretty styles; unmatched values at 49c.

Ten styles in women's drawers, made of fine nainsook and trimmed with embroidery and lace, in this sale at 49c.

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

## High School Items

The Freshman class is contributing the items this week.

Ruth Crawford and Vila White were Chicago shoppers Saturday.

Gertrude Hammond visited friends at Kirkland Tuesday evening.

Cora Watson substituted in Miss Corson's room Friday afternoon.

Inez Helwig has been absent from school a few days on account of sickness.

We advise some of the seniors to study more diligently if they intend to graduate this year.

Can anyone tell us why some of the sophomores and seniors leave the laboratory during the first period?

Wednesday evening Florence Sandall and Alys Sowers attended a linen shower at the home of Miss Roache at Burlington.

We would like to know the name of that experiment that the dignified senior boys performed during the fourth period Tuesday morning.

The Freshman class has organized a baseball team. In their first game they defeated Sycamore to the tune of 15 to 3. Next Saturday they play at Sycamore.

Mabel Pierce sang two beautiful solos at the general exercises Friday morning. Miss Louise Stewart was her accompanist. The high school enjoys good music and appreciates the kindness of those who have taken part in the general exercises.

George Buck, president of the board of education, gave an address Wednesday morning on the subject, "My Trip Across the Atlantic." He told many interesting facts which were intermingled with wit and humor, and thus entertained as well as instructed us.

"THE NEW LADY BANTOCK"  
The graduating class of 1911 will give the play, "The New Lady Bantock," or "Fanny and the Servant Problem," at the opera house Thursday evening, June 15th. This is one of Jerome K. Jerome's modern dramas and is a deeper play than is usually given by high school graduates.

Mrs. Grace Huyck Fowler of Chicago has the supervision of the play. She comes well recommended, having been an actress in the Eleanor Robeson company. At present she has several classes in her charge, those at Woodstock, Rochelle and Crystal Lake.

Hinckley had a bad stroke of luck the other night in the shape of a fire which destroyed the town hall building and an implement warehouse.

**Methodist Church**  
Morning service will be held for the G. A. R.'s.

Evening subject, "The First Drunkenness."

There will be no preaching service at Ney. Sunday School at the usual hour.

**Find the Real Goods**

Twenty-four jurymen, who cost the county some \$100, were summoned from all parts of the county to appear in county court on Monday, and then the attorneys and litigants juggled some more, and decided they did not need the jurymen. In the case of the people against Harry McCreig of Lee, who was indicted for illegal selling of liquor, it was promised the case would be adjusted without trial, and the matter was held open for a few days. This is the defendant against whom, it is said, some of the members of the grand jury thought there was hardly sufficient evidence, and to learn at first hand, they visited McCreig's place, without disclosing their object, and called for liquor, and got it, and they knew it was the real stuff.

**Altogether Different.**  
A parish minister on his rounds was approaching a country cottage, when he was met by two small parishioners coming toddling out of it. One of them, a little fellow of about four, cheerily hailed the reverend gentleman with a friendly, "Hello, man!" "Wheest, Tammy," was the whispered rebuke of the other, who was a year or two older, "that's no man; that's a minister."

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Millinery at Olmsted's.  
Commencement gifts at Martin's.

E. A. Sowers was here from Elgin Thursday.

See the special dish offer at Olmsted's.

Girl wanted at Genoa laundry. Must be one that can hand iron.

Sale on all ladies' long serge coats at Olmsted's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hawley of Hampshire spent Thursday at M. Dunn's.

Mrs. L. A. Hoffman left for Lake Bluff Thursday morning for a visit with friends.

Don't forget that Olmsted has a bunch of hats for the little folks.

Pearl, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dralle, was sick the first of the week with an attack of tonsillitis.

The "Wild West" show Tuesday evening drew out a large audience, the tent being filled to its capacity and then some.

Nels Austin has returned from Timber Lake, Minn., where he has been working at the carpenter trade during the past year.

Mrs. E. J. Carey returned to Chicago Thursday after a five weeks' visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Dunn.

G. F. Bernard of Elgin will be in Genoa on Thursday, June 1, to tune pianos. Orders may be left with Dr. C. A. Patterson or Miss M. Alice Davis.

There are fifteen in the graduating class of the Genoa high school this year. G. H. Martin, the jeweler, has a line of silver and gold novelties from which a gift can be selected to please any one of the fifteen. He can give you an interesting price on a good watch.

Members of the Genoa high school senior class went over to Marengo Wednesday evening to witness the play put on by the seniors of that city. The drama, "Fanny and the Servant Problem," will be staged by the Genoa class on the 15th of June, and the members hope to get some pointers at the neighboring city.

Rae Campbell left last week for California with a car load of Holstein cattle valued at \$7000.00. The trip will require three or four weeks' time. The cattle were recently purchased at a sale by the California man and he made a good choice when he selected Mr. Campbell as custodian of the stock while enroute to the West.

A dance will be given at the pavilion on Tuesday evening, May 30, Decoration Day. As this will be the first dance of the season at the pavilion every effort will be made to give the patrons a good time. Good music has been engaged. There is no place like the pavilion for dancing at this time of the year. The windows and shutters can be opened, making the ventilation perfect. In fact it has more the appearance of an open air platform.

The members of Genoa Lodge No. 288 A. F. and A. M. indulged in a smoker at the regular meeting on Wednesday evening of this week in honor of F. G. Hudson who leaves on Saturday for Chicago where he will make his home. As a token of the esteem in which Mr. Hudson is held by the lodge he was presented with a beautiful umbrella with gold mounted ivory handle. Since coming to Genoa Mr. Hudson and his estimable wife have made friends with everyone with whom they became acquainted by their affable and courteous manners, and it is with the deepest regret that we bid them farewell.

**Perhaps There Are Others.**  
A Philadelphian whose father has been in the banking business says there is no reason why a gentleman should not dress well on \$6,000 a year. We know of several reasons why one gentleman whom modesty prevents us from naming is unable to dress well on \$6,000 a year.

**Qualities That Bring Success.**  
First, religion and moral principles; secondly, gentlemanly conduct; thirdly, intellectual ability. — Dr. Thomas Arnold.

WE WANT TO SEE YOU

AT OUR STORE ON

# Friday @ Saturday May 26-27

## THE OCCASION IS VERY SPECIAL

A lady representative of one of the leading manufacturers of wood decorating material will be with us, with a full line of samples to show our visitors. This is not a sale—but a display of beautiful colorings and finishings for wood work and floors.

It is your opportunity to get ideas to learn how the red tape of old methods of wood finishing may be cut and the process once mysterious, so simplified as to enable everyone to do their own decorating at a very slight expense.

You can learn to put a new

## Mission Finish

(supplying the grain as well as color) on the wood-work of a room without the expense of taking off the old paint or varnish, and treat old furniture to match.

You can learn how to make soft wood floors equal to hard wood in looks and wear. You can learn how to make your hard wood floors water-proof, heel-proof, scratch-proof.

You can save old furniture from the second hand man.

All the above and much more you can learn; it is absolutely free; you need not feel obliged to spend any money.

May 26-27 Perkins & Rosenfeld  
GENOA, ILLINOIS

# PIANOS!

I represent several of the best piano manufacturers and can give you the right piano at the right price—on easy terms.

I also handle several different makes of sewing machines and a full line of music, musical instruments and repairs.

Edison and Victor Phonographs  
and Records

## W. F. HEMENWAY

Successor to

L. C. LOVELL

Phone 234

SYCAMORE, ILL.

# Do it now!



## Investigate

# The Polk Silo

P. A. Quanstrong  
Genoa, Ill.



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.

Our terms are very liberal—\$1 a week buys it. Come and See it.

**S. S. SLATER & SON**

Established in 1882

Exchange Bank

Brown & Brown

Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders and transfers money by telegraph to any part of the world.

Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins.

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

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

**Savings Bank.**

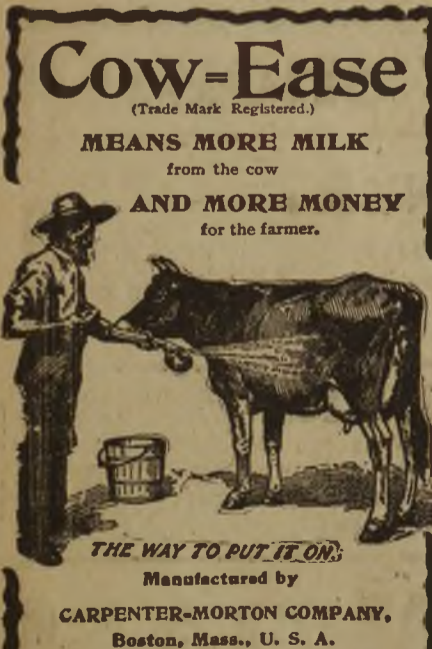
Call and see about it.

## Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$200.00 to \$2000.00. 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

EXCHANGE BANK  
Genoa, Ill.



For Sale in Genoa by  
**M. F. O'BRIEN**

# Seed Time

and it is getting time to pick out the different kinds of garden seeds you wish to plant. Now remember—this is a very important task and you want to exercise the utmost care in selecting the best seeds possible, some you are sure will grow. We have a complete line and are exclusive agents for the old reliable and guaranteed

M. L. Webster's  
Mammoth Package Seeds

Now you all know what Webster's seeds are. The kind you have always been using. We also have a large supply of Evergreen Sweet Corn seed to sell by the quart or bushel. Yours for business

E. C. OBERG  
Phone No. 4 Genoa, Ill.

# Morse's Chocolates

Are all that a dainty confection can be. Perfect in blend, delicate and delicious.

Morse's Swiss  
Milk Chocolates

are the finest and fluffiest cream chocolates on the market.

L. E. CARMICHAEL

Drugs Stationery Soda Water Cigars  
Phone 83 Opposite Post Office