

Governors of Illinois



JOHN R. TANNER—1897-1901.

John R. Tanner came of fighting stock. His great-grandfather, grand father and father all died in the service of their country; his great-grandfather in the Revolutionary war, his grandfather in the war of 1812 and his father in the civil war. Governor Tanner served in the civil war, enlisting at the age of nineteen in the Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry. Transferred to the Sixty-first Illinois Infantry, he served until the close of the war. After the war he married Miss Lauretta Ingraham and began farming in Clay county. He was elected sheriff in 1870, circuit clerk in 1874, state senator in 1880 and state treasurer in 1886. He was also assistant treasurer of the United States subtreasury in Chicago. He was married the second time in 1896, his bride being Miss Corn Edith English. He died May 3, 1901.

STOUT SCORES AGAIN

SECURES RECOGNITION FOR HIGH SCHOOL AT MADISON

UNIVERSITY GIVES CREDIT

Inspector from Wisconsin Institution is Pleased With Condition of Genoa High School

May 26, 1908

Mr. Henry F. Stout
Supt. of Schools
Genoa, Illinois

My Dear Sir:

Our committee has recommended that the Genoa, Ill., high school be placed on the accredited list.

The letter of Professor Evans commenting upon his visit to your high school is sent you herewith. We are pleased to note that your school made a good impression upon our inspector. We trust that the accredited relation just established may be mutually beneficial.

Very truly yours

A. W. Fressler

Secretary of Com.

The above letter from the University of Wisconsin at Madison explains itself. The Genoa high school is now placed on the accredited list of that institution as well as the Illinois State University. This is not only another substantial testimonial for Superintendent Stout and his assistants, but it means much for the Genoa school. There will no doubt be students in the future who can attend the Wisconsin school, but could not find it convenient to attend the school at Urbana.

The most pleasing feature of securing these credits lies in the fact that no pinching and changing of tactics is necessary. Mr. Evans, the inspector, testifies to this in his letter, in which he says, "I was very much pleased with the general condition of the school and the interest which students and teachers alike appeared to take in their classes."

Catholic Services

Services will be held in the Catholic chapel in the Kiernan block next Sunday morning at 10:30. Rev. Father Huth of Hampshire will conduct the services.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Nine Will Graduate from the Genoa High School

The Genoa high school commencement week begins Sunday morning, June 7, when Rev. W. B. Slaughter will preach the baccalaureate sermon at the M. E. church. On Thursday evening, June 11, the class will present a play at Crawford's hall and on Friday evening the commencement program takes place at the M. E. church. Mr. David Felmeley, President of the Illinois State Normal University, will deliver the address. Claude Senska delivers the salutatory and Ernest Sandall the valedictory.

A complete program of the week's doings will be published next week.

The class is composed of the following: Ernest Sandall, Claude Senska, Edgar Baldwin, Frank Shultz, Charles Hall, Lawrence Kiernan, John Corson, Hazel Brown, Harriet Slaughter.

WITH HAND ON THEROTLE

Engineer Cauvins Suffers Hemorrhage of Brain Monday Night

Engineer Cauvins on C. M. & St. P. train No. 1, was stricken with hemorrhage of the brain while making his run from Chicago to Savanna Monday evening and died shortly after reaching the river town.

Train No. 1, which reaches Genoa at 7:54, was late Monday evening, and was a half hour coming over from Hampshire. It is supposed that the engineer was in a stupor before reaching here, his serious condition, however was not discovered until the train reached Davis Junction. At that station Cauvins was removed from the cab and the fireman ran the train to Savanna.

Buys Kirkland Paper

G. W. Savery, formerly publisher of the Genoa Journal, has purchased the Kirkland Enterprise. During the past three years Mr. Savery has been publishing successfully a paper at Grayslake. He takes possession of the Kirkland plant on the first of June.

TO HONOR THE DEAD

PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR DECORATION DAY EXERCISES

MUSIC BY THE GENOA BAND

Rev. W. B. Slaughter Will Deliver Address at M. E. Church—School Children to March

Decoration Day, Saturday, May 30, will be observed in Genoa with appropriate exercises, the business men of the city having subscribed enough money to meet expenses.

The Genoa band has been engaged and Rev. W. B. Slaughter, pastor of the M. E. church will deliver the address at the church. Rev. Beckhart, assistant pastor, will speak at the cemetery in honor of the unknown dead.

Following is the day's program in detail:

Members of the G. A. R., sons of veterans and school children are invited to meet at Slater's hall at one o'clock. At 1:30 the procession will form, headed by the band and march to the church where the following program will be rendered, beginning at 1:45:

Music—Genoa band
Prayer—Rev. Beckhart
Music—Ladies Quartet
Reading—Mrs. Quick
Music—Male Quartet
Address—Rev. W. B. Slaughter
Music—Ladies Quartet

After the church services the band will head the procession to the cemetery where the graves will be decorated. At the monument to the unknown dead the following short program will be rendered:

Music—Genoa band
Music—Male Quartet
Address—Rev. Beckhart
Music—Genoa band

Following is a list of the soldiers lying in Genoa cemetery, the war in which they served and the year of their death:

Benjamin Brown.....	1812	1838
Joseph Patterson....	"	1805
Justis Preston.....	"	1847
Allen Crocker.....	"	1871
Henry Shutts.....	"	1862
Nemiah Smith.....	"	1862
David Shurtleff.....	"	1866
Abraham Kipp.....	"	1856
David Chamberlain..	"	1850
Isaac Hogeboom....	"	"
Charles Jackman, Rebellion	1879	
Jacob Schneider..	"	1889
Joseph Wright....	"	1889
O. S. Chamberlain..	"	"
Luther Paine.....	"	1879
Erastus Thornton..	"	1895
Joseph Bently.....	"	1876
D. C. Cowels.....	"	"
George Patterson..	"	1876
James H. Depue..	"	1864
Turner Wing.....	"	1862
Jas. H. Burroughs..	"	1862
John Bailey.....	"	"
Augustus Martin..	"	1863
Ira Wager.....	"	"
Richard Pescott..	"	1893
G. W. Baldwin....	"	1885
Patrick Donahue..	"	"
Ralph Baldwin....	"	1887
Patrick Leonard..	"	"
W. M. Burroughs..	"	"
W. H. Matthews..	"	1888
Mike Reed.....	"	1900
Eli Adams.....	"	1902
A. S. Hollembeak..	"	1904
Chas. Weber.....	"	1906
Blakeman.....	"	1906
J. A. Magnussen..	Spanish	1900

Odd Fellows

All Odd Fellows, whether members of Genoa lodge or any other lodge, are requested to meet at the lodge rooms next Sunday morning promptly at ten o'clock. At 10:30 the members will march in a body to the M. E. church where Rev. W. B. Slaughter will preach the memorial sermon. All should bring a bouquet of flowers.

COMMITTEE

IN LAW'S MESHES

Prof. F. A. Leach of Elgin is Made Defendant in Suit

(Elgin Courier)

At the instigation of the state board of health, Assistant State's Attorney Powers has started three cases against Prof. F. A. Leach, magnetic healer, whose offices are in the Spurling block. Attorney Powers received a letter from the state board, in which that body asked the Elgin official to start the cases and to assist them in the prosecution.

Attorney Powers started one case each in the courts of Justices of the Peace Thompson, Volstorff and Warren. The letter which resulted in starting the suits was written by Dr. Egan, secretary and treasurer of the board. The charge of practicing medicine and surgery without a license is the basis of the three cases.

Intimation was made in the letter to the assistant state's attorney that action would probably be taken against Prof. Leach in Chicago, where the magnetic healer has another office.

The question as to how the Elgin professor practices is the point on which the case will largely depend. The statutes of Illinois describe a practitioner as follows:

"Any person who shall be regarded as practicing medicine, within the meaning of this act, who shall treat or profess to treat operate on or prescribe for any physical ailment or any physical injury to or deformity of another." Further it is provided that the section "does not apply to any person who ministers to or treats the sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means, without the use of drugs or material remedy."

Prof. Leach was interviewed by a Courier reporter yesterday. Asked regarding the cases, the professor stated that he would engage legal counsel and fight the cases to the last ditch.

Prof. Leach referred to similar cases started against him by the state board of health while he was practicing at Ottawa some years ago. He stated that he won the cases in that city, and he was equally sanguine as to the outcome of the present cases. He stated:

"If they placed me in jail one day I would get out the next and continue to practice. I have come to Elgin to make my home, and the state board of health cannot stop me."

MEEHAN INSANE

Former Base Ball Player Taken to Asylum at Elgin

The jury in the case of the people versus Willis Meehan found that Meehan was insane at the time of the commission of the crime charged, and at the present time. Judge Wright at Belvidere Thursday directed that Meehan be taken to the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin for treatment.

Meehan was arrested in Belvidere some months ago for playing the "hold-up game." He entered a meat market in that city and covering the proprietor with a revolver demanded the contents of the cash drawer. He evidently was nervous for he pulled the trigger before his intended victim could either refuse or comply with the command. A bystander in the place came up behind Meehan and overpowered him.

Meehan was a resident of Genoa for some time and was a member of the victorious base ball team of 1897-8.

JOS. L. CORSON DEAD

PASSED AWAY MONDAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS

SON OF MRS. L. ROBINSON

Funeral Services Held at Genoa M. E. Church Wednesday Afternoon—Rev. Slaughter Officiates

After an illness of several months' duration with epilepsy, Jos. L. Corson passed away Monday evening, May 25, at six o'clock, at his home in Ney, five miles north-east of Genoa.

Mr. Corson had been in poor health for several years and during the past three or four years has been unable to carry on his farm work. For several months preceding his death he failed rapidly, becoming helpless during the last few weeks.

Mr. Corson was a man who not only made friends but retained the friendship of his acquaintances. He was a good neighbor and always a man of integrity in business transactions. He loved home ties, took pride in his father's family as well as his own and sought the good will of all men.

The funeral services were held at the country home at 12:30 and at the M. E. church in Genoa at 2:00 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Rev. W. B. Slaughter officiating. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery. There was a large attendance, there being many relatives in this vicinity and friends by the hundreds. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful.

Joseph Lloyd Corson was born on January 6, 1867, in Genoa township, on the farm which he occupied at the time of his death. He was married to Emma C. Peid March 27, 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Corson three sons were born, Vernon, Daniel and Harold, who all survive with their widowed mother.

Of his father's family there are left his mother, Mrs. L. Robinson; two brothers, Corwin C. of Bedford, Iowa, and Geo. W. of Riley, and one sister, Mrs. Arola Waite of Genoa.

Card of Thanks

Thru these columns we wish to express our appreciation and thanks for the kindness and sympathy of friends during the illness and after the death of our husband and father,

MRS. JOS. CORSON AND FAMILY

DECORATION DAY BASE BALL

Genoa and Monroe Center Will Meet in Afternoon

The Genoa base ball team will play its initial game of the season in Genoa on Saturday afternoon, May 30, Decoration Day. The team from Monroe Center will be the friendly enemy. There has existed for years a good natured rivalry between these teams and the Monroes have always come up strong.

The Genoa team will go onto the diamond with a carefully selected line-up and with no little practice to its credit.

The boys will be attired in handsome new green uniforms.

There is no reason why we can not get people to coming this way on Saturday afternoons as they did some years ago, but it can not be done unless Genoa people themselves show an interest. If you can not attend the games, don't be a knocker. If nothing can be said to encourage and support a Saturday drawing card, it would be better to remain silent.

Let everyone who can afford it and has the time turn out Saturday and give the team an encouraging start.

INTERESTING LECTURES

Dr. J. M. Peebles Speaks on Spiritualism at Odd Fellow Hall

Those who heard Dr. J. M. Peebles of Battle Creek, Mich., at Odd Fellow hall Saturday evening and Sunday were not disappointed. They found in him a broad minded, learned, deep thinking man, one who spoke with the conviction of the truth. No one could look at his gray hairs, think of his advanced years and yet doubt his sincerity, no matter what the belief of that one might be.

Dr. Peebles does not speak as a theorist, but as one who is absolutely sure of the truth of his convictions. He has made five trips around the world and on each of those journeys made the subject of spiritualism and subjects leading up to it his special study.

In the announcement of the lectures last week a mistake was made in mentioning the books of which Dr. Peebles is author. In "Death Defeated or the Psychic Secret of How to Keep Young" the word "Christ" by some blunder became substituted for the word "Death."

Obituary

Fred Waite was born in the town of Spring, Boone county, Ill., December 2, 1867 and passed away at Jefferson Park hospital in the city of Chicago, May 20, 1908, being 40 years, 5 months and 18 days of age at the time of his departure.

He was a man well known not only here in Genoa, but also in Belvidere and vicinity, having passed all his life in the townships of Spring and Genoa.

He was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Adams about 16 years ago and for the past 18 years has made his home on his farm about 4 miles northwest of Genoa.

Of his father's family the deceased leaves three brothers and two sisters to mourn his departure: Scott Waite of Genoa; Judson Waite of Shell Rock, Iowa; Wm. Waite of Belvidere; Mrs. Grace Hoof of Chicago and Mrs. May McDougall of Belvidere.

Of his own immediate family the deceased leaves his bereaved wife, Mrs. Minnie Waite, and his little daughter, Marie, both of whom are bowed in deepest sorrow because they realize only as wife and daughter can, the unspeakable loss of a kind, noble and true husband and father.

Mr. Waite was taken ill about two months ago and he gradually grew worse and worse until it became evident that his only chance of recovery would be an operation. Consequently he was taken to the city of Chicago where an operation was performed but it was of no avail.

Willing and ready hands of wife and loved ones did all in their power to save his life, but he gradually grew weaker and weaker until at last he "fell asleep" when all his suffering and agony were passed over.

He loved good people and loved to mingle and associate with them. Kind-hearted, generous, sympathetic, he never withheld from neighbor, friend or even stranger when he felt that his efforts would bless or help them.

The funeral services were held at the M. E. church in Genoa Friday afternoon, Rev. T. E. Ream of Morgan Park officiating. Interment took place at North Kingston cemetery.

David Reed of Elgin was here Wednesday to attend the funeral of J. L. Corson.

GOAT TURNED LOOSE

FIVE CANDIDATES TAKE RIDE IN I. O. O. F. LODGE

DEKALB TEAM IS PRESENT

Excellent Supper at Eureka Hotel at Finish of Work—Lodge Growing

The festive goat, after long feasting on barbed wire fence, tacks, red pepper and fire crackers, was turned loose and gambled on the carpet Monday night with five candidates at the Odd Fellow lodge. Never was his goatship in better condition and he gave an excellent account of himself thruout the evening.

The work was exemplified by the DeKalb degree team, the members of which were just as enthusiastic and earnest as the goat was ambitious. The DeKalb fellows were a fine bunch of fellows and their services were greatly appreciated.

After the candidates had been disposed of the entire lodge of fifty or sixty men went over to the Eureka Hotel where Mine Host Klinger had prepared a most excellent supper, and all were seated at one time. This part of the evening's program received many words of commendation. Mr. Klinger was one of the goat's victims, but the rough ride did not effect his ability to feed Billy's masters.

There are several other candidates ready to enter the lodge and more thinking the matter over seriously. The reduced rate is doing effective work.

GENOA HIGHS WIN

The Locals and Sycamore Put up an Interesting Game

The Genoa high school ball tossers won the game from Sycamore last Saturday afternoon by a score of 3 to 2. It was a fine exhibition of the sport and thoroly enjoyed by the few spectators. Senska, the local twirler, was in prime condition and held most of the visitors at his mercy.

While Genoa won the game and had it tucked away among the high school athletic records, it might be well to state (in explanation of the heading above) that they also lost it. With the score 3 to 2 in Genoa's favor, Sycamore at the bat the last time with two men out, Crawford on third forgot (just for a few seconds) what to do with the ball when it was batted down in his direction. The batter arrived safely at first. There was also a man on second and when the next batter hit the horse hide for a two-bagger, the game was lost.

Sycamore 5, Genoa 3. Crawford tried to make amends in the last half by smashing out a two-bagger, but there being no one on base it was of no avail, as the side was retired in 1, 2, 3 order.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION

Work Will be Ready for Inspection Thursday, June 4

On account of the fact that there has been no exhibition of school work this year as is customary, an exhibit of the drawing and hand work of the grades will be open for visitation in the various rooms Thursday, June 4. It is hoped that all patrons who can find opportunity will visit the various rooms on this date. The regular work of the school will proceed as ordinarily but will be suspended at 3 p. m., so that visitors may feel more free to ask questions and move about from one exhibit to another. Everyone is cordially invited.

Who Owns the Waterways?
One of the most intricate problems involved, and one which must be cleared before we have gone far with the management of water power, is that of the ownership of running water—a matter to which both congress and the supreme court have given considerable time with very inconclusive results. Under old conditions, when the erection of a dam was the whole apparatus of power development, the man who owned the dam site was considered by that possession to own the power in the water curing the time it was passing his land. When water power was the only power, and larger development was necessary, this dam owner was given the right to take for flowage the lands of his immediate neighbors, for a fair price. But now that we have passed far beyond that stage, to a time when the improvement of a river begins at the fountain from which it springs and in the forests which cover the slopes of the surrounding hills, we can no longer follow this old procedure. The work which is done at head waters actually creates a power, declares J. L. Mathews in the Atlantic, since it enlarges and steadies the flow; and that power is possible of utilization over and over again, for every foot of fall from the fountain to the sea. The supreme court has often held that the government has but a navigation right in streams, and that the states themselves own the water, and the land-owners the use for power. But old usage must give way to new needs, and a new body of law describing and establishing the ownership and the extent of the several rights in a river is one of the urgent needs of the new movement.

Misfit Education.
The educators and parents who are now renewing the old struggle for a thorough revision of the high school curriculum have taken as their guiding maxim "A place for everything, and everything in its place." An excellent principle it is, especially deserving of application to the task of high school education in these days, when impulsive apostles of "liberal education" are trying to find a place for everything in a high school catalogue without concerning themselves very seriously over the vexatious problem of putting courses in proper places. The appeal must be heeded, says the New York Tribune, not simply for the sake of the young people who are seeking an education, but also in order to check the wholesale desertion of city high schools, which is disquieting teachers and school boards all over the country. Plainly written on the face of enrollment statistics is the warning that unless misfit courses are dropped the magnificent establishments adorning the high school systems of a hundred large American municipalities may soon be tenanted only by the relatively few pupils who wish to prepare for college.

Overeating.
When prudently followed, the practice of fasting is most beneficial. Many people really never feel the sensation of natural hunger. All they have is a morbid craving for food, which comes of habit rather than from any actual need felt by the stomach. Natural hunger, declares the New York Weekly, stimulates the palate, and is felt in the mouth as well as in the internal organs. It makes the plainest food seem delicious and, when being satisfied, is a source of such enjoyment as the average well-fed man rarely experiences. Some suffer, it is true, from insufficient food but not so many as those whose ill arise from excessive eating, their digestion being continually overtaxed. A habit of judicious fasting would do wonders for them. The system would recover its lost tone, and—in the case of mental workers—the brain would work with an ease and lightness that would surprise them, for the brain is one of the chief sufferers from the practice of overeating.

Most Americans get more for their money than any other people of any other age. In a recent lecture, a teacher of economics told more than half the story when she said: "The thing that has increased is not the cost of living, but the scale of living. The change is not in the price at which existence can be maintained, but in people's ideas as to what are necessities of life."

Clerical paper wants Mexico to go to war with Uncle Sam, figuring that Colombia and Japan would jump in and help. Really, it ought to let Venezuela in on this. Looks like a positive snub to expect Castro to pre-serve neutrality.

King Manuel of Portugal has announced his intention personally to make good the value of court jewels belonging to the state which were sold by his father. Presumably he will saw wood to earn the money.

LAUNCHING OF U. S. S. MICHIGAN

HULL OF GREAT BATTLESHIP IS FLOATED IN THE DELAWARE RIVER.

Gov. Warner is a Guest—Miss Carol Barnes Newberry, Daughter of Assistant Secretary of Navy, Sponsor for the Mighty Vessel.

Camden, N. J., May 27.—Into the restless waters of the Delaware river, on whose shores so many of the ships of the "new navy" have been built, there was launched Tuesday the great steel hull of what will be the formidable battleship Michigan. Built by the New York Shipbuilding company at South Camden, the Michigan, a sister ship to the South Carolina under construction at the Cramp's shipyard on the Philadelphia side of the Delaware, is more than 50 per cent. completed and will be turned over to the government in about a year. The launch of the Michigan was entirely successful and was witnessed by a number of invited guests, including Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry, Secretary of the Interior Garfield, Gov. Warner of Michigan, the United States senators from Michigan and other prominent persons of Washington and the Wolverine state.

Miss Newberry is Sponsor. The sponsor was Miss Carol Barnes Newberry of Detroit, daughter of Assistant Secretary Newberry.

Fair weather favored the event and a great crowd was on hand in and about the yard to see the big ship take the water.

Following the launch the invited guests were entertained at luncheon by the officials of the company. There was no formality about the luncheon, but, following custom, toasts were drunk to the president of the United States, the secretary and assistant secretary of the navy, the fair sponsor and last, but not least, a "good-luck" toast to the great battleship itself.

Ship Much Like Dreadnaught.
The Michigan comes closer to the Dreadnaught class of warships in the English navy than any other big fighting vessel in the American navy. The new vessel is known as an "all big gun" battleship, as it will carry eight 12-inch breech-loading rifles. The general dimensions of the Michigan are as follows: Length on load water line, 450 feet; extreme breadth, 80 feet; draft, 24 feet 6 inches; total coal bunker capacity, 2,200 tons. The hull is of steel throughout. Although a very heavy vessel, the contract calls for a sustained speed of 18½ knots an hour for four consecutive hours.

THAW MUST STAY IN ASYLUM.

Justice Morschauser Decides the Prisoner is Still Insane.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 26.—Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, must stay in the asylum. This is the decision of Justice Morschauser of the supreme court, filed Monday in the matter of Thaw's application for release on a writ of habeas corpus.

Both points brought up by Thaw's attorneys are decided against him.



Mrs. Harry K. Thaw.

The justice declares that the prisoner is insane and should not be allowed at large, and that the commitment to the asylum by Justice Dowling after the second trial of the murder case was legal.

New York, May 27.—The action brought by Mrs. Evelyn Thaw to annul her marriage to Harry K. Thaw was discontinued Tuesday at the request of Mrs. Thaw's counsel.

Iowa Central Reunion.
Des Moines, Ia., May 27.—Four thousand veteran railroad men, coming from all parts of the country, are gathered in Des Moines for the most unique reunion of railroad men ever held. At some time or other, they were all connected with Iowa railroad lines, and now they are hobnobbing together recalling old times and narrating old tales, managers and presidents rubbing shoulders with section men and exchanging cordial greetings of the old days.

Western Midshipmen Win Prizes.
Annapolis, Md., May 27.—Midshipmen Achibald Hugh Douglas of Knoxville, Tenn., and William Henry Dague of Fowler, Ind., were announced Tuesday as winners of two of the most highly prized awards at the disposal of the Navy Athletic association.

STRANGLES WIFE TO DEATH

ERNST TERWILGER IN DANGER OF LYCHING IN OHIO.

Newark Man Confesses He Slewed His Young Spouse While in a Drunken Rage.

Newark, O., May 25.—Ernst Terwilger, self-confessed wife murderer, is lodged in the city prison and special guard of police reserves is on duty to prevent possible violence at the hands of infuriated citizens.

Terwilger was arrested Sunday morning following the discovery of the body of his wife, who had been strangled to death in her room, and in the afternoon he admitted the crime. As soon as the news of the confession spread people began to congregate about the city prison where he was lodged and by night the crowd became so large that the authorities considered it best to take precautions to insure the safety of the prisoner.

Terwilger and his wife had rooms at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nutter. Sunday morning one of the members of the family went to the room to call the couple for breakfast. Getting no response the door was forced and Mrs. Terwilger was found lying upon the bed, dead. Her tongue protruded from her mouth and there were finger marks on her throat indicating clearly that she had been choked to death.

Suspicion at once pointed to the husband. He had been heard to leave the room shortly after midnight, but no unusual noises had been heard. Later he was arrested.

It was learned that Terwilger had been drinking Saturday and that he went home in the evening under the influence of intoxicants. His wife asked him for money and he declared that he did not have any to give her, whereupon she is said to have twitted him for his inability to provide for her. Terwilger had been out of work.

A quarrel ensued and Terwilger, according to his admissions, grabbed her by the throat as she lay on the bed and in a moment of fury strangled her to death.

Mrs. Terwilger was 18 years of age, attractive and popular. The couple had been married a year, but he was insanely jealous and they separated as a result of domestic discord, but had recently become reconciled. She was about to become a mother.

PRIEST STABBED IN CHURCH.

Missouri Farmer, Seemingly Deranged, Wounds His Pastor.

Salisbury, Mo., May 25.—Rev. Father Joseph F. Lubeley, aged 33 years, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Salisbury, was stabbed twice with a pocket knife and perhaps fatally injured in church Sunday morning by Joseph Schuette, a prosperous farmer living near here and a member of the church, who is believed to have become suddenly demented.

The stabbing occurred in view of 400 worshippers, many of them women. The injured man was taken to a nearby residence, where his wounds were attended to by physicians. His condition is critical.

EDITOR IS CALLED BURGLAR.

Well-Known Oklahoma Man Indicted for Robbing Post Office.

Guthrie, Okla., May 26.—Fred Tracy, member of the constitutional convention, editor of the Beaver Herald, member of the Democratic state committee and one of the best known politicians in the state, was indicted Monday by the federal grand jury for robbing the post office at Beaver City.

The post office safe was broken open by dynamite. It is located in Mr. Tracy's store. Mr. Tracy is here and says he is the victim of a political conspiracy.

LIGHTNING KILLS A GOLFER.

Wealthy St. Louis Merchant Struck Down by a Bolt.

St. Louis, May 25.—W. H. Howard, a wealthy commission merchant of this city, was struck and instantly killed by lightning during a heavy electrical and rain storm which swept over St. Louis Sunday afternoon. Mr. Howard, who was a member of the Glen Echo Golf club, had been playing golf and sought the shelter of a tree when it began to rain. The lightning ran down the tree, killing him instantly.

Central American Court Opens.

Cartago, Costa Rica, May 27.—The Central American court of justice held its opening session in this city Monday with brilliant and interesting ceremonies. The inauguration of this court has awakened great enthusiasm not only in Costa Rica, but in all the states of Central America. The day was observed as a national holiday throughout Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras.

Kansas Man Loses an Arm.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 26.—J. W. Duff, a druggist of Sterling, Kan., a delegate to the Men's Jubilee Congress of the United Presbyterian church, was seriously injured in a street car accident late Monday. In attempting to board a car he fell under a trailer. Amputation of his right arm at the elbow was necessary.

Denies Marrying Anna to Helie.

New York, May 26.—Justice of the Peace William Budenbender of Hoboken, whose name had been mentioned in connection with reports that Prince de Sagan and Mme. Gould were married in New Jersey, denied positively Monday that he performed the marriage.

WHAT WE SAY ABOUT THE WEATHER.



DIVORCE GIVEN MRS. VANDERBILT

CUSTODY OF THE ONLY CHILD IS AWARDED TO THE PLAINTIFF.

No Mention of Alimony—Woman May Remarry During Lifetime of Defendant, But He May Not Take Another Wife While She Lives.

New York, May 26.—Mrs. Ellen French Vanderbilt was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt by Justice O'Gorman in the supreme court Monday on the report of David McClure, the referee, who was appointed to take testimony and determine the findings in the suit instituted by Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Justice O'Gorman confirmed the report of the referee that Mr. Vanderbilt had been guilty of misconduct and directed that Mrs. Vanderbilt be granted a judgment of absolute divorce.

Mrs. Vanderbilt may remarry. The divorce decree provides that Mrs. Vanderbilt may marry during the lifetime of Mr. Vanderbilt, but prevents him from marrying during her lifetime. The custody of William H. Vanderbilt, the only child of the marriage, was awarded to Mrs. Vanderbilt. No provision was made for alimony in the decree nor was the subject alluded to in the report of Referee McClure.

The referee's report developed that testimony had been secured from Mr. Vanderbilt's valet concerning the misconduct of his employer on a railroad train a year ago last October in Virginia.

Married Eight Years Ago.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Elsie French, daughter of the late Francis Ormond French, president of the Manhattan Trust company and a member of the directorates of several railroads. She was married in January, 1900, to Mr. Vanderbilt, who had inherited upwards of \$60,000,000 from his father, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The crisis in the domestic affairs of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt developed on April 1 last, when Mrs. Vanderbilt filed an action for divorce against her husband within an hour after he had sailed for England. The couple, it was reported, had not been living together for several months and shortly before the institution of the suit Mrs. Vanderbilt, who had occupied Oakland Farm, Mr. Vanderbilt's country place at Newport, went to the home of her brother in Tuxedo, N. Y. Mr. Vanderbilt is now in England.

MASCOTS FOR BATTLESHIPS.

Twelve Bear Cubs Appear in Big Parade at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., May 27.—Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, commanding the Atlantic battleship fleet, landed Tuesday forenoon an armed force of 3,000 men, who made a Seattle holiday by parading through the streets of the city. The fighters on the sea were accompanied by a land force of coast artillery and infantry from the neighboring forts of Lawton, Worden, Casey and Flagler, and local militia and civic societies.

An amusing diversion was made in the middle of the procession by the appearance of 12 bear cubs, brought from the city of Aberdeen to be presented as mascots to the battleships. Each bear was led by a prominent citizen of Aberdeen.

Mount Pulaski Banker Dies.

Springfield, Ill., May 27.—Capt. David Vanhise, president of the First National bank of Mount Pulaski, died Tuesday, aged 85 years. During the civil war he was captain of company D in the One Hundredth and Sixth Illinois Volunteer infantry.

Pastor Saves Son, But Drowns.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 27.—Rev. S. H. Glasgow, for many years pastor of the Woodson (Ill.) Presbyterian church, was drowned Tuesday afternoon at the village, after rescuing his little son, who had been overcome by cramps while bathing.

BOLD BANDITS ARE FOILED

TRY TO ROB BANK MESSENGERS IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Bravery of Men Attacked and of Women Frustrates Crime on New York Streets.

New York, May 26.—In broad daylight, and in one of the densely populated portions of the city three thugs late Monday afternoon made a daring attempt to hold up and rob a trio of bank messengers as they were carrying \$43,000 in cash from one of the bank's branches to its main building.

Black pepper was showered upon the messengers, one of them was hit with a blackjack and another slashed with a knife in the desperate effort of their assailants to seize the money and escape with it before the arrival of assistance. That they failed to get clear with the valises filled with coin and bills which the bank employees were carrying was due to the stubbornness with which the messengers resisted the attack and to the bravery of a young Polish waitress in a nearby restaurant, who so impeded and delayed the leader of the attacking trio that he fell an easy victim to the policemen who came running to the rescue.

The messengers were employees of the Jefferson bank and were on their way from the branch at Clinton and Houston streets to the main bank on Canal street. On First street three men jumped upon the men and threw pepper in their faces, the leading thug attacking Samuel Edelman, who carried the bulk of the money, grabbing his money bag and attempting to run with it. The other thugs took care of Joseph H. Velsor and Abraham Stern, the other messengers.

Edelman tried to shake his assailant off, but was faring badly under the pummeling when Mrs. Eva Javornicka, waitress in a nearby restaurant, grabbed the leader of the attacking band by the arm. She screamed so loudly for help that a patrolman came running up, frightening the other two thugs away, and was right at the heels of the man who had attacked Edelman by the time he had managed to shake himself free from the waitress. The fugitive was captured.

The man arrested gave his name as Casimo Riccobono. The police later arrested Riccobono's father, Giovanni Riccobono, and his two brothers, Salvatore and Dameano Riccobono, who are held as suspects for a further examination.

TWO OUTLAWS SURRENDER.

Thomas and James Wicliffe of Oklahoma Give Themselves Up.

Tahlequah, Okla., May 27.—Thomas and James Wicliffe, the notorious Oklahoma outlaws, who have been hunted by government authorities for 13 years, surrendered to the state authorities of Oklahoma here Tuesday. The trouble with the Wicliffes which resulted in their becoming fugitives from justice and the leaders of the so-called Wicliffe gang began in 1893 at the opening of the Cherokee land office at Vinita. Charles Wicliffe, father of the boys, was killed and it was charged that a jailer named White had beaten him. Two years later, J. H. Vier, a deputy United States marshal, was killed by the sons. Later Isaac Gilstrap, another deputy, was killed, after a desperate battle. Numerous other crimes are laid at their hands.

Murderer Kills Himself.

New York, May 25.—Returning to the neighborhood from which he had fled after killing Miss Nina E. Doane by shooting her in her grandmother's home in Brooklyn Saturday night because she had rejected him, Lipman Kessler made away with himself on Fulton street by shooting himself in the breast early Sunday.

Deep Waterway Convention Called.

St. Louis, May 25.—Secretary W. F. Saunders of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway association, which has its headquarters in this city, has issued a call for the third annual convention of the association to be held in Chicago October 6, 7 and 8. It is expected there will be more than 2,500 delegates in attendance.

14 DIE IN FLOOD; WATERS RECEDING

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS IN TEXAS FOLLOWING RISE OF RIVER.

Oklahoma Besides Sustaining High Monetary Damage Sees Death Roll Placed at Eight—Conditions There Also Become Far Better.

SOUTHERN FLOOD HAVOC TEXAS.

Homeless	7,000
Lives lost	16
Monetary loss	\$5,000,000

OKLAHOMA.

Homeless	4,000
Lives lost	8
Monetary loss	\$10,000,000

Dallas, Tex., May 27.—Fourteen persons dead, others missing and believed to have suffered a like fate, property valued at millions of dollars swept away, thousands homeless, and being cared for by charitable associations, train and wire service demoralized—such were the conditions prevailing in the northern and central sections of this state, the result of a record-breaking rise in the Trinity river and other streams following a rainfall of unprecedented severity. Tuesday the crest of the flood passed Dallas. At Fort Worth ten lives were lost and property damage is estimated at \$1,000,000. Five thousand persons were driven from their homes, their personal effects and household goods being washed away by the waters.

Dallas Suffers Most.

Dallas suffered most. Four persons are known to have lost their lives and many others are missing. The city was without water or electrical power, and the militia, as well as volunteer patrolmen, guarded the city. Former President L. G. Delew and Secretary Dorsey of the Texas Grain Dealers' association estimated the damage to grain crops of Texas, as a result of the floods, at \$3,000,000, and a damage of \$2,000,000 to the crops of Oklahoma. In the vicinity of Waco the Brazos river reached an unprecedented stage. Reports from the outlying districts were meager, but it is known that much loss has resulted.

Raise a Sufferers' Fund.

All of the workmen who were carried down with the Texas & Pacific railway bridge have not been accounted for. Frank Edwards lost his life by falling into the backwater on McKinney avenue in the heart of the residence district. Dallas business men are raising funds to succor the distressed and homeless. The city was still without light and water, the plants being inundated. A few street cars were operated by the power furnished by private companies. All the railroads were practically tied up, but few trains being able to enter or leave Dallas.

Waters Recede in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla., May 27.—The sun shone in Oklahoma Tuesday and the flood waters fast receded. No additional loss of life was reported and the homeless are beginning gradually to return to their homes. The death toll remained at eight. With miles of track washed out and bridges damaged or destroyed, the railroads were demoralized; train service on many lines must remain annulled for several days, while on others only a partial service is possible. The damage to crops and railroads can of course be only roughly estimated, but a conservative figure places the damage at close to \$10,000,000. It marks the costliest disaster ever sustained either in Oklahoma and Indian Territory, or in the new state of Oklahoma.

EIGHT BISHOPS CHOSEN.

List of Men Elected by the Methodist Conference.

Baltimore, Md., May 27.—The Episcopal election of the Methodist Episcopal conference of 1908 is now a matter of history, and when announcement was made late Tuesday of the selection of the eighth and last bishop, very many of the delegates heaved sighs of relief.

The new bishops in the order of their election are as follows: Rev. Dr. W. F. Anderson of New York, secretary of the board of education, freedman's aid and Sunday schools; Rev. Dr. J. L. Neulsen, professor in East Theological seminary, Berea, O.; Rev. Dr. W. A. Quayle, pastor of St. James church, Chicago; Rev. Dr. Charles W. Smith, editor of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate; Rev. Dr. Wilson S. Lewis, president of Morningside college, Sioux City, Ia.; Rev. Dr. Edwin H. Hughes, president of De Pauw university, Greencastle, Ind.; Rev. Dr. Robert McIntyre, pastor of the First church, Los Angeles, Cal.; and Rev. Dr. Frank Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan church, Washington, D. C.

The bishops-elect will be consecrated at a special service which will be on Sunday afternoon at the Lyric.

North Carolina Strongly "Dry."

Raleigh, N. C., May 27.—The majority for prohibition in North Carolina is upward of 40,000, and it is possible it may reach 50,000. This is on figures and estimates furnished the News and Observer and the state Prohibition headquarters.

Professional Cards

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

A. M. HILL, M. D.
Office over Witt and Snork's jewelry store. Hours: 5:30 to 8 p. m., 12:30 to 2 p. m. Residence on East Main street. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

DR. T. N. AUSTIN
Physician and Surgeon. Office over J. Leake's store. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2:30 p. m. and 6:30 to 8 p. m. X-ray laboratory in connection.

DR. E. A. ROBINSON
Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence, corner Main and First Sts. Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m. and 1:00 to 3:00 p. m. Calls promptly attended.

C. A. PATTERSON
DENTIST. Office over Exchange Bank. Office hours: 8:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

G. W. MARKLEY, M. D.
KINGSTON, ILL. OFFICE HOURS: 12 to 3 p. m., 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Calls promptly attended to night and day.

Genoa Lodge No. 288
A. F. & A. M.

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. 1 O. O. F. hall. Geo. J. Patterson, W. M. W. M. Adams, Sec

EVALINE LODGE
NUMBER 344

Meets second Tuesdays of each month in 1 O. O. F. hall. Martin Malana, Perfect. Fannie M. Heed, Sec

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. hall. H. H. SHURTLEFF, N. G. J. W. SOWERS, Sec

Genoa Lodge No. 163
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DENEEN ANSWERS HILL ACCUSATIONS IN HIS MESSAGE

Governor Makes Reply in Detail to All Charges Hurled by Probe Body.

TAKES UP GIROUX INCIDENT

No Evasion of Responsibility That Administration May Have in Probe Findings.

Word of Executive to Solons at Spring- field Thoroughly Discusses the Committee Report.

Springfield, May 23.—Governor Deneen's message to the Forty-fifth General Assembly discussing the report of the special committee appointed by the house of representatives to investigate the state institutions was delivered to both bodies to-day. The message answers in detail all the charges made by the committee against the state administration and also responds specifically to the criticisms that were indulged in by the investigating body. The message of the executive does not seek to evade any responsibility that the administration may have and in return the governor does not hesitate to say what he thinks of the investigating body and its methods.

After referring briefly to the unfortunate accident to Frank Giroux, in the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, and the passage of the resolution providing for the appointment of an investigating committee January 14, 1908, the governor calls attention to the fact that prior to the passage of the resolution "no discussion had arisen in the general assembly or elsewhere in regard to general merits or demerits of the present system of administering the charity service of this state."

"As it is stated," continues the chief executive, "at the outset of the report of the committee that the committee has not had the encouragement, support and aid of the executive in seeking to learn the true conditions of our state institutions. I call the attention of your honorable body to the following facts:

"On the evening of January 16, 1908, the day before they began at the Lincoln institution, Miss Julia C. Lathrop, a member of the state board of charities, and Mr. W. C. Graves, its executive auditor, appeared in Springfield before the committee appointed to make investigations for the purpose of tendering the service of that board to the committee in the prosecution of its inquiries. At that meeting Miss Lathrop stated to the committee that the board of charities had hoped for a joint meeting with the committee during the day and further stated: 'We simply understood that you sent notice to our office that there would be a meeting to-day, and as individuals we came to sit by, if we are invited, and learn what we might as to the investigation and certainly to proffer to you any assistance which we could give you in carrying out to the fullest extent the purposes of this investigation, which is certainly at one with our own purpose, to improve in every possible way the service for the wards of the state and by every possible means to make evident their exact status and condition and to conceal nothing which has any bearing upon any good or any unfortunate aspect which they may present to the public and to the patrons.'

"In further proof of the falsity of this charge, I desire to state that I personally instructed Mr. William C. Graves, executive officer of the state board of charities, and Mr. William B. Moulton and Mr. Joseph C. Mason, president and secretary respectively of the state civil service commission, to accompany the committee and offer any facility their expert knowledge and their office records provided to aid the committee in getting at the truth, regardless of any consequences. Their efforts to assist were repelled."

After calling attention to the efforts on the part of the representatives of the administration to secure hearings for men who knew the conditions in the institutions, the governor refers to the fact that Dr. Frank Billings, president, and Miss Julia C. Lathrop, a member of the state board of charities, and Mr. Graves were the only witnesses called. The questioning of them was with a view "to asperse the administration of the institutions by bringing out in strong light monstrous exaggerations of comparatively trivial things." Mr. Moulton and Mr. Mason were never called to the witness stand.

Continuing, the governor says: "Long before the hearing at the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children was ended, it was plain that the purpose of the investigation was the defamation of the state institutions. It is

difficult fittingly to characterize the conduct of this committee.

"The purpose of the committee to secure evidence defamatory to the institution was at the outset elicited by its effort to secure prejudiced witnesses in the form of discharged employes."

The governor then quotes a copy of the letter sent by Chairman John W. Hill of the investigating committee to the superintendents of the various institutions and the civil service commission asking for "a full and complete report of all employes, attendants, physicians, etc., who have been discharged or have resigned from the institution of which you are the head, during the years 1905, 1906 and 1907."

"To show the judicial fairness with which the examinations were conducted," continues the message, "examinations in a manner in which, as declared by the committee, superintendents were on trial and were entitled to the services of counsel, note, as above stated, not only that counsel was denied to superintendents, but that no cross-examination of witnesses was permitted, nor the calling of witnesses whose testimony was favorable, allowed. As cross-examination is the only known method of determining the value of testimony, or of discriminating between true and false testimony, nobody need be deceived as to the purpose of the committee in excluding it."

"But even these precautions were not the only guaranty of the committee that its purpose to defame the institutions would not be thwarted. In addition the actual examination of witnesses called and questioned by the committee was of a character absolutely prohibited in the trial of a case in courts of justice. The questions asked by members of the committee were generally leading and suggestive of the desired answer. In their anxiety to defeat testimony of the kind desired, the questions of the committee often took the form of an inquiry if the witness had not heard rumors of such and such a thing, an objectionable manner of questioning a witness with no honest purpose, and frequently leading to the substitution of hearsay for real evidence in the attempt to establish matters which the committee desired to 'prove.'"

In calling attention to the offer of witnesses on behalf of the institution at Lincoln and the sudden departure during the night hours of the committee to escape hearing these witnesses, the governor takes up the discussion of rumors which were given to the newspapers by members of the committee as facts. His message says:

"Consider, further, the committee's attitude and conduct in relation to the publication of unfounded, defamatory rumors concerning the institutions it was engaged in investigating. These were given the widest publicity in advance of the hearing of the testimony. In many such instances testimony was never subsequently taken. In others when taken, it completely refuted the false and infamous stories already made public by the committee, but in none of such cases was any denial or correction at the hands of the committee made public. There could not be conceived a more effective or studied effort to malign the institutions or mislead the public."

The governor illustrates his point by citing nine stories in which he gives the paper and date of publication which were given out by the committee. The stories cited told of the beating and choking of patients; the use of bad water for drinking purposes in the Illinois School for the Blind; the ill treatment of patients in the Central Hospital for the Insane; the manipulation of pay rolls; the starving of patients because doctors told them that the food "had been poisoned," the running away of nine girls from the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children subsequently to enter vicious resorts in Chicago; the abuse of William Menezes in the Central Hospital for the Insane; the charging that Jacksonville institutions were paying exorbitant prices for coal; the sale of paroles from \$15 to \$20 each at Pontiac. No testimony was taken to determine whether or not any of these stories was true after the committee had given them out.

The governor then directs his attention to the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children at Lincoln, the institution which the investigating committee originally was appointed to inquire into. He refers to the cases of Frank Giroux, Minnie Steritz, Walter Kaak, Vergine Jessup and John Morthland. He calls attention to the fact that this institution was created in 1875 "for the care, treatment and education of teachable children of feeble mind," but into it have been crowded 450 custodial cases of feeble-minded children and 400 epileptics and 60 crippled children, the institution, in fact, becoming the depository of all classes of defectives not fitted for admission to the state hospitals for the insane. He compares the injuries sustained in the Lincoln institution to those that were recorded last year in the Craig Colony for Epileptics at Sonoma, N. Y., the model institution of its kind in this country. The records of the Sonoma institution show that in 1907 798 accidents to inmates occurred, of which 85 were burns, while the records at Lincoln show 125 accidents of all kinds, of which 22 were burns. The population at Sonoma is less than that of Lincoln.

After relating the injuries that occurred to the five persons named at the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children and detailing how they occurred, the governor tells of the conditions that prevailed in the institution at Lincoln and showed the necessity for the appointment of a new superintendent.

He refers to the report of the architect and engineer on the physical condition of the institution and to the

state board of charities on the condition of the records and the lack of modern medical care and equipment. The improvements made by Superintendent H. C. Hardt in all departments of the institution are given in detail. The governor states that more and better food has been furnished under Dr. Hardt than during the previous administration and quotes figures to sustain his claim. Statements from Dr. W. H. C. Smith of Godfrey, an expert in the care of the feeble minded; Mrs. Carolyn C. Lutz, president of the Lincoln Woman's club, and Rev. William Wyckoff, rector of the Trinity Episcopal church of Lincoln, commending the institution, are given.

He then turns his attention to executive John Wagner of McLean, and after giving facts to show that Mr. Wagner's integrity and honesty as a witness are doubtful, he shows how Trustee Wagner gave Mr. J. C. Stubbfield of McLean a contract for furnishing beef for the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children at the rate of \$7.50 per hundred when Armour & Co. were disposing of the same quality of meat at from \$5.37 per hundred to \$6.18. Another instance taken from the records was that showing Mr. Wagner had purchased eggs from Mr. Stubbfield at 17 cents per dozen, when other merchants were delivering them at the institution for 15 cents.

The Hamlin case at the Pontiac reformatory is given some space in the governor's message. He shows that the board of managers made a careful investigation and disposed of the case in a proper manner.

In turning to the criticism of the committee in the failure on the part of the administration to obtain interest on funds at Pontiac, the governor says: "Referring to the further criticism of the business management of this institution that no interest has been paid on the funds of the state reformatory at Pontiac, I desire to state that when I came into office, of the 20 charitable, correctional and penal institutions, only one was receiving interest on public funds. That institution was the St. Charles school for boys. From April 20, 1903, to January 1, 1905, the amount of interest received in balances to the credit of that institution on deposit in bank was \$614.38. From January 1, 1905, to April 1, 1908, interest was received amounting to \$1,285.16. Since that time efforts have been made to obtain interest from banks for all of the 20 institutions, with the result that the depositories of 19 of the institutions, including the reformatory, have agreed to pay interest which will accrue to the different institutions. Already \$54,314.02 in interest has accrued to different state institutions and departments. This amount does not include any part of the \$91,766.55 which was collected by Hon. John F. Smulski on balances belonging to the state during the first year of his incumbency."

Continuing, he says: "The report, in its comment upon the Pontiac reformatory, would further lead one to believe that substantially all inmates of the institutions are children. On the contrary, a large percentage of the inmates are men. There are probably not to exceed 200 inmates in the institution below the age of 17 years; the other 800 or 900 will range in age from 18 to 35 years. It is these older and hardened and desperate criminals who have to be dealt with sometimes in a severe manner. It is well known to criminologists and those who have made a study of criminals that the most desperate crimes are committed by young men between the ages of 18 and 25 years. A careful study of the reformatory of this country will reveal the fact that a major percentage of the desperate criminals are confined in our reformatory. The committee deals with this subject in a way which would lead the public to think that they are profound students of criminology, and that they have had years of experience in conducting penal and reformatory institutions; but the fact is that they have superficial, if any, knowledge of this subject, nor did they acquire any information in their investigation of this institution. They learned nothing of its methods or of the general conduct of the work. The general assembly will look in vain for such information in the report. The report of the committee would create the impression that the work of this institution is retrograding; as a matter of fact, great advancement is being made along many lines."

Referring to the suit against the Illinois Southern, for objecting to the construction of a switch on the prison property, he says that under date of May 19, 1906, Atty-Gen. Stead gave it as his opinion that the railroad company had no right to their right of way across the prison grounds. "Whereupon Warden Smith," continues the message, "employed Judge H. Clay Horner, a prominent attorney at Chester, and directed him to bring a suit in ejectment against the said railroad and the action of the warden was concurred in by the commissioners. The suit was brought and won. The commissioners did not eject the defendant from the prison premises because the Illinois Southern Railroad then offered no further objection to the construction of the switch. It was promptly put in and the prime object of the commissioners in bringing the suit was achieved. The railroad referred to has been an advantage to the state in handling the contracts of the penitentiary. The criticism of the committee in this matter is hardly consistent with the action of the house of representatives in granting the right of way through grounds belonging to the Northern Hospital for the Insane, at Elgin, and the University of Illinois at Urbana.

"On May 10 and 11, 1908, the pres-

ent house of representatives adopted the resolutions granting the rights of ways referred to which were later concurred in by the senate."

Referring to the "Humming Bird" punishment, the governor says there has been no such punishment in vogue at the Southern Illinois penitentiary and that the committee accepted the word of a former convict against that of the officers of the prison who averred that an electric battery in the hospital was used only in cases of muscular rheumatism.

"Hon. John W. Hill, in a statement given to the public press in March last expressed the opinion that the enormous sum of \$1,000,000 per year could be saved to the state in the purchase of supplies for the charitable institutions if the present purchasing methods were abandoned and a better system of purchasing inaugurated. The value of this suggestion is demonstrated in the following statement:

"The total ordinary expenses of the 17 state charitable institutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, were \$2,393,755. Of this amount \$901,913 was expended for salaries and wages; \$51,453 for building repairs, etc.; \$12,036 for the expenses of trustees, officials, etc.; and \$95,019 for articles manufactured by the state penitentiaries and reformatory, which under the law must be purchased by the state institutions from these sources through the board of prison industries. The deduction of these amounts leaves the total amount annually available for the purchase of supplies upon the market \$1,333,334. Taking Mr. Hill's 'saving' \$1,000,000 from this amount we have \$333,334, which, according to Mr. Hill, is an ample fund for the purchase of supplies upon the open market for the 17 charitable institutions.

"As the population of these institutions, inmates and employes, is 15,642, we have a yearly per capita appropriation for their maintenance and sustenance of \$21.31—\$1.73 per month; 41 cents per week; 6 cents per day."

In response to criticisms in the investigating committee's report on the purchase of coal in the state institutions, the governor deals with all the institutions under one head in his message. He shows that the following saving was made during his administration as compared with the closing three years of the preceding administration:

Pontiac reformatory, \$12,465.15.
Southern Illinois penitentiary, Chester, \$4,471.98.
Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln, \$3,968.26.
Northern hospital, Elgin, \$5,855.82.
Eastern hospital, Kankakee, \$23,849.26.
Southern hospital, Anna, \$5,245.65.
Criminal Insane, Chester, \$490.56.
School for the Blind, Jacksonville, \$1,469.50.
Soldiers' Home, Quincy, \$6,602.70.

In response to the criticism of the committee on civil service, the governor tells of the reorganization of the school in the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children by the appointment of specially trained teachers under the direction of the civil service commission and answers the criticism of the committee in every instance. Concerning the appointment of Doctors Singer and Wen Glesky at the Eastern Hospital for the Insane, wherein the committee thought the civil service law had been violated, the governor says:

"In the case of Doctors Singer and Wen Glesky cited at Kankakee, the most charitable assumption that can be made is that no member of the committee has ever read the state civil service law or the rules thereunder. The examinations were held for director of the psychopathic institute and but one man passed. Under the law, in an original entrance examination, the superintendent may make a temporary appointment until the commission can certify three names. This is a position which the commission wished to open up to all citizens of the United States. The present legislature refused to give this permission when an amendment was sought to the law. The committee stated that it could find no fault with Dr. Singer. He has had clinical, pathological, neurological and psychiatric training in the foremost English institutions. As compared to this they cite the case of only one certification being made to Superintendent Greene when Dr. Wen Glesky was appointed first assistant. Dr. Wen Glesky secured his appointment through a promotional examination in which the law permits only one certification and not three. The committee, instead of exposing an illegal action on the part of the civil service commission, has only exposed its own ignorance of the law."

Continuing, the governor says: "The further charge that the reinstatement of Mr. Leddick tended to destroy the discipline is not borne out by the facts. The discipline is vested in the superintendent; the action of the board of trustees was disapproved of by the superintendent, and the action of the civil service commission fully indorsed him. Reinstatement in justice to a wronged employe does not mean the impairment of discipline. In this connection, it might be stated that according to a statement of the commission of recent date out of 711 discharges made since the civil service law went into effect, November 1, 1905, but eight employes have been reinstated."

After quoting the opinions of several superintendents in favor of the civil service act, and showing the improvements in the system that have been made under the commission, the message continues:

"These are the comments of men of experience in the administration of the state charitable institutions. Yet, according to the report of the committee, the present state administration has found the civil service commission a ready tool with which to turn institutions, supposed to be governed by the merit system of employment, into a 'powerful organization for selfish purposes,' or to quote from the language of the committee, into institutions 'to provide a comfortable berth for the menial followers of that organization.' In making this slanderous statement the committee refers especially to the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children. But what basis is furnished by conditions at Lincoln for any such statement? This institution has, like all the state charitable institutions, been placed under the civil service law during the present administration."

"In its comments upon the civil service law, the committee complains that 'before the civil service law could go into effect without taking a civil service examination' a number of persons were appointed to office in the state charitable institutions. The purpose of the complaint is to insinuate that such persons were so appointed to create a political organization. I have caused an examination to be made of the number so employed, and find that 28 persons so recommended by me are still in the service of the state. There are 2,265 persons employed in the state charitable institutions who are under the civil service law. I have also had the 10,000 pages of typewritten statement taken by the committee examined and have found that no complaint has been made against any one of such persons by any one during the investigation. It is almost needless to add that these 28 persons and all those employed in the 17 state charitable institutions are removed from politics and political activities. Such is the wretched travesty of judicial impartiality exhibited in the investigation and report of the committee. Its adaptability to its purpose—the defamation of the institution—is manifest. What other purpose could it serve it would be hard to discover; that it has no relation to an inquiry into the proper method of conducting a state charitable institution is plain. Yet this investigation is the basis of a recommendation of the establishment of a central board of control.

Turning to the work of the state board of charities the message tells how an inspection of the physical properties of the institutions was made under the direction of the state architect who estimated that \$2,500,000 would be required to put the institutions in first-class shape. Continuing the message says: "The necessity for an immediate start to place our institutions on a high plane was submitted to your honorable body. It was explained that the amounts recommended for appropriation were those held to be necessary for the safety and comfort of the patients and operation of the institution." As a result the charitable institutions have \$1,408,782 more than was appropriated by the Forty-Fourth General Assembly for their use. This \$1,000,000 less than the board of charities felt was necessary to make the satisfactory improvements, but they have gone ahead with it and made a start toward the regeneration of the state service. This administration has been at work since the money became available last July in expending \$426,000 on buildings to increase the capacity of the hospitals for the insane. Careful surveys had shown that in insane groups of institutions there was an excess of 1,577 population over the breathing capacity provided. These new buildings not merely make room for patients, but provide the newest and most successful methods known to science for care, treatment and care of acute, hopeful insane and the insane with pneumonia and other diseases.

"This administration is erecting on appropriations of \$265,500 buildings at other than institutions for mental defectives to increase capacity.

"We are erecting buildings to cost \$195,000 at hospitals for the insane for other purposes than to increase the capacity for patients; also erecting buildings to cost \$70,500 other than to increase capacity at institutions other than those for the care of the mental defective.

"Without going into minor items, we are at work on building improvements to provide for the best care for our unfortunate wards at a total cost of \$1,000,000. This is more than double the appropriation for a like purpose in 1905. The committee has not mentioned these important steps already taken toward needed improvements."

The establishment of a \$300,000 Psychopathic institute at the Eastern Hospital for the Insane; improvement of the medical and nursing service; the establishment of the water cure treatment, are items that are mentioned as other improvements made under the present board of charities.

The governor refers to the inspection of the Joliet prison which has an appropriation of \$500,000 toward a new \$3,000,000 building to replace the old prison.

Further the message says: "For the first time in the history of the state superintendents of hospitals for the insane and feeble minded are required to report on special blanks all injuries to patients, so that the board of charities and myself will know how many accidents occur and where the most accidents occur in the expectancy of localizing the responsibilities and eliminating the causes for preventable injuries."

The governor includes in his message comments upon the board of control system by experts and shows that in the long report of the investigating committee there is only one paragraph

referring to the establishment of a central body and it does not indicate that the committee indulged in research with a view to obtaining expert evidence. Commenting upon this paragraph the governor says:

"Contrast again the methods of the state board of charities and the committee. The board's recommendations are based upon personal visits of experts to Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, the District of Columbia and Massachusetts, and, in addition, one visit made at private expense to Scotland, France, Belgium and Germany. Furthermore, it collected written expert opinions from more than 30 sources.

"Whose advice should your honorable body follow at this pass? In my judgment there is no question that that the board of charities is preferable to that of the committee which has bestowed but passing glance upon this important and difficult problem. If, however, it is the combined, sober judgment of the members of the general assembly to remodel our public charities system at once, I earnestly urge that the system devised embody the economics of modern business and also the supervision afforded by the board of charity idea and an extended civil service. While I do not wish, even indirectly, to seem to dictate to the general assembly, my judgment is that it will be extremely difficult to prepare and pass satisfactory legislation at the present adjourned session of your honorable body. The problem is too complex. Before the investigation of the house committee began the board of charities made plans to have this whole subject threshed out next October on a basis prepared for discussion by all persons who would be affected by a change in the present system.

"It is my judgment that the report of the state board of charities with this large amount of expert advice from the best minds in America in public charity administration should be given careful study by those who would be affected by any change of system in Illinois. Then the joint conference recommended for October next by the state board of charities can determine a complete plan to be submitted to the Forty-sixth General Assembly for its deliberate consideration. This, to me, is the calm, thorough, studious and satisfactory way to handle this highly specialized problem.

"In this connection, I desire again to call the attention of your honorable body to the fact that you have failed to meet two great modern necessities of the public charity service of Illinois, to create a state colony for epileptics and state sanitarium for curable consumptives. Both were recommended to you in my biennial message of January 19, 1907. Bills to carry out these recommendations are in your hands. I again recommend their passage. The most unfortunate accident to the Giroux boy at Lincoln affords an added reason for creating an epileptic colony without further delay for handling such cases with a minimum of risk or accident." In closing the governor says:

"Commenting at so great length and so unfavorably upon the work of a committee appointed by the house of representatives, I wish to assure your honorable body that I am not unaware of the high prerogatives of the legislative branch of government, and particularly of its powers to inquire into the conditions of our state institutions. To the exercise of that authority I should not dream of offering the slightest objection and should gladly avail myself of the valuable information which an investigation of our state institutions, honestly conducted, is capable of gathering and of the wise suggestions based thereon which an investigating committee should be able to furnish for official and public enlightenment. But grave as are the powers and prerogatives bestowed upon the legislative branch of the government by the constitution, there are equally grave and imperative duties and responsibilities imposed by that instrument upon the executive. One of these is to acquaint the general assembly, from time to time, with the conditions and conduct of the administrative branch of the state's business, of which the conduct of our state institutions is one of the principal features. It is this consideration which has impelled me to place before you this message, for I should feel myself derelict to my duty as governor of the state did I permit the general assembly or the public to be deceived by the mass misrepresentation which has been submitted to your honorable body by the investigating committee.

"I do not wish to close this message without once more uttering my protest against its unfairness; against its utter disregard of facts in its pretended portrayal of conditions in our state institutions; against the unwarranted character of comments made thereon in its report and worthless suggestions therein offered for the consideration of your honorable body in connection with proposed changes in the laws governing the administration of our state charitable institutions."

To the message proper the governor appends exhibits in the form of reports from the various institutions, the state board of charities, the State Reformatory, a letter from Dr. Frederick Howard Wines, protesting against a state board of control, and 26 letters from officials in other states who give their opinions on the advisability of creating a board of control in a state like Illinois. Almost without exception, the opinions are opposed to the form of a bill introduced in the house and passed by it, and recommend a dual system of control and inspection.

Gleam of Hope.

Orville Ardup—Ah, here comes that infernal bill collector!

Caller (producing folded document with alacrity)—I am glad to hear you say so, Mr. Ardup. I've been here nine times without having been a collector, you know.

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

Anything—Almost. "Mrs. Ruckshier is a woman who seems to be willing to do almost anything for the sake of appearance." "Yes—but she draws the line at wearing inexpensive hats for the sake of making her husband's task easier when he has to face the assessor."

FESTIVAL OF THE ARROWHEAD. At San Bernardino, California.

Most unique of all the Fiestas in California. To be held May 19-23. Send for the elegant Souvenir Number to be issued by the San Bernardino Daily Sun, beautifully illustrating and describing the Carnival. Also the resources and agricultural possibilities of this great section of Southern California. 10 cents per copy. Postage paid.

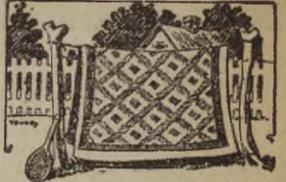
So Polite. "She hasn't any cause to be snippy with me. The last time I saw her I'm sure I did the politest thing I could."

"What did you do?" "We were on a car and when a man offered me a seat I said to her: 'You take it, dear; you're the older.'"

Saved From Being a Cripple for Life. "Almost six or seven weeks ago I became paralyzed all at once with rheumatism," writes Mrs. Louis McKee, 813 Seventh street, Oakland, Cal. "It struck me in the back and extended from the hip of my right leg down to my foot. The attack was so severe that I could not move in bed and was afraid that I should be a cripple for life.

"About 12 years ago I received a sample bottle of your Liniment but never had occasion to use it, as I have always been well, but something told me that Sloan's Liniment would help me, so I tried it. After the second application I could get up out of bed, and in three days could walk, and now feel well and entirely free from pain.

"My friends were very much surprised at my rapid recovery and I was only too glad to tell them that Sloan's Liniment was the only medicine I used."

COMMON PHRASE. 

"Something hard to beat."

Preparation for Knowledge. No man can learn what he has not preparation for learning, however near to his eyes is the subject. A chemist may tell his most precious secrets to a carpenter, and he shall be never the wiser—the secrets he would not utter to a chemist for an estate. God screens us evermore from premature ideas. Our eyes are hidden that we can not see things that stare us in the face until the hour arrives when the mind is ripened; then we behold them, and the time when we saw them not is like a dream.—Emerson.

Waited for a Man. First Cyclist—What's in the hand-box, Bill, and where's the girl? Second Cyclist—That contains my puncture-mending device. I get them mended quickly and well without lifting a finger.

First Cyclist—Tell us! Second Cyclist—That box contains a lady's skirt and picture hat; when I puncture I've only to don them and wait!

First Cyclist—By Jove, that's clever!

DR. TALKS OF FOOD. Pres. of Board of Health.

"What shall I eat?" is the daily inquiry the physician is met with. I do not hesitate to say that in my judgment a large percentage of disease is caused by poorly selected and improperly prepared food. My personal experience with the fully-cooked food, known as Grape-Nuts, enables me to speak freely of its merits.

"From overwork, I suffered several years with malnutrition, palpitation of the heart and loss of sleep. Last summer I was led to experiment personally with the new food, which I used in conjunction with good rich cow's milk. In a short time after I commenced its use, the disagreeable symptoms disappeared, my heart's action became steady and normal, the functions of the stomach were properly carried out and I again slept as soundly and as well as in my youth.

"I look upon Grape-Nuts as a perfect food, and no one can gainsay but that it has a most prominent place in a rational, scientific system of feeding. Any one who uses this food will soon be convinced of the soundness of the principle upon which it is manufactured and may thereby know the facts as to its true worth." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

HUNT FOR MAN A FAILURE

Heir Cannot be found although Civilized Globe is Searched—Walter Briggs Winner in Contest

Main street in Marengo will be paved with brick this summer, the money to be raised by special taxation of property along the street. The cost is estimated at \$12,000.

After twenty years spent in the Stephenson county poor house, Johnnie Jenks, an aged Irishman, died last week when a fortune of \$100,000 recently willed to him was about to be turned over.

After several spirited meetings the seniors of the Rockford high school have finally decided to eliminate dancing from the program of the banquet which will be held the evening of the Friday preceding commencement.

Ten Elgin homes are quarantined on account of small pox, there being fourteen cases in the city. The authorities fear no danger of an epidemic, the cases all being well cared for under the best possible conditions.

W. W. Krape, founder of the Knights of the Globe and still at the head of that order, has announced his candidacy for the state senatorship nomination in the Stephenson-Jo Daviess district against John C. McKenzie, the present incumbent.

Dr. R. S. (Babe) Hollingsworth returned Monday from a trip to Montana where he and his wife have taken up a claim at Culbertson. She will remain on the claim during the summer while the doctor will attend to his dental practice here.—Kirkland Enterprise.

Shabbona Express.—A Law and Order League has been formed in Shabbona and its object is to see that the laws are enforced. These leagues have been organized in many cities and villages. We think they have a good influence. The league will have funds to draw on if litigation is necessary and one person will not have to bear the expense if it is necessary to prosecute a breaker of the laws.

Walter Briggs of Rockford high school, brother of Rev. C. A. Briggs, won highest honors in the Northern Illinois Oratorical league Friday night, when he defeated the representatives of seven of the best schools in the northern section of the state. The contest was close and the decision of the judges gave Briggs one first and two seconds. The other two firsts were so given that the holders of them could not land the gold medal.

E. W. Dickson, the Hampshire member of the present Kane county grand jury, says that the Hampshire saloon-keepers who feared indictment for selling liquor on election day, cried before they were hurt. So far as he is concerned, no action will be taken to indict the Hampshire men, and that he has never had any thought of so doing. Mr. Dickson says that the box he carried to Geneva did not contain beer bottles, as the saloonists imagined, but a bouquet of flowers for his son, who lives in Geneva.

One of the most singular man hunts in history, a pursuit extending over every part of the civilized globe for a person who was entitled to \$10,000, ended in a failure Wednesday, in the Will county probate court. Since July 1905, Europe and America been searched for a relative of John Oberg, but he could not be found and when the allotted time had expired the case was quashed by the administrator's attorney and the money which had been obtained as damages for causing his death while tearing down an old building, was refunded to a large contracting company in Chicago.

THE UMBRELLA.

It is Probably as Ancient as the Race of Man.

The umbrella is undoubtedly of high antiquity, appearing in various forms on the sculptured monuments of Egypt, Assyria, Greece and Rome, and in hot countries it has been used since the dawn of history as a sunshade, a use signified from its name, derived from the Latin umbra, a shade. In the east the umbrella has even been a symbol of power and royalty, and in many countries it has become part of religious as well as royal symbolism. The Chinese date the first umbrella back to 4,000 or 5,000 years anterior to the Mosaic date of creation.

Among the Greeks and Romans the umbrella was used by women, while its use by men was considered effeminate. Less than 100 years ago a large umbrella was kept hanging in the halls of good houses in England to keep visitors dry as they passed to and from their carriages. At hotels and restaurants also they were occasionally used in the same way for the benefit of invalids or aged people. But nobody ever thought of carrying an umbrella in the street.

It is said that Lord Cornwallis when he had been dining with a friend and was about to enter his carriage to return home stopped a moment at the door to speak a parting word to his host. It was raining in torrents, and a servant standing by took up the house umbrella to hold it over his lordship's head when the old soldier exclaimed wrathfully: "Take that thing away! Do you suppose I am a sugar doll to melt in a shower, or do you take me for a woman, who is afraid of her fine headgear? I have not been all this time fighting my country's battles to be frightened now at a little cold water. If powder and lead didn't annihilate me, a shower of raindrops may be risked."

The largest umbrella in the world was made in Glasgow for a king of east Africa. It can be opened and closed in the usual way and when open is twenty-one feet in diameter. The staff also is twenty-one feet long.

New York and Philadelphia are the centers of the umbrella industry in this country, and more than 8,000,000 are made annually. The wood used principally for umbrella sticks is that of the pimento or allspice tree, which grows abundantly in South America and the West Indies. From the single island of Jamaica an average of 2,000 bundles of sticks are sent annually to England and the United States. A bundle contains from 500 to 800 sticks, each of which represents a young pimento tree.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Subtraction.

The teacher was giving a lesson in subtraction. It had taken them several terms to master the mysteries of addition, and in this rule she found them no less dull.

Driven to desperation by the stupidity of their replies, she rashly promised three whole pennies to the child who gave her the smartest answer.

"Of course," she explained for the twentieth time, "you can only subtract things of the same name. For instance, you can't take eight tables from sixteen years or four horses from sevenpence."

A hand shot up at the back of the class, and the teacher broke off to inquire what was the matter.

"Please, miss," squeaked a small boy's voice, "can't you take three pennies from one purse, then?" He won the prize.

A Cardboard Capital.

Every time I come to Paris I am struck with the unreal appearance of the town, especially in the less busy quarter which lies all round the Champs Elysees. The tall, blank gray houses, with their gray wooden shutters, look no more real than the cardboard houses in a stage play. Moreover, it seems impossible that any one is alive inside the houses. You never see a face at a window, and no one ever seems to emerge through the great brown doors—doors which are obviously made of painted cardboard and not of wood. The grayness, the monotony, the absence of colors, the comparative silence, are incredible after the warm colors, the red brown skies, the portentous, seething "movement" of London.—London Sketch.

Imagination Left Unassisted.

A Germantown woman discovered one morning recently that her maid Nora had broken the thermometer that hung in the reception hall.

"Well, Nora," sighed the mistress of the house in a resigned way, "you've managed to break the thermometer, haven't you?"

"Yes, mum," replied the maid in a tone equally resigned. "And now, mum, we'll just have to take the weather as it comes!"—Harper's Weekly.

THEIR TWENTY-NINTH

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Lord Celebrate Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Lord celebrated the 29th anniversary of their marriage at their home last Thursday evening, but it was a celebration not of their own planning.

A number of friends were interested in the plot which culminated in a genuine surprise. The self invited guests were made welcome and entertained cordially. The evening was spent at card tables, progressive cinch being in order. Mr. and Mrs. Lord were presented with an elegant umbrella by the guests. An excellent lunch was served.

Science of Health

To Love, To Comfort, And To Heal--Therein is Life Divine

Life Work of Prof. F. A. Leach

It is a pleasure to know Prof. Frederick A. Leach of Elgin, admitted to be the most noted magnetic healer in the country. Magnetic healer is the term used, because it comes nearest to expressing the wonderful healing powers of the man. His work, however, is worthy a greater title.

Prof. Leach was born with the gift to heal, first discovered by his aunt when he was two years of age. Not until he was seventeen years old did he fully realize that he possessed the power to cure diseases of all kind. Since then he has devoted his life to the work laid out before him. His science of health is to love, to comfort and to heal—therein is life divine.

By merely touching the hand Prof. Leach can tell where every pain in your body is, the parts diseased, when the disease first started, and the cause. His cures have been of diseases of the child as well as adult.

Requests for his testimonial booklet are received from all parts of the United States. Many of these requests come from persons in perfect health, who desire to learn more of his wonderful powers. He mails it free. An opinion of your case may be had by writing him, for which there is no charge, nor is there any charge made for diagnosis at his office, room 2, Spurling building, Elgin Illinois.

His Stage Statistics.

Here are some amusing statistics given by a well known German actor at the close of a pamphlet containing an account of his life:

I have played 455 different parts in 371 plays in 98 towns on 3,683 occasions. I have been married 1,721 times, have died 1,120 times, been stabbed to death 61 times, shot 51 times, drowned 32 times, poisoned 16 times, clubbed to death 86 times, beheaded 31 times, assassinated 100 times, hanged 37 times, committed suicide 314 times and died a natural death 55 times.—London M. A. P.

Sensible Suggestion.

He fell on his knees before her. "I will do anything to prove my love for you," he said. "I will go to the ends of the earth if necessary. No task that you may set me can be too difficult, too hazardous. Only tell me what I can do to convince you?"

"You might marry me," she suggested simply. Taking everything into consideration, it finally occurred to him that possibly the idea was a good one. After all, it is not so hard to prove one's love as it sometimes seems.

The First Census.

The idea of the census originated among the Romans, when a group of the many functions performed by the high officer called censor received the name of census. It was taken every five years and indicated not only the number of the respective classes of the people, but their domestic positions as husbands, wives, fathers, mothers, sons and daughters. The first modern nation to take up the census was the United States of America in 1790. The first British census was in 1801, but this did not include Ireland.

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

Decoration Day

Customers will take notice that on Saturday, May 30th (Memorial Day) our store will close at 10 o'clock in the morning, to remain closed all day.

Another Stock Bought

Many of the offers of this week are from a broken stock of Dry Goods, Groceries and Notions, bought by us and now placed on sale for the first time. Big, special bargains in all departments of the store.

Gold Medal Flour \$1.39
Worcester Sauce, 10c size 7c
White's Pure Extracts—20c size for 10c
15c size for 7c
10c size for 5c

R. F. French & Co.'s Best Spices, per pkg. 6c
Standard Hops, per pkg. 3c
Brown's Celery Salt 5c
Dodson-Braun & Co.'s Mustard, 10c size 7c
Wichert's Chow-Chow 7c
1 lb. can Rumford's Baking Powder 13c
Campbell's Soups 5c
Best 25c Coffee per lb. 18c
6 lbs. \$1.00
Good Jap. Teas 35 and 25c
Scott's Cigar Clippings 5c
Scouring Soap 2c
9 o'clock Wash Teas 3c
E. X. Stove Polish, 10c size 5c

Men's Fine Suits

Clearing sale, by the manufacturer, who sold us over 400 Spring and Summer Suits. We offer this high grade clothing at from 1/4 to 1/2 off regular prices.

Men's \$12.00 Suits at \$9.65 and \$10.65
Men's \$15.00 to \$16.50 Suits \$12.65
Men's \$16.50 to \$18.00 makes \$13.95

We cannot duplicate one of these Suits or take orders for more.

Millinery Dept. Children's Week

(Remember we close Saturday.) Children's Hats at prices never before offered in Millinery stores. Great variety of styles at prices away below the usual.

White Dresses

If your girls need fine, white lawn Dresses, see our lace and embroidery trimmed styles. Great values this week at

98c \$1.29 \$1.69 \$1.98
Ladies' Dept.
White Lawn Princess Dresses \$7.98 \$9.98 \$10.87
Ladies' fine Lawn 2-piece Suits \$1.87 \$2.98 \$2.25 \$3.98

Stylish Duck Tailored Suits, White, Tan and Blue, the very latest styles, for summer wear

\$5.49 \$5.87 \$9.98
Waists, Fine Lawns, lace trimmed

87 98c \$1.10
Remember this week's sale of Misses' Skirts.

Also, remember that we CLOSE on SATURDAY NEXT, at 10 a. m.

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

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

The Dragon and the Goddess.

A woman was at a dinner party with an eminent Chinese philosopher when she said: "May I ask why you attach so much importance to the dragon in your country? You know there is no such creature, don't you? You have never seen one, have you?" "My dear madam," graciously answered the great Chinaman, "why do you attach so much importance to the Goddess of Liberty on your coins? You know there is no such lady, don't you? You have never seen her, have you?"

Egg Dishes.

An odd combination of breakfast codfish balls and eggs is prepared in this way: Make the fish balls flat and fry them brown. Poach some eggs in rings, and when done slip one on each ball.

Egg balls are an attractive breakfast or luncheon dish. The eggs are boiled hard and the whites removed. Some minced ham is mixed with white sauce and seasoned with a little dry mustard and spread on rounds of toast, and one ball is put on each slice, and more white sauce, mixed with the chopped whites, is poured around.—Harper's Bazar.

No Liberties.

"Well," said Edith's mother when the child arrived home from the party, "did you have a good time?" "Yes, thank you, mamma." "And did you play nice games?" "Yes, mamma." "And did you have a nice tea?" "Yes, mamma." "I hope, Edith, that you behaved yourself like a little lady. You did not take any liberties, did you?" "No, mamma. There wasn't any on the table."

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. SAVANNAH, GA.

Beginning Saturday, May 30, 1908, through service will be inaugurated on the new Birmingham, Ala., Extension of the

Illinois Central R. R.

and in connection therewith a THROUGH BUFFET SLEEPING CAR

will be run between Chicago and Birmingham and Savannah, Ga. The sleeping car will be carried out of Chicago daily on the "Limited" train No. 4, for the South, arriving at Birmingham at 3:15 p. m. the following afternoon and at Savannah at 7:35 a. m. the second morning from Chicago, in connection with the Central of Georgia Railway from Birmingham.

BUFFET-LIBRARY CARS in and out of Chicago.

DINING CARS serving all meals enroute between Chicago and Birmingham. Coaches between Chicago and Fulton, and

FREE CHAIR CARS Fulton to Birmingham. Corresponding service northbound.

Tickets, reservations and information, train time and rates may be had of your local agent.

S. G. HATCH, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

J. A. HANSON, P. T. M., Chicago, Ill.

? No Question ?

? There is no question about the reliability of our grocery stock. Everything conforms to the pure food laws. The old reliable brands can always be found on our shelves. We carry a full line of fancy articles, but pride ourselves on the splendid stock of

Staple Groceries

EXCELSIOR FLOUR

is the perfect flour and of course makes the whitest and best bread. Once a user of this flour, always a user.

T. M. FRAZIER

Will Pay

Field Seeds

Rape Seed, Timothy, Clover

American Feld Fence

JACKMAN & SON

Will Pay

Field Seeds

Rape Seed, Timothy, Clover

American Feld Fence

JACKMAN & SON

Will Pay

Field Seeds

Rape Seed, Timothy, Clover

American Feld Fence

JACKMAN & SON

Will Pay

Field Seeds

Rape Seed, Timothy, Clover

American Feld Fence

JACKMAN & SON

The Safety Pin.

"The originator of the safety pin," said a historian of inventions, "was a little boy, an English blacksmith's son. The little boy, Harrison by name, had to look after his baby brother. The baby often cried, and its tears were usually to be traced to pin punctures. The boy nurse tried a long time to bend pins into such a form that they could be used with safety to his brother's flesh.

"In this he failed, but his father, the blacksmith, perceiving the utility of the idea the lad had been at work on, took it up on his own account and eventually turned out the safety pin that is in use today all over the world."

A Bible Graduate.

An old darkey in Florida was anxious to learn to read so that he could read the Bible. He said that if he could read the Bible he would want nothing else. A friend of the narrator taught him to read. Some time afterward she visited his cabin and asked his wife how his Bible reading was getting on.

"Laws, Miss Fanny," said this person, "he jes' suttinly kin read fine. He's done got outen de Bible an' into de newspapers."—Indianapolis News.

Large and Small Matters.

Mr. Nocab—My neighbor, Mr. Slinpurs, has built his fence six inches over the line.

Lawyer—A small matter, which can be amicably arranged. Agree with him to let the fence stay where it is until necessary to rebuild and then have it put where it belongs. Five dollars, please. Thanks. Good day, sir.

Mr. Golde-Bullion—Good morning! My neighbor, Mr. Fatpurs, has built his fence four inches over the line.

Lawyer—He has, eh? We'll fix him. Yes, sir, I'll win that case for you if I have to carry it to the supreme court—yes, sir.—Exchange.

Making Sure.

A man was recently being tried for murder, but the evidence against him was so weak that the judge directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty and notified the court of his intention to stop the case. But the youthful counsel for the defense wanted the opportunity of becoming famous. He asked permission to address the court.

"Certainly, Mr. Cantspout," remarked the judge. "We'll hear you with pleasure. But first, for safety's sake, we'll acquit the prisoner."—London Chronicle.

BASE BALL

GENOA

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

MAY 30

MONROE VS. GENOA

USUAL PRICES

BUGS! BUGS!

We sell Drugs, Chemicals, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Paris Green and Assinate of Lead. We also have the agency for the celebrated

KRESO DIP

(STANDARDIZED)

For All Live Stock

EASY AND SAFE TO USE.

KILLS LICE, TICKS, FLEAS, MITES. CURES MANGE, SCAB, RINGWORM, SCRATCHES, ETC. DESTROYS DISEASE GERMS AND DRIVES AWAY FLIES.

NON-IRRITATING. EFFECTIVE. INEXPENSIVE.

THE IDEAL DIP

FOR SALE BY

L. E. Carmichael

ASK FOR FREE BOOKLETS.

Kreso Dip is permitted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the official dipping of sheep for scab.

Your Poultry

Will Pay

If it is properly cared for. We are in a position to help you in this matter, having the best foods that go to make the healthy fowl. In the matter of grain for feed, especially for the little chicks, we have given special attention. Treat the chickens right and they will give big returns.

Field Seeds

We are here with the goods in this line and offer you good quality.

Rape Seed, Timothy, Clover

American Feld Fence

We have just received a large shipment of woven wire fence in all sizes. It is the practical fence for turning all kinds of stock.

JACKMAN & SON

Everwear Hosiery

For sale by F. O. Holtgren

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

THE assistance of all subscribers is invited and solicited in making this department interesting. Any item of news left at the office, in the box at the east corner of the Exchange Bank building or given the editor on the street will be greatly appreciated. If you have visitors or have been away yourself or if you know anything good about your neighbors tell us about it.

WANTS, FOR SALE, ETC.

RATES: 5 lines or less, 2 cents for first week and 1 cent for each following week, over five lines, 5 cents per line first week and 3 cents per line for each following week.

FOR SALE—4 residences in Genoa, 160 acres raw land in McPherson county, S. D., and 160 acres raw land in Brown county, S. D., \$40.00 an acre. W. H. SAGER, Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 6. 41-11

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

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

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

SEED POTATOES—I have for sale a lot of pure, choice early six weeks seed potatoes. This stock is home grown and has always given entire satisfaction. CLARK STRONG 34-11

FOUND—Three small flat keys. Loser can have same by proving ownership and paying charges. Call at this office. 11

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

Advertising Rates

Space Advertising—8 and 10 cents per column inch. Full page, \$10.00.
Locals—5 cents per line.
Want, Found and Lost Ads—See Want Column.
Cards of Thanks—5 cents per line.
Resolutions—1 cent per line.
Society Notices of meetings, when no admission fee is charged—Free.

Read the Want ads.

G. E. Stott was in Chicago Wednesday.

Ira J. Mix was out from Chicago, Wednesday.

Miss Mable Smith of Colvin Park is quite ill.

Chicago spent Sunday in Genoa with relatives.

Mr. McCadden of Fon du Lac, Wis., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. M. Adams.

Several Genoa Masons will attend lodge at Kirkland this (Thursday) morning.

C. C. Corson of Bedford was here this week to attend the funeral of his brother.

Casey & McGough opened their saloon in the Sherer building Saturday morning.

T. H. Gill was over from Margo Wednesday to attend the funeral of J. L. Corson.

Mrs. John Walters of California visited with Mrs. D. S. Lord the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Shaffer of Sycamore were Sunday guests at the home of S. H. Stiles.

Miss Mabel Johnson of Sandwich is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. R. Furr.

Dr. P. E. Miller and Miss Alma Mueller of Chicago were guests of Miss Flora Buck over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rendell of Elgin visited the former's mother, Mrs. M. Hein, the last of the week.

Mrs. Chas. Geithman and son, Hester, of Freeport are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Brown.

The Thompson Piano Company made its first shipment of pianos from the Genoa factory on Tuesday.

J. E. Stott and son, Alfred, left this week for Sherburn, Minnesota where the former is interested in lands.

The Royal Neighbors will meet with Mr. D. S. Lord at his home on West Main street next Tuesday evening.

Members of the Eastern Star will put on the comedy drama, "Diamonds and Hearts," some time in June.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. T. N. Austin next Tuesday afternoon, June 2.

Miss Mattie Dunn entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening in honor of her birthday anniversary.

Order roses and carnations at Duval & King's. Orders left before Friday noon will be filled for Decoration Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Crowley of Chicago and Mrs. Ennis Chapman of Burlington are visiting at the home of J. G. Kirk.

The Illinois Central station is in charge of a Mr. McCarthy who with his family is boarding at the home of Lloyd Layton.

Mrs. Del Sears of Riley left on Tuesday for Sunnyside, Wash., to care for her daughter, Mrs. Wm. White who is seriously ill.

Miss Margaret Weber of Chicago is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Weber, having been called on account of the illness of her sister.

Mr. McCoy, a former employe at the telephone factory, was calling on Genoa friends Saturday and Sunday.

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

Mr. Pierce of Iowa was here this week visiting his children at the home of their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Waite.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marquart and daughter, Gretchen, visited at the home of the former's parents in Valparaiso, Ind., this week.

Christian Science testimony meeting will be held at Slater's hall next Wednesday evening, June 3. Everyone cordially invited.

If Burzell says it's solid, it is solid. If he says it's filled, it is filled. He sells jewelry and silverware for what it is at the right price.

S. R. Crawford will enjoy a month's vacation from his duties as Illinois Central station agent and expects to spend some time in Idaho.

Why don't you deposit your money in the Farmers' State Bank and get interest for six months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum? Try it.

Miss Alice Davis attended a reception given by the junior Misses to the senior class at Sherman hospital Tuesday evening and sang several numbers.

B. P. S. Paint is a good paint. It spreads well, looks well and stands the weather. It costs no more than paints which are not so good. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

L. Neurauter is pitching for the Burlington base ball team this season and thus far has made a good record. His last victory over the Elgin Normals was a great battle.

The Genoa band will give a concert at Oak Park grove on Saturday evening of this week. The dance platform will be ready for use and good dance music has been engaged.

S. S. Slater has improved the appearance of his residence property on Main street a hundred per cent by removing the wire fence which has bordered the beautiful lawn for years.

The four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Weber who

has been near death on account of appendicitis, is much better today and the attending physician gives hopes of a complete recovery.

Miss Elsie Person who has acted as bookkeeper at the shoe factory for the past few years, left on Wednesday evening for her home in Minnesota. Her place at the factory will be filled by Miss Cassie Burroughs.

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

C. E. Saul returned from Chicago last Friday and is able to be out and enjoy this beautiful weather, after being confined to the house for nine or ten weeks. He is thin in flesh but regaining strength rapidly.

A monster automobile passed thru Genoa Wednesday afternoon on its way to Nevada where it will be used in passenger service across the deserts, it being constructed especially for traveling in sand and over rough land. The machine weighs about 9,000 pounds and is propelled with 115 horse power engines. It has seating capacity for ten and can carry fifteen people.

During the last ten days the delegate conference of the synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states was in session at Fort Wayne, Ind. About 800 delegates from all states of the Union, Canada and South America were in attendance. About \$150,000 was appropriated for the fourteen colleges of the synod and \$80,000 for the different missions. The lay delegate from this election circle was a man from Belvidere and from the ministry, Rev. J. Molthan.

Cut Flowers

Persons desiring cut flowers for Decoration Day may leave orders with us up to noon on Friday. Roses will sell from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per dozen and carnations 75 cents per dozen. DUVAL & KING

A. C. Church Notice

Rev. B. P. Holt will preach Sunday both morning and evening.

There will be a business meeting at the church Saturday evening at 7:30.

Strong Language by Proxy.

Vicar—John, do you—er—ever use strong language?

John (guardedly)—Well, sir, I—I may be a little bit keener-like in my speech at times.

Vicar—Ah, I'm sorry, John. But we will converse about that some other time. Just now I want you to go to the plumber's and settle this bill. And you might just talk to the man in a careless sort of way, as if it were your own bill!

London Punch.

JELLYFISH.

One of the Peculiar Forms of the Animal Life of the Sea.

Upon the sand at the water's edge there lies a particle of jelly-like substance, inconspicuous and almost invisible. But in early spring one moves in such a world of wonders, the merest atoms of tissue are seen to be informed with such varied and vivid life, that I lift the particle carefully upon a shell and drop it into a jar of water to see a strange unfoldment, a beautiful transformation. The central mass expands into a double chambered bell of pure and transparent vesture, and these gossamer globes begin to contract with regular rhythmic motion, lifting the creature upward and softly urging it forward by their quickly repeated pulsations, while from below four gradually lengthening tentacles trail backward with graceful undulations. This beautiful medusa, the Sarsia mirabilis, is the earliest of our jellyfishes to appear in spring. By its pleasing and graceful form, by its eager and tireless movements, it seems to visit our shores at this season almost like an Ariel of the deep, voiceless, it is true, but throbbing with its message that the ocean's submerged shores and its dark abyssal chasms are all alike awakening to the spirit that transforms the upper world. One is at a loss to comprehend these creatures, so different in form from any that we are wont to associate with animal life, for, although without a head, they are yet capable of sensing the light and auditory vibrations. Without hands, arms or antennae, they are yet responsive to tactile impressions and, although of such fragile and gossamer texture, are yet the vehicle of vivid and intensive life. The movements of the body and the contained impulses that prompt them seem one and indivisible. The desires of its being seem themselves to urge it forward. Like a thought it seems momentarily embodied or an emotion precipitated into the visible as it impulsively mounts upward in eager quest or in apparent disappointment relaxes its efforts and subsides with all its drifting, appendages a-stream, only after a moment to palpitate again with refreshed intention and slowly pulse on its softly insistent way.—H. J. Shannon in Harper's Magazine.

A Dilemma's Horns.

The young lady sighed deeply and was almost affected to tears. "Harold," she said, "declares that if I don't marry him he will end his life, and I am afraid he will." She stifled a sob, then continued: "And Randolph declares that if I don't marry him he will go into politics and become great and famous, and then he says I shall see what I have missed, and I am afraid he will keep his word too."

Overcome by emotion, she buried her face in her hands, not knowing whether to save a life or to spare the country another politician.

A Notable Performance.

A member of the school board of Philadelphia describes a unique schoolhouse in northern Pennsylvania, where the schoolmaster keeps his boys grinding steadily at their desks, but sometimes permits them to nibble from their lunch boxes as they work. One day the pedagogue was instructing a class in arithmetic when he noticed that one pupil was devoting more attention to a piece of pie than to his lesson. "William," commanded the stern mentor, "will you pay attention to the lesson?" "I'm listening, sir," said the boy. "Listening, are you?" exclaimed the master. "Then you're listening with one ear and eating pie with the other!"—Harper's Weekly.

Sheep as Beasts of Burden.

In the northern part of India sheep are put to a use unthought of in European or American countries. They are made to serve as beasts of burden. The mountain paths along the foothills of the Himalayas are so precipitous that the sheep, more surefooted than larger beasts, are preferred as burden carriers. The load for each sheep is from sixteen to twenty pounds. The sheep are driven from village to village, with the wool still growing, and in each town the farmer shears as much wool as he can sell there and loads the sheep with the grain which he receives in exchange. After his flock has been sheared he turns it homeward, each sheep having on its back a small bag containing the purchased grain.

WE WANT 3000 DOZEN

EGGS

and we want them by Monday of next week. We can pay a little more than market price for eggs, because we have a special retail customer in Chicago who pays us better than market price. We are going to make Friday and Saturday of this week special egg days and expect to have nearly 3000 dozen stacked up by Monday. We want good eggs and are willing to give customers the advantage.

Does Your Coffee Suit?

If you are using a 25c grade of coffee and it does not quite suit, why not try a pound of our special blend at that price. It cannot be equalled anywhere and is as good as many 30 and 35c grades. When you bring your eggs in buy a pound of this coffee and try it. Our 35c brands of coffee are the best in the world.

DUVAL & KING

A Cough Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a regular cough medicine, a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. Good for easy coughs, hard coughs, desperate coughs. If your doctor endorses it for your case, take it. If not, don't take it. Never go contrary to his advice.

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

The dose of Ayer's Pills is small, only one at bedtime. As a rule, laxative doses are better than cathartic doses. For constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headaches, they cannot be excelled. Ask your doctor about this.

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

NEW MEAT MARKET

The new meat market in the Whitney block is now open for business, with a complete stock of everything in the fresh and salt meat line and canned goods. We have started with the best of everything and intend to keep up this standard at all times.

WE'RE AFTER BUSINESS

but intend to get it by all fair means, that is by treating you right. Our ice box will keep meat in perfect condition and neatness is the watchword. A trial order by personal call or 'phone will be promptly and carefully attended to

Fresh Fish on Fridays Direct From the Water

E. J. WHITNEY

'Phone 121

Orders Promptly Delivered

The Girl from Tim's Place

BY CHARLES CLARK MURKIN
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SYNOPSIS.

She was a nobody no longer; instead, a somebody whom all delighted to honor and commend.

But the one whose motherly pride would have been most gratified, she for whom Chip's heart yearned for oftenest, would never know it.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

With the birds and flowers once more returning to Christmas Cove, came outdoor freedom for Chip again. Like the wood-nymph she was in character and taste, the wild, rock-bound coast outside and the low, wooded mountain enclosing this village were her playgrounds where she found companionship. Other associates she cared but little for, and a few hours alone on a wave-washed shore, watching the wild ocean billows tossing spray aloft, or a long ramble in a deep, silent forest, appealed to her far more than parties and girlish enjoyments.

The wood-bordered road, leading from the village to the railroad ten miles away, was now a favorite walk of hers. It was suited to her in many ways, for it was seldom traveled; it followed the sunny side of the low mountain range back of Christmas Cove, not a house stood along its entire way, and to add charm, a brook kept it company, crossing and recrossing it for two miles. That feature was the most especial attraction, for beds of watercress waved beneath the lily pads in deep pools, bunches of flag grew along its banks, their blue flowers bending to kiss the current; its ripples danced in the sunlight; its music was a tinkling melody, and these simple attractions appealed to Chip.

There was also another reason for now choosing this byway walk. She knew, or felt sure, that Ray would visit Christmas Cove on his return

from the woods. He must come in the old carryall,—about the only vehicle ever journeying along the road,—and now, like a brownie of the forest, she watched until she spied it afar and then hid in the bushes and peeped out until it passed each day.

A curious and somewhat complex feeling toward this young man had also come to her. At first, like a child, she had loved him unasked. She had known no different. He had seemed like a young god to her, and to cling to him was supreme happiness. Then had come an awakening, a consciousness that this freedom was not right and must be checked. Following that also a bitter lesson—it had come to her that she was a kind of outcast, a child of shame, as it were, whose origin was despicable, and who was dependent upon the charity of others. This awakening, this new consciousness, was like a black chasm in front of her, a horror and shame combined, and true to her nature, she fled from it like one pursued.

But two years had changed her views of humanity. She had learned that money and social position did not always win friends and respect. That birth and ancestry were of less consideration than a pure mind and honest intentions, and that fine raiment sometimes covered a base heart and vile nature.

Toward the boyish lover, also, her feelings had been altered. A little of

the old-time fondness remained, however. She could not put that away. She had tried and tried earnestly, yet the wildwood illusion still lingered. She had meant, also, to put him and herself quite apart—so far, and in such a way that she would never be found by him. That had failed, however; he knew where she was. He had said that he was coming here. Most likely he would expect to renew the old tender relations; but in that he would be disappointed. She was sure she would be glad to see him for old times' sake, however. She would be gracious and dignified, as Aunt Abby was. She wanted to hear all about the woods and Old Cy again, but caresses must be forbidden. More than that, every time she recalled how freely she had permitted them once, she blushed and felt that it would be an effort to look him in the face again.

But she was anxious to see how he would appear now: whether the same boy, with frank, open face, or a commanding, self-possessed man.

And so each pleasant afternoon she strolled up this byway road. When the ancient carryall was sighted, she hid and watched until it passed.

But Captain Mix, its driver, also had observing eyes. He knew her now as far as he could see her, as every one in the village did, and he soon noticed her unusual conduct. He also watched along the wayside where she left it, and slyly observed her peeping out from some thicket. Just why this odd proceeding happened time and again, he could not guess, and not until a strange young man alighted from the train one day and asked to be left at the home of Mrs. Abby Bemis, did it dawn on him.

Then he laughed. "Friend o' Aunt Abby, I 'spose?" he inquired in his Yankee fashion, after they had started.

"No," answered Ray, frankly, "I have never seen the lady. I know some one who is living with her, however. A Miss Mc—Raymond, I mean."

Captain Mix glanced at him, his eyes twinkling. "So ye're 'quainted with Vera, be ye," he responded. "Wal, ye're lucky." Then as curiosity grew he added, "Known her quite a spell, hev ye?"

But Ray was discreet. "Oh, three or four years," he answered nonchalantly. "I knew her when she lived in Greenville." Then to check the stage driver's curiosity, he added, "She was only a little girl, then. I presume she has changed since."

"She's a purty good-lookin' gal now,"

pened, for after the carryall passed her hiding spot, Ray, brown and stalwart, leaped out. The carryall drove on, and she saw him returning and scanning the bushes.

She was caught, fairly and squarely. One instant she hesitated, then, blushing rose-red, emerged from the undergrowth.

And now came another capture, for with a "Chip, my darling," Ray sprang forward, and although she turned away, the next moment she was clasped in his arms.

In vain she struggled. In vain she writhed and twisted. In vain she pushed him away and then covered her blushing face.

Love, fierce and eager, could not be thus opposed. All her pride, anger, resentment, shame, and intended coldness were as so many straws, for despite her struggles, he pulled her hands aside and kissed her again and again.

"My darling," he exclaimed at last, "say you forgive me; say you love me; say it now!"

Then, as she drew away, he saw her eyes were brimming with tears.

"I won't," she said, "I hate—" but his lips cut the sentence in two, and it was never finished.

"I did mean to hate you," she declared once more, covering her face, "but—I can't."

"No, you can't," he asserted eagerly, "for I won't let you. You promised to love me once, and now you've got to, for life."

And she did.

When the outburst of emotion had subsided and they strolled homeward, Chip glanced slyly up at her lover.

"Why did you pounce on me so?" she queried; "why didn't you ask me, first?"

"My dear," he answered, "a wise man kisses the girl first, and asks her afterwards." Then he repeated the offense.

And now what a charming summer of sweet illusion and castle-building followed for the lovers! How Aunt Abby smiled benignly upon them, quite content to accord ample chance for wooing! How many blissful, dreamy hours they passed on lonely wave-washed cliffs, while the marvel of love was discussed! How its wondrous magic opened a new world whose walks were flower-decked, whose sky was ever serene, where lilies bloomed, birds sang, sea winds whispered of time and eternity, and where Chip was an adored queen! How all the shame and humiliation of her past life faded away and joy supreme entered on the azure and golden wings of this new morning! Even Old Cy was almost forgotten; the spite, Old Tomah, and Tim's Place quite so; and all hope, all joy, all protection, and all her future centered in the will and wishes of this Prince Perfect.

"Blind and foolish," I hear some fair critic say, "yes, more than that, almost idiotic; for selfish man never pursues unless forced to do so, and an object of worship once possessed, is but a summer flower."

CHAPTER XXXV.

Quite different from the meeting of the lovers was that which occurred when Old Cy reached Peaceful Valley. There were no heroics, no falling upon one another's necks, no tears. Just a "Hullo, Cyrus!" "Hullo, Judson!" as these two brothers clasped hands, and 40 years were bridged.

Aunt Mandy, however, showed more emotion, for when Old Cy rather awkwardly stooped to kiss her, the long ago of Sister Abby's sorrow welled up in her heart, and the tears came.

That evening's reunion, with its two life histories to be exchanged, did not close until the tall clock had ticked into the wee, small hours.

All of Old Cy's almost marvellous adventures had to be told by him, and not the least interesting were the last few years at the wilderness home of the hermit. Chip's entry into it and her history formed another chapter fully as thrilling, with Uncle Judy's rescue of her for a denouement.

The most pathetic feature of this intermingled history—the years while sweet Abby Grey waited and watched for her lover—was left untold. Only once was it referred to by Aunt Mandy, in an indirect way; but the quick lowering of Old Cy's eyes and the shadow that overspread his face, checked her at once. Almost intuitively she realized its unwisdom, and that it was a sorrow best not referred to.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Good Japanese Innovation.

An Austrian military organ draws attention to one of the minor details of the Japanese musketry practice during the late war which seems to have escaped notice in Europe. In European armies the question of a rifle rest for long range firing has led to many ingenious contrivances for devising tripod arrangements. The Japanese war department solved the difficulty in a much simpler but equally effective way. They just provided the soldier with a bag of stout cotton eight inches wide and 20 inches long, which he could carry in his cartridge case on the march, and on reaching the fighting line could in a minute be used as a rest. The device gave amazing assistance in accuracy or rifle fire.—New Orleans Picayune

Pride.

Doubtless Prince Pushimi, of Japan made the acquaintance of Highland pipers in the course of his visit to Scotland. It is recalled that Lord John Russell, when on a visit to Queen Victoria at Balmoral, asked her majesty's own piper to have some one play in his presence.

"What kind of a piper do you want?" asked the man.

"Just such another as yourself," said the English statesman.

THE MOTHER'S LAMENT.

My son, and only one, was battle slain,
And he was all the world, and more, to me;
I gave him at my country's sacred fane,
When Sherman marched his legions to the sea.

In danger's threatening cloud, at country's call,
He left my side, and parting said to me:
"If in the battle, mother, I should fall,
My country and her God will care for thee."

And now, throughout the fair and blessed land,
On love-ordained and sweet Memorial day,
We go, a flower-laden, faithful band,
To spread on hero graves the bloom of May.

But for my soldier-boy that solace is not mine;
Within a southern vale, afar, he sleeps,
And in my heart is twined the myrtle vine,
For him, and there rose-mary droops and weeps.

AT A PATRIOT'S GRAVE

Grandmother's Memorial Day Speech
By DORA OLIPHANT COZ.

Grandmother Adamson had reached into the depths of her rose-sprigged bandbox, but just as her fingers touched the stiff ruching in the front of her best bonnet her attention was arrested by a ring at the front door. As though suddenly petrified in her stooping position, grandmother waited while Susan Ann, her daughter, creaked through the passage way leading from the kitchen.

At the first words of greeting grandmother straightened with a snap like a jack-knife, and an angry color flamed on her cheeks.

"Why, Marthy Ellen, what lovely roses! Did you ever see the flowers so handsome as they are this year? Come right in. It's dreadful hot, ain't it? Seems like I never knowed it to warm up as early as it has this season, but then, it's been awful fine for the flowers. 'Pears like the roses and laylocks and pines has just tried themselves to see who could do the most bloomin'. Now, that's a pretty idea, ain't it, Mrs. Rayburn, that laylock wreath?"

"Yes; laylocks was Dick's favorite flower, and he set this bush out hisself, and I thought I'd make a wreath to hang on the cross on his tombstum."

The expression on Grandmother Adamson's face would have made a good study. From a blaze of anger it passed through all the stages of horrified scorn to a stony determination.

The development of the conversation beyond the paper-covered board walls collected her nebulous chaotic emotions into a stern resolve.

Susan Ann was stout, and she had grieved all the morning over the long walk to the graveyard. As she sank ponderously into a chair, she lamented:

"I get heavier on my feet every day I live, and the heat to-day is just awful on me. If mother hadn't had her heart so set on it, I wouldn't try to go to the cemetery. I just know I'll be sick."

"Couldn't she walk up with us?" Mrs. Rayburn asked. "We'll not walk fast."

"Oh, mother's as spry on her feet as you be. I hadn't thought of her goin' with any one else, but I don't see why she couldn't. It'd be a real help. She ain't got nothin' to carry, for she took a big basket of flowers up this morning, before breakfast. She's just that wrapped up in Decoration day I couldn't disappoint her about goin'. She's gettin' ready now. I'll go and see if it'll be all right."

But grandmother, with what was almost one movement, had stooped forward and slipped off her congress gaiters, at the same time taking from its box her bonnet. She slipped a hand through the round handle of a little basket and scurried down the passage way and out through the back door. On the step she delayed just long enough to put on her shoes; then, with her best bonnet carried more carelessly than ever before in its dozen years of use, she hurried out through the back gate.

The cemetery was being made bright with flowers when grandmother passed through the iron gateway, and her face hardened as she recognized some of the stooping figures and the graves over which they bent.

At a brilliantly-decked mound she stopped and, kneeling, said:

"I hate to do it, Jeremiah, but I know you'd want me to. I won't take them to any one else, though, Jeremiah, though I know you'd say fur me to, if you was here. But dearie, I've keered fur these things ever sence they was buds, jest as tender as if they'd a ben babies, and jest so's you could have them to-day, and I jest can't see any one else have 'em. How would you like to look over these posies and see that laylock wreath a-hangin' on old Dick Rayburn's tombstum? You fought, bled and died almost fur nothin', Jeremiah, when that old copperhead gits jest as many flowers as you do."

Grandmother had turned up the skirt of her black alpaca dress and, into the receptacle thus formed, had put every flower that had lain on Jeremiah's grave. She carried them all over to a far corner of the cemetery and buried them under a pile of last year's leaves. Then she went back to the bare mound.

Soon the faraway notes of "Cover Them Over with Beautiful Flowers," told that the procession was coming.

MISS SOPHIA KITTLESEN.

Grandmother heard, but she did not once lift her eyes. She sat directly upon the middle of the grave, her skirts spread as far as they would over the flowerless mound, and she was knitting as calmly as if she were seated on a little splint-bottomed chair in her own room. She paid no attention to the astonished group that stopped before her.

"Ahem!" coughed the master of ceremonies, Henry Blake.

Grandmother looked up. "Howdedo, Henry?" Then, looking down again, "one, two, three, widen; one, two, three, turn."

"We've come to decorate Comrade Adamson's grave," hesitated the puzzled Blake.

"Comrade Adamson's grave don't need no decoratin'—five, six, narrow; one, two—"

"You hadn't forgot it's Decoration day, have you?" questioned the man.

"If I have, I've been the only one that has." A flourish of her needle indicated the flower-decked mounds.

"But Comrade Adamson was a hero, and he—"

"Because he was a hero is why I don't want him decorated. That's the only way to distinguish him from them as ain't heroes."

With a little sweep of her skirts, grandmother rose to her feet.

"It's jest because Jeremiah was a hero that his grave ain't goin' to be strewed with flowers jest like the ones



MISS SOPHIA KITTLESEN.

HEALTH VERY POOR—RESTORED BY PE-RU-NA.

Catarth Twenty-five Years—Had a Bad Cough.

Miss Sophia Kittlesen, Evanston, Illinois, U. S. A., writes: "I have been troubled with catarth for nearly twenty-five years and have tried many cures for it, but obtained very little help.

"Then my brother advised me to try Peruna, and I did.

"My health was very poor at the time I began taking Peruna. My throat was very sore and I had a bad cough.

"Peruna has cured me. The chronic catarth is gone and my health is very much improved.

"I recommend Peruna to all my friends who are troubled as I was."

PERUNA TABLETS.—Some people prefer tablets, rather than medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet equals one average dose of Peruna.

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

SENSIBLE CHAP.

First Girl—What did he do when you told him he mustn't see you any more?
Second Girl—Turned the lights out!

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; this case out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Successful Demonstration.

Romulus was founding Rome.

"What I'm trying to do," he explained, "is to show that it is possible to start a big town without building it around an oil well or a copper mine."

At this inopportune moment Remus broke in with a remark that the new city was a Butte, all right; and he got it in the neck, as you find fully set forth in your Latin reader.

Same Thing.

"Whom did you say she was going to marry?"

"A Hungarian count."

"Oh, I thought you said 'hungry.'"

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

EPILEPSY ITS TRIAL

If you suffer from Pits, Falling Sickness, Stagnation, or have Children that do so, my New Discovery and Treatment will give them immediate relief, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Bottle of Dr. May's EPILEPTIC CURE

Complete with Food and Drugs Act of Congress June 25th 1906. Complete directions, also testimonials of CURE, etc., FREE by mail. Express Prepaid. Give AGE and FULL ADDRESS.

W. H. MAY, M. D., 548 Pearl Street, New York.



"Say You Love Me."

from the woods. He must come in the old carryall,—about the only vehicle ever journeying along the road,—and now, like a brownie of the forest, she watched until she spied it afar and then hid in the bushes and peeped out until it passed each day.

A curious and somewhat complex feeling toward this young man had also come to her. At first, like a child, she had loved him unasked. She had known no different. He had seemed like a young god to her, and to cling to him was supreme happiness. Then had come an awakening, a consciousness that this freedom was not right and must be checked. Following that also a bitter lesson—it had come to her that she was a kind of outcast, a child of shame, as it were, whose origin was despicable, and who was dependent upon the charity of others. This awakening, this new consciousness, was like a black chasm in front of her, a horror and shame combined, and true to her nature, she fled from it like one pursued.

But two years had changed her views of humanity. She had learned that money and social position did not always win friends and respect. That birth and ancestry were of less consideration than a pure mind and honest intentions, and that fine raiment sometimes covered a base heart and vile nature.

Toward the boyish lover, also, her feelings had been altered. A little of

asserted Captain Mix, "but middin' odd in her ways. Not much on galivantin' round wif' young folks, but goin' to school stiddy 'n' roamin' round the woods when she ain't. Purty big gal to be goin' to school she is. I calculate her arly addication must 'a ben sorter neglected. Mebbe ye know 'bout it," and once more this persistent Yankee glanced at his companion.

But Ray was too loyal to the little girl he loved to discuss her further, and made no answer. Instead, he began inquiries about Christmas Cove, and as they jogged on mile after mile, he learned all that was to be known of that quiet village. When they had reached a point some three miles from it, a kindly thought came to the driver.

"If Vera ain't 'spectin' ye," he said, "mebbe ye'd like to 'sprise her. If so be it, ye kin. She's most allus out this way 'n', curislike, hides 'ferr' I get 'long whar she is. If I see her to-day, 'n' ye want to, I'll drop ye ciber by 'n' let ye."

And so it came to pass.

Chip, as usual, had followed her oft-taken walk on this pleasant May afternoon. When the carryall was sighted also, as usual, she had hidden herself. With beating heart she saw two occupants this time, and looking out of her laurel screen, she saw that one was Ray.

Then she crouched lower. The moment she had waited for had come.

But now something unexpected hap-



GALLANTRY.

Weary William—Excuse me, miss, but I see that you have had a tiff with your lover, and he has left you. Allow me to escort you home instead.

NO SKIN LEFT ON BODY.

For Six Months Baby Was Expected to Die with Eczema—Now Well—Doctor Said to Use Cuticura.

"Six months after birth my little girl broke out with eczema and I had two doctors in attendance. There was not a particle of skin left on her body, the blood oozed out just anywhere, and we had to wrap her in silk and carry her on a pillow for ten weeks. She was the most terrible sight I ever saw, and for six months I looked for her to die. I used every known remedy to alleviate her suffering, for it was terrible to witness. Dr. C. gave her up. Dr. B. recommended the Cuticura Remedies. She will soon be three years old and has never had a sign of the dread trouble since. We used about eight cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment. James J. Smith, Durmid, Va., Oct. 14 and 22, 1906."

When death, the great reconciler, has come, it is never our tenderness that we repent of, but our severity.—George Eliot.

Smokers appreciate the quality value of Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The fairest of all things fair on earth is virtue.—Shakespeare.



More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations. Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner, Maine, writes:

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

Mrs. Alvina Spurling, of 154 Cleybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes: "I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

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

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

SICK HEADACHE

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

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. Refuse Substitutes.

EVERETT PORTABLE DUMP-BOX Fits any wagon gear. Dumps load instantly, or will spread it. Entire foot operation. One-third the cost of dump-wagon. Money saver for contractors, teamsters and farmers. Money maker for dealers. Indispensable for road work, manufacturing, etc. Write for price list, circulars, Everett Mfg. Co., 88 Lake Street, Newark, N. J. 100R.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never falls to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & dandruff. Sold at all Drug Stores.

Thompson's Eye Water

SAVES MUCH MONEY

NEW SCHEDULE IN INTEREST OF SHIPPERS.

Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners Deserves Well of the Voters for Its Action in This Respect.

Springfield, May 25.—The Illinois Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners has issued a new schedule of switching charges which it is expected to save shippers of the state millions of dollars annually. The estimate of Secretary John M. Glenn of the Illinois Manufacturers' association is that the manufacturers will be benefited to the extent of \$1,500,000 annually, at least. The average charge for switching in Chicago has been \$11 per car. Under the new schedule it will be \$6 per car. Outside the city, the average charge was \$2.50, but under the new schedule will be about \$2 per car. An idea of the value of the importance of this ruling may be gathered from an example at Kankakee. In the past the Eastern Hospital for the insane has been paying \$17 per car for a one-mile haul. Under the new schedule it will cost the hospital \$3.50 per car.

For years the switching charges of the railroads have been unsatisfactory to the railroads. The railroad companies have asserted that the original schedule was made for cars having not to exceed 20 tons, while the present cars carry from 40 to 50 tons, and the railroads accordingly should charge the more. The Illinois Central, Southern and B. & O. Southwestern railroads joined in a request for a change in the schedule. The Illinois Manufacturers' association objected to such changes as the railroads requested. Railroads and shippers were heard by the railroad and warehouse commission until 1,500 pages of testimony were accumulated, then, taking the testimony as a basis upon which to formulate a schedule, the railroad and warehouse commission worked out its scheme, which was submitted to a meeting of the railroads and shippers in Chicago May 22. The schedule, as formulated, was tentative and subject to change should either the railroads or shippers show where injustice had been done.

For the first time in the history of the state, the railroad and warehouse commission has fixed a limit for what is known as the Chicago switching district.

In districts outside of the city of Chicago, the commission defines switching limits as follows: "The switching limits of each and every town, city and village in this state, into or through which one or more railroads are operated, shall include: (1) All sidetracks and all team tracks used by the public in loading and unloading cars, and also all private sidetracks of elevators, warehouses and other industries located within the yard limit of each railroad located therein. (2) All sidetracks and all team tracks used by the public in loading and unloading cars, and also all private sidetracks of elevators, warehouses and other industries located without the yard limits of each railroad, but within short distances thereof. (a) At points where there are no regularly established stations, or (b) At points where no regular way-bill is made for the movement of cars from such points to such town, city or village, or (c) At points to or from which switch engines or road engines ordinarily move without special train orders and without being regularly scheduled on a time-card."

The reasonable maximum rate for "connecting line switching" for distances not exceeding three miles shall not exceed \$2 per car and for distances more than three and not exceeding five miles shall not exceed \$2.50 per car regardless of weight or contents. The usual "free time," viz., two days for loading and two days for unloading, shall be allowed all shippers and receivers of freight, and no per diem or other charge for the use or for the movement of any loaded car or cars, in addition to the change above provided for shall be made against any consignee or consignee of freight during the "free time" above referred to. No additional charge shall be made for the necessary movement of an empty car preceding or succeeding a switching movement.

In all cases where a car is loaded on or unloaded from a public team track, which is not immediately adjacent to the place of business or industry of the party loading or unloading such car, and such car originates at or is destined to a point on another line of railroad, a sum not to exceed \$1 per car may be added to the above maximum rates for the use of such track. The Illinois commissioners' schedule of maximum freight rates" shall in no case apply to switching service within the switching limits of any town, city or village in this state. This rule shall not apply in any case where the charge for switching service is covered by a through tariff from point of shipment to destination.

Note.—If the movement requires the service of a connecting or belt road in addition to the originating or delivering road the rate for each connecting or belt road shall not exceed \$2 per car, regardless of distance.

Connecting line switching in the Chicago district is defined as follows: (1) The movement of a loaded car from a sidetrack or from a team track used by the public in loading and unloading cars, or from a private sidetrack of an elevator, warehouse or other industry to a junction with another railroad; or (2) The movement of a loaded car to a sidetrack or to a team track used by the public in loading and unloading cars, or to a private sidetrack of an elevator, warehouse or other industry from a junction with another railroad; or (3) The movement of a loaded car from a junction with one railroad to a junction with another railroad;

Provided the point from the point to which the car is moved are both within the switching limits of the Chicago switching district and such traffic originates at or is destined to a point beyond the switching limits. "Industrial switching" is hereby defined to be the movement of a loaded car from any sidetrack or from any team track used by the public in loading or unloading cars, or from a private sidetrack of an elevator, warehouse or other industry to a point on the same or another sidetrack, team track or private sidetrack of an elevator, warehouse or other industry, where point of origin and destination are both within the switching limits of the Chicago switching district.

The usual "free time," viz., two days for loading and two days for unloading, shall be allowed all shippers and receivers of freight, and no per diem or other charge for the use or for the movement of any loaded car or cars, in addition to the charge above provided

for shall be made against any consignee or consignee of freight during the "free time" above referred to. No additional charge shall be made for the necessary movement of an empty car preceding or succeeding a switching movement.

In all cases where a car is loaded on or unloaded from a public team track, which is not immediately adjacent to the place of business or industry of the party loading or unloading such car, and such car originates at or is destined to a point on another line of railroad, a sum not to exceed \$1 per car may be added to the above maximum rates for the use of such track. Distance under this rule shall be computed according to short line mileage.

Any tracks which any railroad company has the right, license or permission to use, operate or control shall be considered the tracks of such railroad company.

The Illinois commissioners' schedule of maximum freight rates" shall in no case apply to switching service within the switching limits of the Chicago switching district.

These rates shall not apply in any case where the charge for switching service is covered by a through tariff from point of shipment to destination, nor in any case where the charge is absorbed by the railroad or railroads interested.

The commission quotes rule 23 as follows: "It is hereby declared to be the duty of all railroad companies in this state on request to provide the necessary equipment and perform the switching services herein enumerated upon being paid or tendered the charges therefor as herein fixed.

Table with 4 columns: Description of switching service, Rate per car, and Remarks. Includes categories like 'Chicago switching district', 'Between connecting railroad and industrial sidetrack', etc.

Chicago Switching District. Between connecting railroad and industrial sidetrack. Five miles and under. \$1.00 per car. Five miles and over. \$1.50 per car. Over 15 miles and under 20 miles. \$2.00 per car. Over 15 miles and over 20 miles. \$2.50 per car. Over 20 miles and under 25 miles. \$3.00 per car. Over 20 miles and over 25 miles. \$3.50 per car. Over 25 miles and under 30 miles. \$4.00 per car. Over 25 miles and over 30 miles. \$4.50 per car. Over 30 miles and under 35 miles. \$5.00 per car. Over 30 miles and over 35 miles. \$5.50 per car. Over 35 miles and under 40 miles. \$6.00 per car. Over 35 miles and over 40 miles. \$6.50 per car. Over 40 miles and under 45 miles. \$7.00 per car. Over 40 miles and over 45 miles. \$7.50 per car. Over 45 miles and under 50 miles. \$8.00 per car. Over 45 miles and over 50 miles. \$8.50 per car. Over 50 miles and under 55 miles. \$9.00 per car. Over 50 miles and over 55 miles. \$9.50 per car. Over 55 miles and under 60 miles. \$10.00 per car. Over 55 miles and over 60 miles. \$10.50 per car. Over 60 miles and under 65 miles. \$11.00 per car. Over 60 miles and over 65 miles. \$11.50 per car. Over 65 miles and under 70 miles. \$12.00 per car. Over 65 miles and over 70 miles. \$12.50 per car. Over 70 miles and under 75 miles. \$13.00 per car. Over 70 miles and over 75 miles. \$13.50 per car. Over 75 miles and under 80 miles. \$14.00 per car. Over 75 miles and over 80 miles. \$14.50 per car. Over 80 miles and under 85 miles. \$15.00 per car. Over 80 miles and over 85 miles. \$15.50 per car. Over 85 miles and under 90 miles. \$16.00 per car. Over 85 miles and over 90 miles. \$16.50 per car. Over 90 miles and under 95 miles. \$17.00 per car. Over 90 miles and over 95 miles. \$17.50 per car. Over 95 miles and under 100 miles. \$18.00 per car. Over 95 miles and over 100 miles. \$18.50 per car.

In districts outside of the city of Chicago, the commission defines switching limits as follows: "The switching limits of each and every town, city and village in this state, into or through which one or more railroads are operated, shall include: (1) All sidetracks and all team tracks used by the public in loading and unloading cars, and also all private sidetracks of elevators, warehouses and other industries located within the yard limit of each railroad located therein. (2) All sidetracks and all team tracks used by the public in loading and unloading cars, and also all private sidetracks of elevators, warehouses and other industries located without the yard limits of each railroad, but within short distances thereof. (a) At points where there are no regularly established stations, or (b) At points where no regular way-bill is made for the movement of cars from such points to such town, city or village, or (c) At points to or from which switch engines or road engines ordinarily move without special train orders and without being regularly scheduled on a time-card."

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STATE NEWS NOTES

ACCOUNTS OF HAPPENINGS IN ILLINOIS FOR A WEEK.

BIG PARADE OF VETERANS

Members of Illinois G. A. R. in Line at Quincy—Forty-Second Encampment Big Success.

Quincy.—The feature of the forty-second encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was the great parade in which nearly 3,000 veterans and state militia participated. There were seven bands.

The report of Assistant Adj. Gen. Charles A. Partridge showed a net loss in members during the year of 187; net loss in posts, eight; death rate, 43 per cent. There are 18,024 members in the department.

Reports were presented in meetings of the Women's Relief corps, Ladies of the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary and War Musicians' union.

Woman in Bruner Case Released. Bloomington.—Ruby Davis alias Ruby La Pearl, the inmate of Leon Williams place known as "the Owl," who was held upon recommendation of the coroner's jury to the grand jury in bonds in the sum of \$5,000 for alleged knowledge of how Hal C. Bruner of Pontiac came to his death, was liberated by the grand jury.

Shoots Brothers Through Accident. Granite City.—Joseph Cseh, 25 years old, and his brother, Paul Cseh, 27, were each shot in the right leg and seriously wounded by Patrolman G. C. Springfield during the pursuit of two men, which followed two consecutive attempts to rob the saloon of Misho Mitsess.

Accident is Fatal. Jacksonville.—Leo Tyner, 18 years old, who was accidentally shot by a companion with whom he was hunting May 1, died at Passavant hospital. Tyner and his companion were fording a creek on a log when the gun was accidentally discharged. The shot entered Tyner's lungs.

Drug Stores May Sell Liquor. Dixon.—Mayor Edwards vetoed the ordinance recently passed by the city council repealing all ordinances granting permits to drug stores to sell liquors. Under the new order drug stores will pay \$500 a year license to sell liquor, and must keep a record of sales.

Rev. Mr. Kemp Selected. Bloomington.—Rev. Theodore Kemp, pastor of Grace Methodist church of this city, was selected to succeed Dr. Frank G. Barnes as president of Wesleyan university, this city. The appointment will be confirmed at the commencement of the college.

Two-Headed Calf Lives a Day. Chadwick.—A two-headed calf was born on the farm of John Miller near Chadwick and was placed on exhibition, although it lived but 24 hours. The heads are joined at the neck and the noses point outward in opposite directions.

Centenarian Expires. Bloomington.—Mrs. Ellen Crawford, 102 years old, died at St. Joseph's hospital in this city. Mrs. Crawford had been a patient at the hospital for a year and a half, coming from Melvin, where her son, James, lives at the age of 70.

Corner-Stone is Laid. Mount Sterling.—The corner-stone of St. Mary's academy was laid. The services were in charge of Father W. A. Heffernan, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church.

Bleeds to Death. Taylorville.—John Richardson, who was kicked on the right leg by a horse some days ago slowly bled to death in St. Vincent's hospital.

Ends Greenview Work. Greenview.—Asa B. Hett has tendered his resignation to the board of education as superintendent of the Greenview schools.

Dr. E. M. Dill Resigns. Mason City.—Dr. E. M. Dill, pastor of the local Presbyterian church, has tendered his resignation to the board of elders.

Resigns Leadership of Church. Modesto.—Rev. Carmean, who preaches here at the Baptist church, has resigned and preached his last sermon.

Fire Damages Depot. Taylorville.—The Wabash station in this city was badly damaged by a fire which broke out in the roof of the structure.

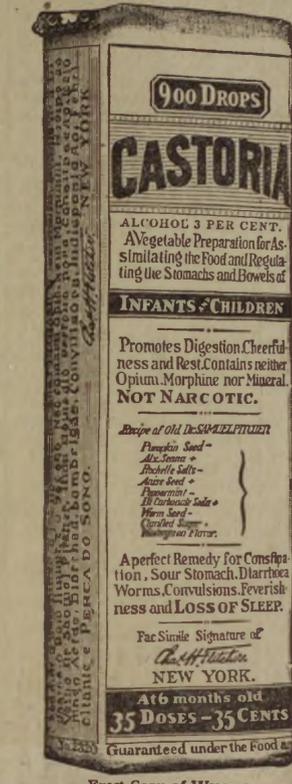
Church Corner-Stone Laid. McLeansboro.—The corner-stone of the new \$10,000 Baptist church was laid.

Two Fatally Burned. Decatur.—Mrs. John Efinski and ten-year-old daughter were fatally burned by the explosion of gasoline which the mother was pouring into the kitchen range out of a two-gallon can. The girl's clothing was burned entirely off and her body burned to a crisp.

Manito Man is Killed. Saluda.—Lewis M. Brewer of Manito received injuries near Saluda while beating his way on Burlington train No. 77, north bound, which resulted in his death at the hospital.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children." Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children." Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere." Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children." Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it." Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young." Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy." Dr. J. A. Boorman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children." Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 31 HURDY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Between Doctors. "Was the operation successful, doctor?" "Entirely. I charged \$600 and his executor signed a check for it without winking."—Kansas City Times.

If You Have Common Sore Eyes, if lined, blur or run together, you need PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The day is always his who works in it with sincerity and great aim.—Channing.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

When the Lord makes a fool, the devil gives him a tongue.—Life.

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

Wise women get their rights without talking about them.



HOME FARM 200 acres good land proved, near county seat, 175 miles from Chicago, on main line C. & Q. and Santa Fe R. R.'s. Will sell below value. For particulars write, CORN BELT LAND & LOAN CO., Des Moines, IOWA.

WE A FLORIDA ORANGE GROVE interest you? Would you buy a Florida Orange Grove and let the income pay for it? Write for our plan and get special Orange Grove edition "Industrial Record," beautifully illustrated. Jacksonville Development Company, Orange Grove Department, Jacksonville, Florida.

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS April 19, 1906, Congress passed a law giving widows of Civil War soldiers, having 90 days honorable service, a pension of \$12.00 per month. Write for papers. B. H. DIXON & WILSON, Astoria, Washington, D. C.

Alberta American Land Co., Ltd. 18,000 acres in the best part of the new province of Alberta, at \$8 per acre, \$140,000. Shares fully paid and non-assessable at par are now open for subscription. Full particulars on application. T. E. PATTERSON, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada.

Can make BIG MONEY by selling our ready-made ladies' summer and good commission. CONSUMERS MANUFACTURING CO., Baltimore, Md.

REUMATISM, SAL-TORA The wonderful remedy. Sent FREE. Address: THE DR. SMITH CHEN. CO., 516 Market St., Phila., Pa.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$300 \$350. SHOES AT ALL PRICES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. They hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day. W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price. CAUTION: W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WALTHAM Friction Drive RUNABOUTS Special Offer! Doctors and other reliable professional or business men can now get a new 1906 Waltham Runabout for personal use at a big discount by writing to request a service and durability to any one of our stock of 1906 Waltham Runabouts. Write at once for special agency offer. Waltham Manufacturing Co., Waltham, Mass.

60 FARMS in Western Canada FREE. Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in WESTERN CANADA. Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations.

YOU CAN OWN A FINE FARM bought on easy terms, affording a competent income during your life. 300 acres of the best agricultural lands in the world. Prices \$10 to \$20 per acre according to location. Agents wanted. Commissions to agents. HATCH, GRANVILLE & CO., 269 Dearborn St., Chicago. Branch Office, Eaton, N. M.

HOME FARM 200 acres good land proved, near county seat, 175 miles from Chicago, on main line C. & Q. and Santa Fe R. R.'s. Will sell below value. For particulars write, CORN BELT LAND & LOAN CO., Des Moines, IOWA.

DOES A FLORIDA ORANGE GROVE interest you? Would you buy a Florida Orange Grove and let the income pay for it? Write for our plan and get special Orange Grove edition "Industrial Record," beautifully illustrated. Jacksonville Development Company, Orange Grove Department, Jacksonville, Florida.

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS April 19, 1906, Congress passed a law giving widows of Civil War soldiers, having 90 days honorable service, a pension of \$12.00 per month. Write for papers. B. H. DIXON & WILSON, Astoria, Washington, D. C.

Alberta American Land Co., Ltd. 18,000 acres in the best part of the new province of Alberta, at \$8 per acre, \$140,000. Shares fully paid and non-assessable at par are now open for subscription. Full particulars on application. T. E. PATTERSON, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada.

Can make BIG MONEY by selling our ready-made ladies' summer and good commission. CONSUMERS MANUFACTURING CO., Baltimore, Md.

REUMATISM, SAL-TORA The wonderful remedy. Sent FREE. Address: THE DR. SMITH CHEN. CO., 516 Market St., Phila., Pa.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

PILES ANAKESIS (patented) is a BILE-CURE. It is at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address: "PILES," Tribune Bldg., New York.

I HAVE FARMS FOR SALE in any part of the State of Wisconsin, large or small. Have a number of A-1 farms near Milwaukee. I also have a tract of 400 acres that can be irrigated. Before buying it would pay you to write me, John J. McGrath, 436 Mitchell Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

John Moore and James Russell were here from DeKalb last week Thursday.

Eli Brainard of Belvidere spent Wednesday a week ago in town with friends.

Mrs. Anna Sexauer of Belvidere spent a few hours in town last Saturday.

Mrs. C. Ackerman and daughter, Clara, have been in Chicago the past week.

Mrs. George Miller of Fairdale was a guest of relatives on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Uplinger were visitors in Chicago on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Myra Gibbs and sister, Florence Pratt, spent Wednesday of last week in Chicago.

Mrs. Chas. Phelps spent last Wednesday and Thursday in Garden Prairie and Belvidere.

Mrs. A. S. Gibbs is in DeKalb, a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Farrell.

Harmon Campbell worked last week at the Williamson creamery during the illness of S. J. LeVoy.

The baccalaureate sermon will be preached Sunday evening, May 31, by Rev. W. H. Tuttle at the M. E. church.

Miss Maggie Miller returned last week from Indiana where she had been receiving treatments for rheumatism.

Envoy Albert Shaw and wife of Rockford, conducted Salvation Army meeting in the Baptist church Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Wilcox left last week Thursday for Fredonia, New York, to spend the summer with their daughters.

Mrs. George Helsdon and children of Belvidere were entertained at the homes of J. P. Ort and John Helsdon the fore part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lutter went to Nora, Ill., for a visit with his mother. Mrs. Lutter remained for a visit but the former returned Monday.

An ice cream social will be held on the lawn at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. A. McCollom, Tuesday evening, June 2, by the M. E. L. A. S. All are invited.

Mrs. Henry Stark and son, Edgar, left last Saturday for Sumner, Iowa, for a visit with her parents. While there she will attend the graduation of her sister.

Mrs. Sarah Chapman returned last Wednesday evening from Belvidere accompanied by her friend, Mrs. Walters, who spent a few days and then went to Genoa to see relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin and daughter, Ruth, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Benson Sunday night. They will make their future home in Genoa having moved from Oswego.

Rev. W. H. Tuttle and John Taylor attended the semi-annual meeting and picnic at Camp Epworth on Thursday of last week. The former is secretary of the camp meeting association.

Mrs. Clara Santee Slater and children of Minneapolis, Minn., came last Saturday evening to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Amanda Moyers, and will spend a number of weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

A reunion of the 15th Illinois was held at Belvidere last Saturday. Those who attended from here were Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs. I. A. McCollom, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stark and Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Wyllis.

RINGLING BROS. AT ROCKFORD

World's Greatest Show to Exhibit Here on Friday, June 19

The people of Genoa will have an opportunity on Friday, June 19, of visiting Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows, the point of exhibition being at Rockford. This season marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of this great circus, and the Ringling Brothers are celebrating the year by presenting the greatest European program ever offered, a parade that surpasses all those of the past, a new and complete menagerie, another brilliant spectacle, and the most astonishing and sensational "thriller" in all history.

The "thriller" is nothing less than a double somersault in mid-air made by a heavy automobile with Mlle. La Belle Roche, a young French woman, at the wheel. The car dashes down a steep incline from the dome of the tent. An abrupt up-curved terminal hurls the car high above the heads of the audience, where it accomplishes two complete revolutions and then lands with a crash on a narrow speedway, exhausting its terrific momentum on the hippodrome track.

This is an act that defies English. It cannot be described, and when once seen, the picture of it will be carried in memory to the end of life. It is the first instance where a single automobile has turned two somersaults in space.

Notice
All persons found fishing or shooting from any of the bridges of Kingston township will be prosecuted. BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONERS
35-4t

New Farm Help

During the summer the Jacob Haish Co., will begin the manufacture of a litter carrier, a newly patented farm device which promises to be a first class seller. It is a big basket or box rigged up on a carrying wire, running from a convenient point in the barn out to the barn yard. The refuse is piled into it, a spring releases the box and it starts away for the yard where it dumps automatically and returns to its place. Said to work very accurately and quickly and it is predicted that it will be a great labor and time saver, and a popular addition to the farm equipment. It is expected to sell for about \$27.00.—Advertiser.

Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$900.00 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
at
EXCHANGE BANK
Genoa, Ill.

CHERRY CROP RUINED

Prolonged Wet Weather More Injurious than Frost

The prospects were never better for a good cherry crop than early this spring, the trees being loaded with healthy blossoms. Altho there were several cold nights the blossoms were not effected to any great extent thru that cause. The continued rain, however, with little or no sunshine to give them life, pronounced the death sentence of the tender germs. About one cherry out of 25 to 50 blossoms will mature; just about the birds' share.

Indications point to an enormous strawberry crop, however, in this section. The vines are healthy and laden with blossoms.

For Representative

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

27-tf-3 GEO. M. TINDALL

H. E. Gurler of DeKalb, Ill., has been elected president of the National Dairy show and the next meeting of the association at Chicago fixed for December.

Improvement Bonds
I have \$23,000 worth of Special Assessment improvement bonds for sale. These bonds draw interest at the rate of 5 per cent and come in denominations of \$100, \$200 and \$500. A good and safe investment. For further details or particulars call on or write E. L. SPRING, Sycamore, Ill. 36-4t
Dr. O'Neil's Lecture
The audience at the M. E. church Monday evening to hear Dr. O'Neil's dedication speech

was not large, but it was appreciative. It is seldom that Genoa is favored with the presence of so gifted a speaker.

Butter One Cent Higher

Butter advanced one cent on the Elgin board of trade Monday, the quotation committee placing the price at 23 cents. The output for the Elgin district during the week was 783,400 pounds.

Base ball Saturday.



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

We Have The Goods

It is considerable satisfaction to a farmer when during the rush season he can go to a dealer and get what he wants without delay. It is our aim to carry in stock all the needs of farmers at this time of the year. Besides a large line of small articles and repairs we would call your attention to the splendid display of

Implements

Including Plows, Seeders, Cultivators, Planters, Harrows, Pulverizers, Spreaders, Etc.
When you are in a hurry come and talk to us. We can save you time.

E. H. Cohoon & Co.

Summer Garments

WAISTS

Ladies' Waists for every occasion. Trimmed Shirt Waists and lacy Lingerie Blouses, every one new and charming. These waists are all the very latest designs and perfect in fit. The prices are in every instance most economical, for you can buy these excellent waists all ready to wear at very little more than the cost of the materials and trimmings. Prices ranging from

60c to \$2.75

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Best values to be found any where. We challenge comparison on our underwear values and are confident you'll not find any better or their equals anywhere.

All materials—muslin, laces, embroideries—are thoroughly good. We buy of the best manufacturers, having many styles made especially for us in order to get just what we think will best suit our trade.

Corset Covers from
24c to \$1.00

Drawers from
25c to 75c

Skirts from
85c to \$3.00

Don't forget to look at our dress skirts, the best values for the money.

JOHN LEMBKE

BARGAINS FOR FARMERS

I am not giving you this talk for the sake of argument, the matter is put before you in good faith and I have the goods and prices to back up any assertion made in this ad. I have some real bargains in the following which it is my desire to close out.

Disc Harrows
Seeders
Plows
Drags

You can not appreciate these bargains until you see the machinery and get the prices.

Hardware

I have a strong line of Hardware, Stoves, Barbed Wire, Woven Wire Fence, Etc. Bear in mind that my prices are right for

Cash Buyers

J. H. Uplinger
Kingston, Illinois

A WEEK'S CARNIVAL AT Peck's - - Elgin

Starting Next Week Monday Morning
Ending Next Week Saturday Night
6 DAYS
Wool Dress Goods Sale

Cut prices will prevail throughout our entire stock of **Wool Dress Goods** including all of this season's buying of new, attractive seasonable stylish Fabrics.

Not a Yard Reserved.

Not a Yard Spared the Cut.

Thousands of yards of Black, Brown, Tan, Navy, Red, Green, Grey, etc. Dress Goods at prices **lower** than the ordinary merchant dares to dream of.

Some at 50 per cent reduction. (1-2 price)

Some at 40 per cent.

Some at 30 per cent.

Some at 20, 10 and 5 per cent reduction

Consult your Dressmaker. Visit Elgin next week and partake of this feast of

Big Values at Small Prices

G. M. PECK

ELGIN

ILLINOIS