

REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF GENOA

CHAPTER 18 Nuisances

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING NUISANCES

(Passed August 2, 1907. Approved August 2, 1907. Published August 30, 1907.)

Be it Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Genoa:

Section 1. Unlawful to maintain, create or refuse to abate nuisances.—It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to cause, create, maintain, or suffer or permit to be caused, created, or maintained any nuisance to exist, or refuse to abate the same.

Section 2. Placing and keeping dead animals, filth or other offensive matter in street or public place declared to be a nuisance.—It is hereby declared to be a nuisance to place, deposit, throw or keep, or suffer or permit to be placed, deposited, thrown or kept any dead animals or parts or portions thereof, or of any animal or any garbage, waste, offal, refuse, slops, or filth, or any foul, putrid, offensive, nauseous, decomposed or decomposing vegetables or animal matter in any street, alley, public ground or place in said Village.

Section 3. Obstruction of or throwing dirt, etc., in street, water course, etc., or on sidewalk declared to be a nuisance.—The throwing, depositing or placing of any encumbrance, obstruction, stones, material, earth, refuse, paper, rubbish, waste or solid matter or other thing in any street, avenue, public ground or place, stream, creek, drain or water course, or in or upon any sidewalk, passage or way, is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

Section 4. Polluting stream or water declared to be a nuisance.—It is hereby declared to be a nuisance to pollute, taint, corrupt or defile any stream, water course or standing or running water.

Section 5. Digging, opening up, or making holes in streets, etc., declared a nuisance.—It shall be a nuisance to open up any street, avenue, public ground or place or sidewalk, to make, dig or create holes therein.

Section 6. Lawful maintenance or use of streets and grounds not prohibited.—This ordinance shall not be construed to include or apply to the maintenance, repair, construction or lawful use or occupation of any such street, avenue, public ground, or place or sidewalk, or stream, creek, water course or standing body of water, or the lawful use of any place, ground or premises.

Section 7. Nuisance—premises or grounds permitted to become dangerous to health.—It is hereby declared to be a nuisance to suffer, permit or cause any premises, ground, place, structure, building, sewer, drain, privy, closet, cess-pool, plumbing or plumbing fixture, standing water or pool of water, water-course, creek, stream, river, or body of water to be or become or continue foul, offensive or putrid, or dangerous, deleterious or prejudicial to health.

Section 8. Not to throw rubbish in, or spit on public streets, floors or grounds.—It is hereby declared to be a nuisance to spit, expectorate, throw, place or deposit, or cause to be thrown, placed or deposited any sputum, spittle, saliva, phlegm, mucus, tobacco juice, tobacco, cigars or any part thereof, cigarettes or any part thereof, quids of tobacco or any discharge from the human body, or similar objectionable matter, upon the floors, walls, stairs, walks, passages or ways of any public hall, place of public amusement, waiting rooms or stations, public buildings, schools or churches or in or upon any sidewalk, public way, passageway, cross-walk or curb-stone in said Village.

Section 9. Not to throw peelings or slippery substances on sidewalk, public ways or floors.—It is hereby declared to be a nuisance to place, throw, deposit or drop, or caused to be placed, thrown, deposited or dropped any peel, rind, slippery substance, nut shells or shucks, fruit, vegetables or refuse upon the floors, stairs, walks, passages or ways of any public hall, place of public amusement, waiting room or station, public buildings, schools or churches, or in or upon any sidewalk, public way, passageway, cross-walk or curb-stone in said Village.

Section 10. No more than two head of swine, sheep or goats to be kept at one time.—It is hereby declared to be a nuisance to keep, confine, allow or suffer or permit to be kept, allowed or confined in any barn, building, shed, yard, pen, place, premises or enclosure in said Village more than two head of swine, sheep, or goats at any one time, and it shall be unlawful so to do.

Section 11. Location of slaughter houses fixed.—It shall be unlawful and it is declared to be a nuisance to construct, erect, or maintain any slaughter house or any building or buildings, or parts thereof used or maintained as a slaughter house in the corporate limits of said Village and within one mile thereof, unless the same shall be erected, constructed or maintained not less than 1500 feet from any dwelling house, residence, school, church, shop, store, factory or public place.

Section 12. Business of slaughtering in Village prohibited.—It shall be unlawful and it is hereby declared to be a nuisance to engage in, conduct, carry on, follow, or pursue the business of slaughtering animals within said Village.

Section 13. Business of slaughtering outside of Village regulated.—It shall be unlawful and it is hereby declared to be a nuisance to engage in, conduct, carry on, follow or pursue the business of slaughtering animals outside of the corporate limits of said Village and within one mile of such limits nearer than 1500 feet from any dwelling house, residence, school, church, shop, store, factory or public place.

Section 14. Dead animals to be interred or disposed of.—It shall be unlawful and it is hereby declared to be a nuisance to allow or permit any dead animal or the carcass or remains of any dead animal when the same has not been killed and prepared for human consumption to be and remain exposed or in any other way except interred or covered in the ground in such manner as not to become offensive, foul, odorous, or deleterious, prejudicial or dangerous to health.

Section 15. Unwholesome business, establishment or place in Village prohibited.—It shall be unlawful and it is hereby declared to be a nuisance to have, keep or maintain any offensive or unwholesome business, establishment or place in said Village.

Section 16. Unlawful to permit grounds or premises to be kept so as to endanger health.—It shall be unlawful and it is hereby declared to be a nuisance to permit, suffer or allow to be or to remain any barn, stable, cowyard, shed, hog pen, enclosure or other place where animals are kept, or any privy, sewer, closet, drain, cess-pool, yard, house, place or premises in said Village in such manner or condition as to materially interfere with the ordinary comforts physically of human existence, or so as to communicate or be capable of communicating disease, or so as to impair or be capable of impairing the health of human beings.

Section 17. Decayed and decomposing animal or vegetable matter to be properly taken care of.—It is hereby declared to be a nuisance to have, keep, suffer or permit to lie or be, or to place,

throw or deposit, or to cause or allowed to be placed, thrown or deposited in said Village any animal or vegetable matter, decayed or decomposed in whole or in part, containing elements or capable of giving off elements that may injuriously effect human health or become dangerous thereto, or capable of communicating disease to human beings, or which may injuriously effect ordinary comfort physically or the lawful enjoyment of life.

Section 18. President, policeman or health officer to abate nuisance.—The President, policeman or health officer of said Village or any person under their direction and control is hereby authorized to summarily abate any nuisance existing or being in said Village, or within one mile thereof, where the jurisdiction extends so far.

Section 19. Repeal.—That all ordinances heretofore passed relating to nuisances, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 20. Penalty.—Any person or corporation violating any provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$200.00 for each offense, and a like fine for each day any such violation continues.

T. M. FRAZIER, Village Clerk.
JAS. J. HAMMOND, President Board of Trustees.

CHAPTER 19

Offenses and Misdemeanors

AN ORDINANCE

CONCERNING OFFENSES AND MISDEMEANORS

(Passed August 6, 1907. Approved August 6, 1907. Published August 30, 1907.)

Be it Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Genoa:

Section 1. Unlawful to commit offenses enumerated.—It shall be unlawful for any person to do or engage in any disorderly, lewd or obscene thing or conduct, or any fighting or quarreling, or to engage or take part in any riot, disorderly assembly, mob, affray and unlawful threats or disturbances, or to make any lewd or offensive gesture, or give, suffer or permit any obscene or immoral exhibition shows or amusements or to make show, distribute or exhibit, or cause to be made, shown, exhibited or distributed, any obscene or immoral publication, print, book form, card, picture, illustration or thing, or to make, cause or use any loud, offensive or unusual noise, or to disturb the peace and quiet of any person, neighborhood, congregation, assembly or place, or to use any vile, obscene, offensive, profane, threatening, abusive or insulting language or to engage in or to suffer, cause or permit any dog fights, cock-fights, theft or any unlawful conduct, breach of the peace or criminal offense, or to be or to remain or to lie or sleep in any public street, alley, hall, waiting room, ground, building, place, or in any other place in said Village without the consent of the owner or person in possession of place, while intoxicated or in a drunk or intoxicated condition, or to lounge, idle, lie, sleep in any such place, or to engage in, have, use or suffer or permit any lottery, gambling, game or devices of luck or chance.

Section 2. Unlawful to crowd, insult, or annoy persons in public places, or soil or injure dress of same. It shall be unlawful for any person to crowd, jostle, scold, insult, threaten, beat, strike, kick, injure or annoy or disturb any other person in any street or alley or public ground, hall, waiting room or place, or injure, tear, destroy, spit on, or soil the dress or wearing apparel of any such person in any said places.

Section 3. Crowds and unlawful assemblies prohibited. No person or persons collected, gathered or being together for unlawful purposes or for the purpose of annoying or disturbing any persons, pedestrians, or travelers, and no person shall engage in any game, sport, amusement, or exhibit any machine or show any animal or indulge in any acrobatic feat or indulge in anything else in any alley, street public ground, or place which will have a tendency to frighten horses or to collect a crowd of persons so as to interfere with the passage of teams, vehicles or persons.

Section 4. Public property not to be destroyed or injured. It shall be unlawful for any person to cut, injure, mark, mar or deface or destroy any public building, waiting room, station, fence, structure monument, ornament, fountain, work or property.

Section 5. Water for public fountains not to be taken for house or store use. It shall be unlawful for any person to take or use or cause to be taken or used water from any public fountain or public drinking place connected with or supplied by the water works system of said Village for business, family or domestic purposes or purposes other than use at such fountain or drinking place.

Section 6. Trees, shrubs and plants not to be disturbed or injured—permit to place poles and wires. It shall be unlawful for any person, or corporation to injure, mar, destroy, cut, break, tear any tree, shrub or plant or part thereof in any street, avenue, alley, public ground or place in said Village, or any part or any tree being in any such place. Whenever any person or corporation has a lawful authority to place wires, conduits, poles or other similar things in any such place, they must first have a permit in writing from the committee on streets and alleys to disturb, injure, mar, destroy, cut, break or tear any such tree, shrub or plant or any part thereof interfering with or standing or being in the way of any such wires, conduits, poles or other similar things in any such place. This Section shall not be held to apply to the Village or its authorized agents, servants or employees in the maintenance, repairs and regulation of any such street or place.

Section 7. Unlawful to disturb monuments indicating lines or grades. No person shall change or remove any stake, post, stone, marker or monument placed or set to designate or show the corner or line of any line or lot, street, alley or public place or the grade of any street, alley, sidewalk or public place unless lawfully authorized so to do.

Section 8. Bicycles on walks prohibited. No person shall use or ride any bicycle upon any sidewalk in said Village.

Section 9. Speed of horses and animals in streets regulated. No person shall ride or drive any horse, mule or other animal in, on or along any street, alley, avenue, roadway, driveway in said Village at a greater speed than the rate of six miles an hour, nor in turning corners at a greater rate of speed than four miles an hour. No person shall unlawfully, heedlessly or recklessly ride or drive any such animal so that the same or any vehicle attached thereto shall come into collision with or injure any person, vehicle or animal. This Section shall not be construed to prevent greater speed of horses or teams taking fire department apparatus or firemen to fires or taking policemen or physicians to accidents or injured or sick persons.

Section 10. Animals in streets to be fastened and guarded—not to run loose. It shall be unlawful for any person to leave any animal or animals in any street, avenue, alley public ground or place without being guarded or fastened so as to prevent its running away; nor shall he turn any such animal or animals loose in any such street, or place; or allow or suffer or permit or ride or drive any such horse, mule or other animal on any sidewalk, tree bank or space other than the roadway proper of any such street, avenue, alley, public ground or place.

Section 11. Cruelty to animals prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to treat any animal in a cruel manner or way, whether

(Continued on page four)

JUDGE BISHOP DEAD

PASSED AWAY FEW HOURS
AFTER FIRST SYMPTOMS

ON THE BENCH SINCE 1886

County Judge Ten Years and Circuit
Judge Nine Years—Funeral
Thursday

Judge Charles A. Bishop died suddenly Monday afternoon. Diabetes is said to be the cause of his passing. He participated in the public meeting at the chautauqua Saturday, when three candidates for the republican nomination for governor were present, and occupied a seat with other politicians on the stage. He was out Sunday as well but Sunday night was taken ill, became unconscious in a short time and never revived.

He was one of the foremost jurists and politicians in the county and had been elected to judicial positions many times, serving as county and circuit judge a number of terms.

He was born in Nova Scotia, Sept. 26, 1854, and came to Sycamore June 3, 1878. He read law with H. A. Jones and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He formed a partnership with his old preceptor which lasted until 1886. He was elected county judge in 1886 and was re-elected twice. He resigned in 1896 and was elected circuit judge in 1898. He served in Chicago several times in Cook county courts.

He was married to Parmelia Wharry in 1880 and after her death was married to Martha E. Stewart in 1900. The latter with two children, a son and a daughter survive. He was a Mason and Shriner, Odd Fellow and Woodman.

If word can be got to his father in Nova Scotia and the father can arrive in time it is planned to have the funeral services from the home this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CHICKEN THIEVES

Working Overtime in Genoa and Vicinity
This Summer

Chicken thieves, those miserable, sneaking parasites of the human family who would be outcasts in a colony of highway robbers and first-class burglars, are plying their nefarious calling in this vicinity with all the ardor of their cursed nature this summer. They are not satisfied to help themselves to one or two choice springers from a roost, but must clean up the place, in some cases not even leaving a pin feather to designate that the place had once been a chicken roost.

If these sneaks would walk into a man's house and steal the value of the chickens in money the person thus robbed would not feel so wrought up over the matter.

In most cases the women have charge of the chicken business. To successfully raise a lot of nice spring chickens for the frying pan requires time and patience with many disappointments and discouraging conditions. When the woman has at last a chicken house well filled with fine specimens of the feathered tribe she is happy and begins to figure on the number of chicken dinners that will materialize during the fall and winter.

And then comes the sneak and smashes the whole thing in one night. A load of bird shot will be the best remedy. Let 'em have it. DeWitt's Little Early Risers don't sicken or gripe. Small pills, easy to take. Sold by Hunt's Pharmacy.

THE BAND CARNIVAL

NOW ON AT THE OAK PARK GROVE

WHITE HORSE ARMY THERE

Colored Campmeeting Every Night—
Merry-go-Round, Band Concerts and
Stands—Benefit Band

A band carnival is on in full blast at the Oak Park grove west of town. The carnival opened Tuesday evening and will continue for thirteen nights, all for the benefit of the Genoa band.

There are several interesting attractions on the grounds, chief of which is the White Horse Army campmeeting, there being six members of the army present to conduct meetings.

The White Horse Army is a religious sect which conducts several missions in Chicago and is making a special effort in slum work. They came to Genoa for the purpose of explaining their methods and beliefs and judging from the opening meetings it is worth while to hear them. Rev. Arnold is a fluent speaker, in fact he can utter more words in one minute than the ordinary person can think of in three. He is assisted with good singing and continual shouts of praise from two men and three women who are on the platform with him. We have not been able to ascertain what the fundamental belief of the White Horse Army is. You must attend and learn for yourself. You will not be disappointed in the entertainment anyway.

Besides the campmeeting there is a merry-go-round, cane racks, doll racks and refreshment stands. The Genoa band will be present every evening to furnish music and the Kingston and Hampshire bands will also be present sometime during the carnival.

It is a good place to spend the evening and only costs ten cents. Despite the threatening weather there was a good crowd present the first evening, giving promise that the thing will be a success.

BOONE COUNTY FAIR

Will be Held at Belvidere, September
3, 4, 5, 6

The Forty-eighth annual Boone county fair will be held on the grounds at Belvidere on September 3, 4, 5, 6.

No effort has been spared to make this the greatest county exposition ever held on the grounds as well as the most attractive in Northern Illinois or Southern Wisconsin. On the ideal grounds owned by the association will be gathered large exhibits in every department and each day will be marked by programs of entertainment and horse racing of unusual interest.

Obituary

Lyle Crawford Maitland, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Maitland, died August 25, 1907 at the age of 6 years, 9 months and 5 days.

Lyle was sick only a few days with membranous croup. All that human skill could do availed nothing and the end came at 2:30 Sunday morning.

He was born in Coburg, Canada, November 20, 1900, and was laid to rest August 26, 1907. Funeral services were held at the home and were conducted by Rev. W. T. Loomis of the A. C. church. Interment was made at Ohio Grove cemetery.

We desire to express our thanks to friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and after the death of our little son, Lyle.

MR. AND MRS. WM. MAITLAND.

SCHOOL BELL AGAIN

AFTER LONG SILENCE WILL RING TUESDAY MORNING

BUILDINGS IN GOOD SHAPE

An Able Corps of Teachers Engaged with
H. F. Stout as Superintendent—
Outlook Promising

After a silence of three months the school bell will ring again next Tuesday morning and the teachers and pupils will buckle into the nine months' work with renewed energy.

The new year will start under the most favorable conditions, not only in the corps of teachers selected, the grounds and buildings will be in better condition than ever before. During the summer the grounds have been filled in so that it will not be necessary for pupils to wade thru water ankle deep after every rain fall. The new cement walks will also be appreciated.

Following are the teachers engaged:

H. F. Stout, superintendent.
Miss Francis Graves, principal.
Miss Ethel Pond, science teacher.

Mrs. Temperance Haines, grammar room.

Mrs. Mary Quick, upper intermediate.

Miss Jessie Parker, lower intermediate.

Miss Birdie Drake, second primary.

Miss Nellie Scott, first primary.

All taught in the Genoa schools last year with the exception of Misses Parker and Scott. The former comes from Kingston and the latter from Aurora.

With the co-operation of parents this able corps of teachers can accomplish some excellent results this year. With parents continually pulling in the opposite direction the best instructors in the business can work their heads off without results. There is only one thing to do, and that is to pull together. When things do not go as parents think they should the only proper action to take is to confer with the teacher or superintendent in a dispassionate manner. If this is done it will in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred prevent a mole hill developing into a mountain.

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FORMER GENOA RESIDENT

Passed Away Sunday Night at St. Anthony Hospital, Rockford

Mrs. Mary Jane Stone, formerly Mrs. Mary Franssen, passed away last Sunday night at 10:30 o'clock at St. Anthony hospital, Rockford.

Her death was due to a tumor of the brain and followed an illness of about six weeks. She had been at the hospital for three weeks.

The deceased was 35 years of age. She was born in Newark, N. J., and had been a resident of this state for the past fifteen years. The husband and two children survive. Mr. Stone is a conductor in the employ of the Rockford and Interurban Railroad Co.

The remains were sent to DeKalb Monday evening at 6 o'clock, interment taking place in that city.

While a resident of Genoa the first husband of the deceased, Jake Franssen, deserted her and she shortly after was granted a bill of divorce. She then moved to Rockford where not long since she married Mr. Stone.

Name Changes

The Eureka Electric Co. is a thing of the past, in name as well as organization. The new company will be known as the Craft-Leich Electric Co.

Increase of Gold.

Gold was the substance for which all the world hungered, and yet when Columbus discovered America there was less than \$250,000,000 of it in all Europe. Surely it has been a difficult substance to find. Centuries had passed, during which this yellow metal had been carefully hoarded, and yet all of Europe held less than a quarter of a billion of it. That was a matter of 415 years ago. When the great explorer set sail for unknown shores the world was increasing its stock of gold at the rate of less than \$4,000,000 annually. It would therefore take Europe 60 years to duplicate its gold holdings. When another hundred years had passed the output had increased to \$6,000,000 annually. There was nothing startling in such an increase. To bring this about it has been necessary to ransack the treasures of Peru, Mexico and other new countries. Once more we move the hand of time forward a hundred years until we come to 1700, in which year the average gold production is only \$7,000,000 yearly. Certain there was no reason to fear an over-production of gold. Another hundred years brings us to 1800, in which comparatively modern time the annual production of gold was only \$12,000,000. Thus we find, says Frederick U. Adams, in Success, that, during the three centuries following the discovery of America, the world's average annual increase in gold was \$26,666. Had this modest ratio been maintained for the next hundred years, the total production of gold in 1900 would have been about \$15,000,000. How much do you suppose it actually was? Double that amount? Three times it? Make another guess. It was \$262,220,915!

Reprehensible Habits.

One of the strangest paradoxes in human nature is that men and women, struggling apparently with all their might to succeed, are yet constantly doing things, saying things, and thinking things which drive the very success they are after away from them. They are all the time counteracting their efforts by some indiscretion. Men work like Trojans to get a coveted position, and then, by getting puffed up with conceit, or by some foolish or weak act, knock the scaffolding, which they have been years in building, out from under them, and down they go. Their lives are a series of successive climbs and tumbles, so that they never get anywhere, never accomplish anything worth while. There are thousands of men who are working in very ordinary salaried positions, says New York Weekly, who might have been employers themselves but for some unfortunate weakness, some little deficiency in their natures, or some peculiarity—something which might have been remedied by a little discipline and self-study in youth. Others are always driving success away from them by their doubts, their fears, their lack of courage, their lack of confidence—driving it away by reprehensible habits which repel success conditions.

One by one Chicago is losing the laurels forced upon it by jealous rivals. A few days ago statistics were published showing that Switzerland led us as a divorce center and now a doctor who has been down on his knees to see rises to say that the girls of Great Britain are developing feet that will make the Chicago girl's tribbles look like those Cinderella wren when she made her great hit. With the head of the male Briton growing smaller and the foot of the female Briton growing larger, remarks the Chicago News, we may well accept the deduction that man over there is soon to be the weaker sex. It is to be hoped that the girls will be kind to him when, at last, he has found his proper place. By racking his memory doubtless he will be able to recall many times when he was kind to them during the days of his supposed superiority.

Automobile sore throat and influenza is the latest disease. It is not, however, as some may think, or even hope, the person who rides in an automobile who gets the disease, but the people who have to breathe the dust that they stir up. Long Island residents, whose roads are favorite thoroughfares for the hated vehicles, are the only ones so far who are suffering from this malady, but of course it will spread.

Perhaps the thread trust craftily put out the story that the price of cotton was to be advanced to ten cents a spool so that the public could feel so relieved when it was denied as to forget all about the advance from five to six cents at retail.

"You furnish the girl and we will furnish the house," says an advertisement. That sounds good, says the Kansas City Journal, but it doesn't tell the whole story. You will also be expected to furnish the wherewith.

OPERATORS' CHIEF REACHES NEW YORK

SAMUEL J. SMALL GIVES OUT AN OPTIMISTIC STATEMENT IN THE EAST.

May Negotiate Peace—Strikers in Chicago Believe He Will Have Conference with President Clowry of Western Union.

New York, Aug. 26.—S. J. Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, arrived in New York Sunday morning from the west. He was met at the railway station by a large delegation of the striking telegraphers.

Small Still Optimistic. Sunday night Mr. Small gave out an optimistic statement regarding general strike conditions, in which he said:

"We have fully 95 per cent. of all the commercial telegraphers in the United States on strike. This applies to small and large cities. Thousands of one-man offices are in the possession of city officials, to be turned over to the inspectors of the company when they arrive.

"We have started to raise a large fund—two of them, in fact. One of these is for the benefit of the strikers and the other to be expended in propaganda work in favor of government control of the telegraph. Although the call for funds has only been out a few days many remittances were received before I left Chicago, and, strange to say, as much was received for the campaign fund as for the benefit of the strikers. Much has been published about arbitration, but the cry from coast to coast is 'No arbitration.'"

Companies Are Satisfied. In the face of the statements made by the president of the striking unionists both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies emphasize their declaration that the situation is improving daily and that, barring a few unimportant towns, conditions are gradually but steadily returning to a normal basis. They announce that they are handling all the business offered with dispatch.

May Negotiate Peace. Chicago, Aug. 26.—President Small, before his departure for the east, held a conference with local union officials and it is said plans were laid for reaching the heads of the big telegraph companies in New York.

Members of the strike board here were authority for the statement that President Small had received intimations in an indirect way that he would be received by President Clowry of the Western Union, if advances were made in proper manner. While local telegraph officials scouted the idea of Clowry meeting Small to discuss strike matters, the union leaders professed to believe that there was a chance for a conference. They said President Small has been secretly in communication with United States Labor Commissioner Nell, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and others, and that a definite peace program will be carried out.

Asks Vardaman for Troops. Jackson, Miss., Aug. 23.—Supt. Terhune of the Western Union Telegraph company Thursday appealed to Gov. Vardaman to furnish protection for the offices of the Western Union at Holly Springs, Grenada and Greenwood, stating that operators have been forced to quit at the two offices first named and citizens of Greenwood are offering threats and indignities to the manager at that place.

The governor replied that Supt. Terhune should appeal to the courts, and if they are unable to enforce the law he will adopt special measures for protection.

Small Challenges Companies. Chicago, Aug. 23.—Officials of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies were called upon Thursday to prove to the public their oft-repeated claims that they are handling all their business satisfactorily.

President Small of the Telegraphers' union said the companies were not telling the truth, and he challenged them to throw open their operating rooms for inspection by an impartial committee of business men, that the public might know the real facts about existing conditions.

Mr. Small says such a committee will find the operating rooms filled with managers of branch offices, company officials and dummies, with here and there a "real operator," and that only such business as makes the best showing of results—the tickers and the work of the great business houses—is being cared for, while the public at large is not getting service.

Man Aged 96 Kills His Wife.

Tulsa, I. T., Aug. 26.—Dock Barnes, aged 96, killed his aged wife at their home, eight miles southeast of Tulsa Saturday night. Three months ago Barnes attempted to kill Richard Lewis, who had been paying attentions to his daughter, but was discharged after a preliminary hearing. No attempt has yet been made to arrest the aged man.

Ten Killed in French Wreck.

Contras, France, Aug. 26.—Ten persons were killed and 25 injured in a head-on collision Sunday between an express train bound from Bordeaux for Paris and a freight train. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch. None of those killed or hurt were Americans.

ROOT IS FAST RECOVERING

SECRETARY REGAINING HEALTH ON MULDOON'S FARM.

Suffering from Nervous Exhaustion, He Was There Three Weeks Before Public Knew It.

New York, Aug. 24.—Secretary of State Elihu Root, who has already spent three weeks at the farm-sanitarium of William C. Muldoon, ex-champion wrestler, near White Plains, taking Mr. Muldoon's course of athletic treatment for a severe attack of nervous exhaustion, expects to complete his cure in two weeks more. He is now well on the road to complete recovery, and all reason for apprehension about his health seems to have disappeared.

On the quiet farm among the West Chester hills, so secluded that the secretary of state was enabled to pass three weeks there and be visited by the president of the United States before his whereabouts were discovered by the public, Mr. Root has fished up, put on a healthy coat of tan, lost the drawn, worried look of the early summer, and will go back to Washington, as Mr. Muldoon phrases it, "the strongest member of the cabinet, not even barring Taft."

During the first two weeks of his stay he gained a pound a day, acquiring therewith such a stock of energy that he was able Friday to ride 18 miles, walk three miles and in addition to the usual course of exercise with the big medicine ball, box 15 vigorous minutes with Muldoon.

When visited Friday on the veranda of the Muldoon residence, his face showed good color, his eyes were clear and his hand steady. He looked a trifle tired but otherwise well. Mr. Root asked to be excused from talking about his health, but his appearance was a sufficient contradiction of the exaggerated reports of a complete breakdown. His physician visited him but left without making any arrangements for his return.

According to Mr. Muldoon, Secretary Root, when he arrived, was suffering from nervous exhaustion, the result of overwork and strain.

CANNON TO QUIT THE WEED.

Speaker Says He Is Trying to Stop Smoking Cigars.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Speaker Cannon is here ruminating and, according to his own unswerving statement, is struggling with the demon habit of smoking. For 40 years the speaker has been smoking from 12 to 15 cigars a day. He says that now he smokes three or four, but refrains from saying how many more.

Although the speaker is seen to smoke only three or four cigars a day, his friends believe that he will go back on his record from the fact that he disappears at frequent intervals during the day in the direction of the woods. The really wise ones say that he will quit smoking all right—when he is dead.

CORTELYOU'S NEW MONEY PLAN.

To Deposit Funds Each Week at Points Throughout Country.

New York, Aug. 24.—Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou announced Friday a new plan of depositing government funds in New York, Boston and other cities to afford relief to the money market in the approaching crop movement period.

Mr. Cortelyou will, commencing next week, place each week, at such points in the country as he shall designate, government funds to such an amount as he deems sufficient to prevent an acute monetary stringency and possible panic when the demand for money is greatest at the height of the crop moving period.

"BLACK HAND" KILLS TWO MEN.

Double Murder Committed on the Streets of Coaldale, Pa.

Coaldale, Pa., Aug. 24.—A double murder for which the "Black Hand" is held responsible was committed on the streets of this place Friday. While Frank Peknolas and Samuel Ambrose were walking together along Ridge street, they were attacked by several men and before they could offer resistance they were stabbed to death. Peknolas' throat was cut and Ambrose received a knife wound that pierced his heart. It is known that Peknolas and Ambrose had expressed fear of vengeance at the hands of enemies.

Cholera in China.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that cholera has broken out among the Chinese there and that several Europeans have succumbed to the disease. Comprehensive preventive measures have been adopted in the foreign quarter. Several other Chinese and Japanese coast towns are infected, but the spread of cholera to Europe through ocean steamers is regarded as improbable.

Preacher Killed by Deputy.

Tulsa, I. T., Aug. 26.—Mistaken in the dark for a "bootlegger," Sylvester Morris, 74 years old, a retired Methodist minister, was shot and killed here by C. R. Wilson, a deputy United States marshal.

Berkshire Hog Sells for \$5,500.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 24.—"Star Masterpiece," a Berkshire hog formerly owned by the Wisconsin state university, was sold at the Whitehall, Ill., hog sale Friday to residents of Kirksville, Ill., for \$5,500.

SLIM COMFORT.



The Patient—"And When Can I Get Out Again, Doctor?" Dr. Roosevelt—"Positively Not Inside of Eighteen Months, Unless You Change Your Mode of Living."

TO COMPARE CANAL WITH ESTIMATES

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS WILL VISIT THE ISTHMIUS.

Suggested by Tawney of Minnesota—Trip, Which Will Start November 5, Is Expected to Result in Great Benefit to the Service.

Washington, Aug. 26.—An examination on the ground of the estimates for the appropriations for continuing work on the Panama canal submitted by Secretary Taft for the fiscal year 1909 is to be made by members of the next congress who will have in charge the preparation of the sundry civil bill, in which the appropriation for the canal is incorporated.

The proposed visit is the outcome of a suggestion from Representative James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the appropriations committee in the last congress, who was at the isthmus following the adjournment last March. He believes it will be to the interests of the service, as well as to those directly and indirectly in charge of the administration of the forces at work there, if the members of the appropriations committee, having in charge the preparation of the sundry civil bill go to the isthmus with the estimates for the next fiscal year and consider them carefully with the officials having supervision of expenditures for all kinds of work being done.

Likely to Do Much Good.

The suggestion has met with a hearty response from those identified with the commission's work, who believe that a great deal of good will result from a heart-to-heart talk between the congressmen who prepare the appropriation and the officials who spend it, and that it will clear away in advance any misapprehensions or misunderstandings that may exist as to the justness and propriety of allotting the money estimated to be necessary for the year's work.

Of particular importance is the proposed visit regarded at the present time when the question is now before the president whether the commission can lawfully expend during the present fiscal year any more money than was specifically appropriated. Col. Goethals has reported to the authorities in Washington that the work has progressed so rapidly that it will be in the interest of true economy to exceed that amount to the extent of \$8,000,000, by reason of which he thinks a year's time will be saved in the completion of the great waterway.

Will Sail on November 5.

Officials here think congress, as a result of the observations of the members of the appropriations committee who go to the isthmus, may see fit to provide legislation under which work may proceed regardless of the appropriations, if this authority does not already exist. The committee will leave New York November 5 and return to Washington in time for the opening of congress in December.

Maj. Hodges, purchasing agent of the canal commission, whose headquarters are in Washington, also expects to make a trip to the isthmus about the middle of September. His trip will not be prolonged, however.

Alleged Embezzler Arrested.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 26.—W. A. Farren, alias M. D. W. Adams, former cashier of the Farmers' bank of Clearfield, Ia., was arrested here Sunday on the charge of embezzling the school funds of Taylor, Ia., on deposit in the bank, causing the institution to fail.

Great Floods in Central Japan.

Tokio, Aug. 26.—Floods, which are believed to be the heaviest that have been experienced for years, are reported from central Japan. Some villages have been completely submerged. The extent of the damage done is not known, but it is believed to be very heavy.

DEATH IN THREE TORNADOES

FURIOUS STORMS IN WISCONSIN AND EASTERN OHIO.

Four Persons Are Killed and Numerous Buildings Destroyed in Several Localities.

Ladysmith, Wis., Aug. 27.—A tornado struck the home of L. V. Moore, four miles north of the city, carried the building several rods and demolished it. Harry Moore, 20 years old, had his head so badly crushed that he died three hours later. Mrs. Moore and her little daughter Ida were seriously injured.

The storm also hit the home of George Warren, picking up the log house and landing it several rods away. The family of five were left seated on the floor uninjured, except a slight cut from flying glass sustained by one of the children.

Whitehall, Wis., Aug. 27.—A tornado swept through the country north and east of here late Saturday afternoon and Mary and Charles Clementson, who lived near Strum, were killed and Mrs. Clementson and a boy named Haughe badly injured.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 27.—A tornado struck the towns of Woodsfield and Newcastle, O., Monday, wrecking a number of buildings and doing other damage. The home of Samuel Bartemus, near Woodsfield, was destroyed and a two-year-old child killed. The child was torn from its mother's arms and carried nearly a quarter of a mile.

MOTOR CAR RUNS INTO WALL.

Boston Broker and Chauffeur Are Instantly Killed.

Saunderstown, R. L., Aug. 26.—Waldo Merrill, of 915 Beacon street, Boston, a State street stock broker, and Erick Landstrom, of Mattapan, Wash., a chauffeur, were killed Sunday by the overturning of an automobile which crashed into a stone wall at a sharp curve in the road leading to Narragansett pier.

Four other occupants of the touring car, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Milliken, of Milton, Mass., their daughter, Miss Rita Milliken, and Mrs. Merrill, wife of Waldo Merrill, escaped with slight injuries. Mr. Milliken is a member of the firm of Corey, Milliken & Co., stock brokers, of Boston.

WOMAN KILLS HER LANDLORD.

Kentucky Farmer's Wife Uses Her Pistol with Deadly Effect.

Mount Sterling, Ky., Aug. 26.—Algin Thomas, a prominent farmer of Montgomery county, was shot and killed Sunday by Mrs. Katie Brunet, the 20-year-old wife of Abe Brunet, another farmer.

The Brunets were tenants of Thomas and the men had a disagreement. While Brunet was away from home, Thomas shot at Mrs. Brunet three times, one bullet grazing her head. She ran and secured a revolver, firing at Thomas five times, one bullet piercing the brain, killing him instantly.

Steamship Turns Turtle at Dock.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's steamer Acapulco, Capt. D. C. Prask, turned turtle Monday and sank at the company's docks in this city. All the passengers and crew escaped, but it is believed that the cargo, consisting of general merchandise, will be almost a total loss as the hull of the vessel lies in about 15 feet of water. The vessel was scheduled to sail for Panama and way ports at one o'clock Monday afternoon and was taking on her last supply of coal when the accident occurred.

Old British Marriage Ban Raised.

London, Aug. 27.—Marriage with a deceased wife's sister finally has become legalized in Great Britain, the house of lords Monday evening having passed the bill sanctioning such unions, by 98 to 64 votes.

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 Shork's jewelry store.
Hours: 6:30 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. Lemke'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.
RINGTON, 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.
Geo. J. Patterson, W. M. W. M. Adams, Sec.

EVALINE LODGE
NUMBER 344

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

Genoa Lodge No. 163
M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting neighbors welcome.
J. H. Van Dresser, Ven. Consul
E. H. Browne, Clerk

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

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

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

If you want a GENTLE HORSE and a CLEAN BUGGY call here, one block north of Main on Genoa street. Calls answered day or night.

R. GALLAGHER
Phone 146

NEAT

Livery and Sale Stable. Having increased my stock with good, gentle horses,

CLEAN

new buggies and harness, I am prepared to furnish the public with

UP TO DATE RIGS

Busses and carriages for weddings, parties and funerals.

W. W. Cooper
Phone 68

Established in 1882

Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown
Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders.

Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins.

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

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

Savings Bank.
Call and see about it

The Republican Journal line of Calendars
Better than many. Excelled by none.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R'Y.

Leave Genoa	Arrive Chicago
No 36..... 7:10 a m10:05 a m
" 42..... 10:35 a m12:25 p m
" 6..... 3:59 a m 5:45 a m
Leave Chicago	Arrive Genoa
No 3..... 8:20 a m 9:45 a m
31..... 3:45 p m 5:10 p m
35..... 2:10 p m 4:30 p m

* Daily except Sunday. S. R. Crawford, Agent.

NEW LIVERY

Having taken possession of the old Kellogg & Adams stand, I have put in a complete new livery outfit, consisting of new harness, good buggies of all kinds and reliable, trusty horses which will be let at reasonable rates, with or without drivers. Try one of our turnouts. We can please you.

10 CENT FEED BARN

Your horse is your best friend. When you drive to Genoa put the horse up at our barn where it will be out of the cold and cared for. It only costs ten cents to drive in and hitch.

THE SYCAMORE BUS LINE

Bus leaves Genoa every week day at nine o'clock, returning leave Sycamore at 4 p. m. Leave orders at the stable.

L. ROBINSON
PHONE 23

THE PLUM TREE

BY DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS

AUTHOR OF THE COST, THE DELUGE, ETC.

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CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

I could find nothing to say. I saw my freedom slipping from me. I watched it, sick at heart; yet, on the other hand, I neither tried nor wished to detain it, though I could easily have made a renewal of our engagement impossible. I have no explanation for this conflict of emotions and motives.

"Don't make it so hard for me," she went on. "I never before in my life told anybody I was sorry for anything, and I thought I never would. But I am sorry, and—well, have the wedding the first day of August."

Still I found nothing to say. It was so painfully obvious that, true to her training, she had not given and was not giving a thought to the state of my mind and feelings. What she wished, that she would do—the rest did not interest her.

"Are you satisfied, my lord?" she demanded. "Have I humbled myself sufficiently?"

"You haven't humbled yourself at all," said I. "You have only humbled me."

She did not pause on my remark long enough to see what it meant. "Now that it's all settled," she said, gayly, "I don't mind telling you that I began to make my preparations to be married on the first of August—when, do you think?"

"When?" I said.

"The very day I got your nasty letter, putting me second to your mother." And she laughed, and was still laughing, when she added: "So, you see, I was determined to marry you."

"I do," said I, dryly. "I suppose you ought to feel flattered."

"No, you oughtn't," she retorted. "I simply made up my mind to marry you. And I'll do it, no matter what it cost. I get that from father. But I've got mother's disposition, too—and that makes me far too good for such a cold, unsentimental, ambitious person as you."

"Don't you think you're rather rash to confess so frankly—when I could still escape?"

"Not at all," was her confident answer. "I know you, and so I know something could make you break your word."

"There's some truth in that"—and I hope that I do not deceive myself in thinking I was honest there. "More truth, perhaps, than you guess."

She looked shrewdly at me—and friendly. "Don't be too sure I haven't guessed," said she. "Nobody's ever so blind as he lets others think. It's funny, isn't it? There are things in your mind that you'd never tell me, and things in my mind that I'd never tell you. And each of us guesses most of them, without ever letting on." She laughed queerly, and struck the horse smartly so that he leaped into a gait at which conversation was impossible.

When we resumed, the subject was the details of our wedding.

At home again, I found my mother too ill to leave her bed. She had been ill before—many times when she wouldn't confess it, several times when she was forced to admit it, but never before so ill that she could not dress and come down stairs. "I shall be up to-morrow," she assured me, and I almost believed her. She drew a letter from under her pillow. "This came while you were away," she went on. "I kept it here, because—a look of shame flitted across her face, and then her eyes were steady and proud again—"Why should I be ashamed of it? I had the impulse to destroy the letter, and I'm not sure but that I'm failing in my duty."

I took it—yes, it was from Boston, from Betty. I opened it and fortunately had nerved myself against showing myself to my mother. There was another beginning nor end, just a single sentence:

"From the bottom of my broken heart I am thankful that I have been spared the horror of discovering I had bound myself for life to a coward."

The shot went straight to the center of the target. But—There lay my mother—did she not have the right to determine my life and her own? I tore up Betty's letter, and I looked at mother and said: "There's nothing in that to make me waver—or regret." It was the only lie I ever told her. I told it well, thank God, for she was convinced, and the look in her face repaid me a thousandfold. It repays me once more as I write.

Carlotta and I were married at her bedside, and she lived only until the next day but one. When the doctor told me of the long concealed mortal disease that was the cause of her going, he ended with: "And, Mr. Saylor, I pass belief that she managed to keep alive for five years. I can't understand it." But I understood. She simply refused to go until she felt that her mission was accomplished.

"We must never forget her," said Carlotta, trying to console me by grieving with me.

I did not answer—how could I explain? Never forget her! On the contrary, I knew that I must forget, and that I must work and grow and

I said to myself. But that did not satisfy me. I saw that I was temporizing with the weakness that has wrecked more careers than misjudgment. I felt that I must decide then and there whether or not I would eliminate personal hatred from my life. After a long and bitter struggle, I did decide once and for all.

I telegraphed Woodruff to go ahead. When I went back to Pulaski to settle my affairs there, Dominick came to see me. Not that he dreamed of the existence of my combine or of my connection with the new political deal, but simply because I had married into the Ramsay family and was therefore now in the Olympus of corporate power before which he was on his knees—for a price, like a wise devotee, untroubled by any such qualms as self-respect. I was ready for him. I put out my hand.

"I'm glad you're willing to let bygones be bygones, Mr. Saylor," said he, so moved that the tears stood in his eyes.

Then it flashed on me that, after all, he was only a big brute, driven blindly by his appetites. How silly to plot revenge upon the creatures of circumstance—how like a child beating the chair it happens to strike against! Hatreds and revenges are for the small mind with small matters to occupy it. Of the stones I have quarried to build my career, not one has been, or could have been, spared to waste as a missile.

I went down to the Cedar Grove cemetery, where my mother lay beside my father. My two sisters who died before I was born were at their feet; her parents and his on either side. And I said to her: "Mother, I am going to climb up to a place where I can use my life as you would have me use it. To rise in such a world as this I shall have to do many things you would not approve. I shall do them. But when I reach the height, I shall justify myself and you. I know how many have started with the same



It Was from Boston, from Betty.

will understand, as I explain myself. You know Mr. Roebuck?"

"I can't say that I know him," I replied. "He is not an easy man to know—indeed, who is?"

"A very able man; in some respects a great man," Dunkirk went on. "But, like so many of our great men of business, he cannot appreciate politics—the difficulties of the man in public life whose persuasion and compromise must be used, authority almost never. And, because I have resisted some of his impossible demands, he has declared war on the party. He has raised up in it a faction headed by your old enemy, Dominick. I need not tell you what a brute, what a beast he is, the representative of all that is abhorrent in politics."

"A faction headed by Dominick couldn't be very formidable," I suggested.

"But Dominick isn't the nominal leader," replied Dunkirk. "Roebuck is far too shrewd for that. No, he has put forward as the decoy my colleague, Croftut—perhaps you know him? If so, I needn't tell you what a vain, shallow, venal fellow he is, with his gift of gab that fools the people."

"I know him," said I, in a tone which did not deny the accuracy of Dunkirk's description.

"Their object," continued the senator, "is to buy the control of the party machinery away from those who now manage it in the interests of conservatism and fair dealing. If they succeed the only business interest that will be considered in this state will be the Power trust. And we shall have Dominick, the ignorant brute, lashed on by Roebuck's appetites, until the people will rise in fury and elect the opposition—and you know what it is."

"What you say is most interesting," said I, "but I confess I haven't imagination enough to conceive a coalition of affairs in which anybody with the 'price' couldn't get what he wanted by paying for it. Perhaps the business interests would gain by a change—the other crowd might be less expensive. Certainly the demands of our party's machine have become intolerable."

"It astonishes me, Mr. Saylor, to hear you say that—you, who have been in politics," he protested, taken aback by my hardly disguised attack upon him—for he was in reality "party" and "machine." "Surely, you understand the situation. We must have money to maintain our organization, and to run our campaign. Our workers can't live on air; and, to speak of only one other factor, there are thousands and thousands of our voters, honest fellows, too, who must be paid to come to the polls. They wouldn't vote against us for any sum; but, unless we pay them for the day lost in the fields, they stay at home. Now, where does our money come from? The big corporations are the only source—who else could or would give largely enough? And it is necessary and just that they should be repaid. But they are no longer content with moderate and prudent rewards for their patriotism. They make bigger and bigger demands and more and more unreasonable demands on us, and so undermine our popularity—for the people can't be blinded wholly to what's going on. And thus, year by year, it takes more and more money to keep us in control."

"You seem to have forgotten my point," said I, smiling. "Why should you be kept in control? If you go out, the others come in. They bluster and threaten, in order to get themselves in; but, once they're elected, they discover that it wasn't the people's woes they were shouting about, but their own. And soon they are docile 'conservatives' lapping away at the trough, with nothing dangerous in them but their appetites."

"Precisely—their appetites," said he.

"A starved man has to practice eating a long, long time before he can equal the performances of a trained glutton," I suggested.

His facial response to my good-humored raillery was feeble indeed. And it soon died in a look of depression that made him seem even older and more decrepit than was his wont. "The same story, wherever I go," said he sadly. "The business interests refuse to see their peril. And when I, in my zeal, persist, they—several of them, Saylor, have grinned at me and reminded me that the legislature to be elected next fall will choose my successor! As if my own selfish interests were all I have in mind! I am old and feeble, on the verge of the grave. Do you think, Mr. Saylor, that I would continue in public life if it were not for what I conceive to be my duty to my party? I have toiled too long for it—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Narrow Escape.

Mr. Ferguson, two of whose downtown friends had just dined with him, had taken them into the library for a smoke. "I must tell you a good one on my wife," he said. "She's been roasting me because I look at the headlines in the papers once in a while to see if anything important is happening in the Thaw trial. Well, the other afternoon, while the girl was away, she put a pan of biscuits in the oven to bake, and while she was waiting she picked up a paper and began to read the stuff herself. She got so interested in it that she let the biscuits—"

At this moment Mrs. Ferguson came into the library for a book. "What the joke of it was," continued Mr. Ferguson, without a moment's pause, "that they found the cow next morning in a 40-acre lot." "Ha, ha, ha!" roared the guests, laughing till the tears ran down their cheeks—but not at the story.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

FINDS LONG LOST SON.

Edinburg.—Mrs. Mary Pebbles' search of two years for her son, who had suddenly left home, has been rewarded. Mrs. Pebbles spent thousands of dollars in the search and traveled over many miles of the country. Finally, broken down with grief and in very poor health, Mrs. Pebbles departed for California to recuperate. She had been gone but a short time when notification was received from an elder son that the lost boy had been discovered by him on the streets of Lincoln, Neb. He had enlisted in the United States army.

SUPPOSED MURDER MYSTERY.

Bloomington.—A supposed murder mystery of long standing is being investigated by the authorities of Grundy county. While workmen were making an excavation recently they unearthed the bones of a woman who, it is thought, was foully dealt with. The age is estimated at 60 years at the time of death. No trace of a coffin could be discovered and it is generally believed the body was quickly buried after the commission of the crime.

BANKERS OFFER REWARD.

Decatur.—The Illinois State Bankers' association has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Felix B. Tait, alias J. D. Lucas. The case is in the hands of the Pinkerton National Detective agency. Tait disappeared from Decatur May 21, 1907. A state warrant for his arrest for forgery and uttering forged documents is in the hands of Chief of Police Mason.

University of Chicago Alumni Officers.

Chicago.—Officers of the University of Chicago Alumni association for 1907-08 have been announced as follows: President, Burt E. Barker, '97; first vice president, John E. Rhodes, '76; second vice president, Kate Gordon, '00; third vice president, Thomas J. Hair, '03; executive committee, Emily T. Sheets, '97; Arthur E. Lord, '04; Maude T. Clendenning, '04; Burt B. Baker, '97; George E. Newcomb, '86; Fred D. Bramhall, '02; Edgar A. Buzzell, '86; Agnes Wayman, '03; Percy B. Eckhart, '99. Percy B. Eckhart is the retiring president.

Dynamite in Oats Shock.

Durand.—A stick of dynamite has been discovered in a shock of oats on the C. L. Weaver farm and the find has created no little excitement and indignation. If the explosive had not been discovered before the oats were threshed, it is certain that when ground in the separator the dynamite would have blown the machinery into fragments.

College Head Resigns Place.

Kankakee.—Rev. Father M. J. Marsile, for 25 years president at St. Viator's college at Bourbonnais, Ill., has been forced by ill health to resign. The announcement was made at the close of a retreat at the college and at the same time it was announced that Rev. Father P. J. O'Mahoney, prefect of studies, had been chosen as his successor.

Ends the Jug Traffic.

Lovington.—The whisky business is at an end in this place. The action of Walter W. Wolf in refusing to deliver consignments of whisky marked C. O. D. has been upheld by the express company and furthermore the Pacific Express company has issued an order to do away with the handling of this sort of business over their system.

Accused Husband of Desertion.

Clinton.—Mrs. LaDelle Haas has filed suit for divorce in the county court here. The couple were married here four years ago. She states that her husband left her without notification and that since he has failed to support her. The father of the defendant is one of the wealthiest men in DeWitt county.

Hotel Man Is Accused.

Mattoon.—Bert Wallace, son of Joseph Wallace, proprietor of the City hotel, has been placed under arrest on a charge of selling liquor without a license.

Lost Boy Is Found.

Paris.—Jesse Green, a nine-year-old runaway boy, of Chicago, has been taken into custody here. This boy has a remarkable record. The Chicago Tribune, in an article, accompanied by the photo of the boy, stated that he had been lost a total of 316 times in his short life.

Dragged by Runaway Horse.

Carlinville.—Charles Seaman, of this city, was badly injured by being dragged by a runaway horse he attempted to stop.

NEW EDIFICE FOR PIKE.

Florence Dedicates a Handsome Church for the Methodists.

Pittsfield.—For 70 or more years, before Pittsfield was in existence, Florence on the Illinois river, 11 miles from here has been a place of note and was at one time the commercial metropolis, some of the great fortunes of this city having had their foundations laid in its mercantile business at that small river landing.

In all these years Florence has never had a church edifice or place of worship, but she has at last awakened to a realization of her spiritual needs, and the Methodist people have dedicated a handsome new church to the service of God. The lot on which the building stands was donated to the society by Capt. Ross Matthews, a prominent banker of this city and is a beautiful one and the church structure is a neat and lasty specimen of architecture.

Old Notes Turning Up.

Litchfield.—Eight of the signers of the notes for the construction of the Belt railroad were summoned to appear before Squire Grassel in Hillsboro. The signers of the notes contend that the notes have gone by default, as the Belt railroad has not been built. The notes date back to the beginning of the American Radiator company, when the proprietors asked the citizens to raise \$30,000 to build the Belt railroad.

Files a Will Contest.

Clinton.—State's Attorney Miller has prepared a petition for letters of administration to be granted the public administrator of DeWitt county in the estate of John Danaher in order that the validity of the will made by Danaher may be tested. It is claimed that the dead man made a will, leaving about \$13,000 worth of property near Wapella to a Catholic priest of Bloomington.

Boy Beaten Until Insensible.

Danville.—Olin Bensley, a colored lad, has been taken in by the police authorities and will be declared dependent. Bensley, who has resided with a step-mother, has been beaten into insensibility at times by her. His head contains many marks which are the result of injuries inflicted with a poker.

Telephone Company Buys Site.

Decatur.—The Home Telephone company, of this city, purchased property from J. R. Race on which they will erect a three-story building at an expense of several thousand dollars. The property bought was occupied by an old valueless building and \$12,000 was paid for the location.

Youth Stabs Another.

Quincy.—Robert Reagan, son of Quincy's late city marshal, is lying fatally injured in St. Mary's hospital, this city, suffering from knife wounds in his lungs. The wounds are the result of the thrusts of Thomas Clarke, Jr., aged 17 years.

New Church for McLeansboro.

McLeansboro.—A contract for the construction of a new \$15,000 Methodist Episcopal church here has been awarded to Edward Snell, of Grayville.

Death in Aged Woman's Pipe.

Rockford.—Mrs. Lavina Crosby, of Ridott, 94 years old, set fire to her clothing while lighting her pipe, and was burned to death.

Boys in Jail for Man's Death.

Joliet.—Five boys who unwittingly caused the death of Thomas Driscoll, a trainman of the Santa Fe railroad, were fined \$100 each by Justice Hawk and sentenced to the county jail to work out the fine. The boys appropriated a hand car to take them swimming. They left the car on the main track, where an engine ran into it. Driscoll was riding on the pilot of the engine and was killed. The boys held are Louis Dupchish, Andrew Kurtuba, William Ratke, John Konover and Frank Novack.

MAGOON TO STAMP OUT YELLOW FEVER

TAKES SANITATION OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA INTO HIS OWN HANDS.

Pest Mosquito Must Go—Municipalities Being Unable to Eradicate the Disease, Governor Creates a National Health Department.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Despairing of the ability of the Cuban municipalities to keep the cities clean and free from yellow fever, the central government has at last formally undertaken that task. Chief Surgeon Kean cabled the war department Monday upon his return from Cienfuegos, which he says is at present the only place where yellow fever prevails, that Gov. Magoon had signed the decree nationalizing the sanitation.

From this time on the work of disinfection and the extermination of the yellow fever mosquito will proceed under the direction of officers appointed by Gov. Magoon, in most cases sergeants of the army or marine hospital service.

Will Soon Eradicate Pest.

In the opinion of Gov. Magoon, as set out in a cablegram received at the war department Monday, the yellow fever will be eradicated within six weeks. There may be a few sporadic cases during the period, but there is no danger of an epidemic. Surgeon Kean reports five new cases in Cienfuegos, making ten in all, but these were among civilians. All of the soldiers who were at first affected, with one exception, have been discharged as cured, and that one is convalescent.

Provisions of the Decree.

Havana, Aug. 27.—A decree creating a national department of sanitation has been signed by Gov. Magoon, and is to become effective upon the perfection of the organization. The personnel of the department will consist of one chief and a national board of five members holding office for four years. This board will have full control of the sanitation of Cuba, supplanting all local boards.

Up to the present time the inefficiency of the local sanitary authorities and their failure to report yellow fever cases has thwarted all the efforts to stamp out the disease. Major J. R. Kean, of the medical corps, reported four months ago upon the urgent necessity of national control in sanitary matters and this has been emphasized by the recent outbreak of yellow fever among the American troops at Cienfuegos.

MORE MONEY IN LOW FARES.

Effect of the Two-Cent Law in Minnesota Shown.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—Though the injunction suits now in the federal court in which the state has been made a defendant are principally directed at the commodity rate law, the two-cent passenger law is also involved and, in anticipation of trouble, Attorney General Young and his assistants have just completed figures covering the passenger law that are startling.

The figures are the roads' own compilations, furnished at the request of the railway and warehouse commission, and show that the two-cent passenger law, instead of being confiscatory, is directly the reverse. The figures furnished the commission are the passenger revenues for the months of May and June, and compared with an average two months' business for the previous year, show a marked increase for all roads with the exception of three, the Soo, Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Great Western.

BIG STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Terrific Wind Destroying Buildings and Levels Growing Crops.

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 26.—A storm that approached the dimensions of a cyclone did great damage Saturday night and early Sunday in Somerset county. One woman sustained serious injuries and in the vicinity of Boswell, near here, a path 500 yards wide and a mile long was swept by a terrific wind. Houses and barns were destroyed and growing crops leveled.

Mrs. David Peterson was probably fatally injured when her home was blown down. The tracks of the Pittsburgh, Westmoreland & Somerset railroad were washed away in a number of places, tying up the road.

Demands of the Metal Workers.

Cincinnati, Aug. 27.—A demand for an eight-hour day and a 20 per cent. increase in wages was decided on by the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders and Brass and Silver Workers' union at their national convention, which adjourned Sunday night, although the fact was not made public until Monday. The union is said to have a membership of 22,000. The executive committee of the union will determine the date upon which the demands will be presented to the employers.

New Professor for Notre Dame.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 24.—Dr. James C. Monaghan, of Washington, D. C., has been appointed to the chair of economics at Notre Dame university. He is at present chief of the consular reports of the bureau of statistics at Washington. Dr. Monaghan Friday telegraphed his acceptance of the appointment.

BLUE MONDAY NO MORE!

This idea of any woman toiling all day over a wash tub, poking away at a steaming boiler of clothes and then hanging the wash out in an unsatisfactory condition is that which makes the blue Monday. There is a soap which does away with all this toil if directions are followed. We sell it—its

FELS-NAPHTHA -- 6 BARS FOR 25 CENTS

Then comes baking day. The cares and disappointments that attend the work with the common brands of flour will disappear if you will only use the

WHITE SWAN-WHITEST FLOUR MADE

New Lot of Watermelons on Ice, 10 to 35 cents

REMEMBER OUR DELIVERY WAGON RUNS ALL DAY EVERY DAY.

DUVAL & KING, GENOA

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 to the editor on the street will be gratefully appreciated. If you have visitors or have been away yourself or if you know anything good about your neighbors tell us about it.

Last month of sales at F. W. Olmsted's.

Elmer Harvey is visiting his parents this week.

Mrs. J. G. Whitright was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

See the special sale on summer goods at F. W. Olmsted's.

Jas. R. Kiernan was in Elgin on business Friday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Kiernan were Chicago visitors last Wednesday.

Miss Anna Kiernan returned last Friday after a week's visit at Freeport.

Philip Protine of Libertyville, Ill., is visiting his aunt, Miss M. Alice Davis, this week.

Miss Lura Smith of Monroe, Wis., is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. G. W. DeWolf.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McDonald of Charter Grove were guests last Sunday at the home of O. W. Taylor.

George Kanies was over from Woodstock Monday to see how the grain is shelling out at his machine.

We have a select line of jewelry novelties which will bear inspection. Some elegant designs in bracelets. Burzell the jeweler.

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

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

Miss Guyla Corson went to Powers Lake, Wis., last Saturday to spend a week. Her mother will join her Thursday.

Mr. Aker of Munsy, Pennsylvania, is here calling on friends and at the same time placing orders for buck wheat flour.

Let us talk plumbing and heating with you. We put only first-class work onto a job. Paddock, Kenyon & Montgomery, at Sager's store.

Old, mellow and thoroughly matured—it possesses every essential of a genuinely fine, Kentucky liquor—that's why I. W. Harper whiskey is the most popular. Sold by C. A. Goding.

Christian Science services are held at Slater's hall every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Subject for next Sunday is "Man." Everyone is welcome. Testimony meeting is held at the same place Wednesday, Sept. 4 at 7:30 p. m.

A Young man arrived at the home of Prof. and Mrs. H. F. Stout early Tuesday morning and being entirely satisfied with the reception given him will remain indefinitely. All are doing nicely and with proper care the professor will be able to take up his school duties Tuesday morning.

A small house greeted "The Girl and the Stampede" at the opera house last Thursday evening. It was a play worthy better patronage, the company being one of the best that has struck Genoa for some time. The hero and heroine were above the average in their knowledge of dramatic art and completely captivated the audience. And it takes some ginger to stir a Genoa house which as a rule is not demonstrative.

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Middle aged widow wants position as housekeeper in town or country. Inquire at this office.

Mesdames Ralph Patterson and Dell Wright returned Monday from a three weeks' visit in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Satterfield and daughter of Chicago were guests the first of the week at the home of S. H. Stiles.

Miss Catherine Smith and Dillon Patterson went to Chicago Thursday and will remain over Sunday.

The large signs at the telephone factory, bearing the name "Eureka Electric Co." are being repainted to read "Cracraft-Leich Electric Co."

Downing & Buckle are building cement walk on the south side of east Main street this week. In some places in this stretch nearly three feet of filling is used.

Mrs. J. B. Hancock and daughter and Mrs. F. B. Hancock of Belvidere, Mrs. Floyd and Merrile Hancock of Rockford visited Genoa friends the first of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. York, returning home to Lisbon, Iowa, from a pleasant trip thru the East and Canada, visited a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Stonebraker last week.

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New fall goods at F. W. Olmsted's.

Loyd McDonald of Chicago called on Genoa friends last Sunday.

Jas. J. Hammoud has been entertaining his brother, Pat, of Aurora.

Elmer Harshman last week moved into his new house on Main street.

Misses Agnes and Lulu Queeny of Chicago are guests at the home of C. A. Goding.

Mrs. Witwer of Janesville, Wis., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall.

Mrs. C. G. Scudder of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Patterson.

FOR SALE—24 choice milk cows, some with calves by side. Inquire of A. W. Stott, Genoa.

FOR SALE—My residence on West Main street. Will be sold right if taken soon. O. W. Taylor.

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Duval & King have put into service a fine new-delivery wagon, made by Frank Tischler.

O. W. Taylor expects to move to the state of Washington this fall, where his parents and brothers are now located.

The R. N. of A. will meet with Mrs. Francis Lamb Wednesday evening, Sept. 5. All members are requested to be present.

E. B. Arnold and wife, who have been residing with Albert Shurtleff, will move back into their own dwelling at the foot of Genoa street.

Miss Ella White is spending the week at Rockford. She has stored her household goods in a room at E. B. Arnold's residence and expects to spend the winter in the Northwest.

About 2500 bushels of cucumbers have been received at the pickle factory up to the present time. The cool nights have not been ideal for making cucumbers grow.

About 200 Genoa people attended the picnic at Burlington last Saturday and all were pleased with the entertainment. The crowd was equal in size to any in former years.

This is the season to freshen up the furniture, make the floors glossy and the woodwork fresh and clean. Perma-Lac will do it best. Sold by S. S. Slater.

Mrs. Blanche Hollembek's cottage on Jackson street, which has recently been remodeled, will be occupied by Leen Tichenor who is employed by Johnson & Marquart.

Fletcher Hannah has been awarded the contract for constructing about 2200 running feet of cement walk at Burlington. The walk will be five feet wide throughout.

For sale—5 residences in Genoa, 160 acres raw land in McPherson county, S. D. and 410 acre improved farm in Brown county, S. D. W. H. Sager, Genoa, Ill. 41-tf

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet with Mrs. T. E. Ream at the parsonage on Tuesday afternoon, September 3. All members are urged to be present as there is work to be done, also the yearly election of officers.

Secretary.

Mr. Cracraft, president of the Cracraft, Leich Electric Company, will move into the Robinson house on Jackson street, recently vacated by C. D. Schoonmaker. Mr. Leich will move into Howard Crawford's house, now occupied by Geo. Donahue, as soon as it is vacated.

HeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores and heals quickly. Sold by Hunt's Pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Con Overly of Iowa are in Genoa this week.

The Misses Craft of Chicago are guests of Miss Mary Donohue.

Miss Hanly of Sycamore is a guest at the home of Frank Adams.

Miss Della Kirk visited relatives at Lily Lake and Burlington last week.

Rev. Jeffery of Minnesota is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. J. Buss.

Mrs. C. A. Briggs of Blaine is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hutchison.

Miss Myrtle Baker of Rockford is a guest this week of Mrs. F. G. Robinson.

Will Geithman, Frank Scott, E. H. and A. R. Cohoon were in the windy city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Opp of Belvidere are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Geithman.

Mrs. W. H. King of Shattuck's Grove and Mrs. F. E. Butler of Bloods Point were Friday visitors at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. A. L. Abbott.

China-Lac is the interior paint that pleases. We sell all the colors, such as light and dark oak, cherry, mahogany, rosewood, black, white, walnut, etc. It makes old furniture look like new. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Only a few more weeks in which to put in that heating plant or repair that old one. Keep your eye on our line of heating stoves and ranges this fall. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Mrs. J. W. Wylde entertained a number of young ladies on Monday afternoon at luncheon. Those present were: Misses Eva and Neva Craft and Miss Helen Saterfield of Chicago, Misses Ruth and Marion Slater and Mildred Hewitt of Genoa.

Mrs. A. F. Moore was surprised at her home on Genoa street Monday evening by a party of friends. She was presented with some pretty silver. Refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Moore will soon leave for Minnesota where they will locate on a farm.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Susie Holroyd Thursday, September 5, at 2:30 p. m. It will be a mothers' meeting and reports from the county convention will be read. Plans for the year's work will be made. Everybody welcome. Sec.

The Eleventh Annual Convention of the DeKalb County Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Congregational church in DeKalb, Sept. 3 and 4, 1907. A good program has been prepared with two gold medal contests for the first evening and an address by our state president the second evening. There will be reports and drills throughout both days. We hope all who can will attend.

Local President.

A Spiritualistic Meeting

Mrs. Georgie G. Coolie will speak and give messages in I. O. O. F. hall on Wednesday evening, Sept. 4 at eight o'clock. Don't fail to hear her, as this is the last time that we will be able to have her with us. Mrs. Coolie leaves this part of the world some time in October for New Zealand and Australia where she has engagements for next winter.

ORRIN MERRIT

Pineules are for the Kidneys and Bladder. They bring quick relief to backache, rheumatism, lumbago, tired worn out feeling. They produce natural action of the kidneys. 30 days' treatment \$1.00. Money refunded if Pineules are not satisfactory. Sold by Geo. H. Hunt's drug store.

41-tf

A local grocery and provision dealer says that some people who buy on time don't seem to know when time leaves off and eternity begins.

Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia is a preparation of vegetable acids and contains the same juices found in a healthy stomach. It digests what you eat. Sold by Hunt's Pharmacy.

READY FOR OPENING DAY

All Arrangements and Program about Completed for Sandwich Fair

Two weeks from next Tuesday will be the opening day of the Twentieth Annual Fair of the Sandwich Fair Association. The dates this year are September 10, 11, 12 and 13.

This year an automobile race has been arranged for and will prove exciting with the people standing on their tiptoes to watch. The race is for "blood" as the manufacturers who have entered their cars will spend every energy to "do" the other fellow and demonstrate superiority of their machine.

Every day there will be a balloon ascension and high in the air the aeronaut is shot from a cannon, making a parachute drop. Music will be furnished every day by the Sandwich Union band and the Columbian Tennesseans.

Summer Diarrhoea in Children

During the hot weather of the summer months the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention, so as to check the disease before it becomes serious. All that is necessary is a few doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil to cleanse the system. Rev. M. O. Stockland, Pastor of the M. E. church, Little Falls, Minn., writes: "We have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for several years and find it a very valuable remedy, especially for summer disorders in children."

Sold by G. H. Hunt.

Business has been brisk at the office of the County clerk Adams and Treasurer Andrew of Ogle County since August 1 when they commenced redeeming ground hog scalps, according to the new law. Since that date they have paid out \$434 bounty on 1736 ground hogs—and the game is young yet. Bert Fleck of Grand Detour has the belt up-to-date. He brought in 88 scalps the other day all at one clatter.

45-tf

The bites and stings of insects

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and Photographs.

CRITICISM OF MISSIONS RAM-PANT IN PORT CITIES.

Tientsin, China.—Here is the place to come to learn "the other side" of foreign missions. This city and Shanghai are doubtless the two greatest centers of anti-missionary sentiment in the world. The criticisms of missions and missionaries most commonly heard have to do with China and with China's capital. Three out of four stories reflecting upon missions are located in China, and two out of three are likely to concern Peking and its neighborhood.

Now, that means Tientsin. The foreign population of Peking is very small, including few persons besides legation and missionaries. But Tientsin, the port of Peking and of North China, has the second largest foreign population in the empire. It is a city of imposing European buildings, of foreign stores, of modern streets and homes, of clubs and churches—in short, it is a bit of the west which greets a traveler like an oasis in the desert of the east.

A Missionary Charged with Graft.
On the ship between Chefoo and Tientsin I was talking over a variety of far eastern topics with a British merchant who had lived for more than 20 years in Tientsin. He was plainly a gentleman, a man of family, of breeding and social standing, and in all respects his views had been temperate. Without his knowing my interest in the subject, the conversation drifted to missionaries. "Really, some one should look into this missionary business. It is not what people at home think it is. You go up to Peking, and you will find the missionaries living in compounds as big as legations. And during the Boxer trouble they looted frightfully."

"There was one missionary, a Mr. Blank, who was made interpreter to a British punitive expedition, with the honorary rank of second lieutenant. At every village he would demand a large sum of money, in the name of the commanding officer, which he would quietly pocket himself. At length word of this reached the British authorities, and the missionary was asked for an explanation. He flatly denied everything. Then he was given his choice of standing a fair court-martial, with the assurance that

other port cities, contains a number of ex-missionaries who have been dismissed from board service, or who have of their own will retired to enter business. There is nothing dishonorable in the latter practice, although it is a clear violation of accepted missionary ethics. The onus of the shortcomings of all these, who are naturally still called "missionaries," attaches to the missionary body, the members of which, I have been repeatedly assured, look with most disfavour upon the entrance of any one of their number into money making pursuits.

The wiser way would be for the missionaries openly to disavow responsibility for the course of all except bona fide members of established missions; and hospitably to meet honest criticism with frank explanations and with respect for the motives of the critics; instead of maintaining an attitude of silence, seclusion and self-sufficiency. In the matter of the gulf that exists between the foreign community and the missionaries, the latter appear to be more blameworthy than the former, for it is their business to be friendly with all men and to guard the good reputation of their work. Yet in truth they sometimes seem the more censorious of the two. Some of the sweeping assertions of the missionaries concerning the evil lives of non-missionary foreigners are as unfounded as many of the criticisms which the latter make of the missionaries. Investigation reveals the fact that in Tientsin more effort is put forth in behalf of the moral welfare of the Anglo-Saxon young men and for the reclamation of those who have strayed, by the non-missionary residents than by the missionaries themselves.

Where the Missionaries Are at Fault.
An interested critic could probably prove the charges of narrowness, exclusiveness and censoriousness against many members of the missionary body here, admitting the noteworthy exceptions. All this might be comprehended within the phrase, general unfitness for missionary work in a port city. It is a singular lack of perception on the part of the mission boards in America and Europe which

this of the contention of the missionary, that he came to work for natives and not for foreigners, cannot be duplicated. But it is nevertheless significant.

A Missionary Rebellion.
Since this article is dealing with missionary shortcomings, it is proper to tell the story of a missionary rebellion which has its focus in Tientsin. In the southern part of this province is an independent undertaking called the "South Chihli mission," begun ten years ago by Rev. H. W. Houlding, an American Congregationalist. The mission is not related to any church or denomination, its support coming chiefly from independent city missions and from Congregational churches in the west and middle west of the United States. Mr. Houlding, it appears, has the gift of glowingly portraying China's needs and last year he received more than \$20,000 for the work of his mission. During the past eight years he has brought out 69 adult missionaries, most of them coming at their own expense and putting all their worldly possessions into a common mission fund, from which they could never withdraw them.

Troubles in the mission have been almost constant, and now former members of the mission are out in a public circular, which they are sending widely to America, making various charges against the mission and its head. It is reported that the American consul general is taking steps to require Mr. Houlding to provide return passage to America for his missionaries, since a number of them have become a charge on the consulate. For it appears, according to this circular, that of the 69 missionaries brought out, three have died and 23 have left the mission in dissatisfaction. Most of these have remained in China, in connection with other missions; some have gone into business here, and some have returned to America.

The circular charges Mr. Houlding with lack of proper qualifications for leadership, with denying the missionaries a voice in the management of the mission; with running a sort of absolute monarchy, all the property being in his own name; and with making representations concerning the work which are not borne out by the facts. The signers of the circular say that they have made the mildest possible presentation of the real situation, and they hint at more serious evils. Some of the many stories current here are ludicrous. One member of the mission was British, and liked his cup of afternoon tea. The mission thought this a wicked and sinful indulgence. When he persisted in the practice, they held a mission prayer meeting over him, to show him the evil of his course! Another member was similarly disciplined for being too fond of peanuts! All this while grave evils were existing in the conduct of the mission.

Stranded Missionaries.
One hears many stories in the east concerning independent missions, without substantial and responsible bodies back of them at home. Especially are tales told of the "faith" missions. Zealous and unqualified enthusiasts come out on "faith," and the other missionaries and foreigners have to support them to keep them from starving, until they can secure work or provision is made for their return to America. I have repeatedly been told instances of this sort concerning a Scandinavian mission whose people come chiefly from Minnesota. Some of the independent missionaries who do manage to get along, are obliged to give a large part of their time to cultivating their American constituency.

These missionaries who come out with no other equipment than enthusiasm make strange blunders. One party of Swedes, whose advent is a pronounced memory in missionary circles, bore each a musical instrument. They would play and sing hymns along the street, to the entertainment of the Chinese. The young women wrote home glowing accounts of the crowds they gathered by their street meetings, not realizing at all that in China such performances as theirs are always attributed only to evil characters and the basest of motives. Instead of doing good, they actually did only harm.

Akin to these, are the religious faddists who enter the foreign fields, representing some special tenet or doctrine. These make no special effort to reach the genuine heathen, but confine themselves to proselyting among the native Christians. Still easier mission work is that done by a holiness sect in America which publishes a paper called "The Gospel Trumpet." It appeals for funds to evangelize the heathen, and then spends the money for sending copies of the paper to missionaries of the various denominations, already on the field! Thus, every missionary in Japan receives "The Gospel Trumpet," and none, so far as I could learn, ever reads it.

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Deep Disappointment.
"Yes," said one Cincinnati helress to the other, "her parents are fearfully disappointed in the match she made."

"For what reason?"
"She married a man who plays pinocchle instead of basketball."—Washington Star.

Partial Comparison.
Tom—True lovers are like angels.
Jack—What's the answer?
Tom—They are few.
Jack—Yes, but they are never far between.—Chicago Daily News.

METHOD IN HIS SOLICITUDE.

Willie's Deep Interest in Playmate's Health Explained.

This story is well in keeping with the spirit of the age, says the New York Tribune. A Bronx man tells it about his little boy. The neighbor's young hopeful was very ill, and Willie and the other youngsters in the block had been asked not to make any noise in the streets. The neighbor's bell rang one day and she opened it to find Willie standing bashfully on her front steps.

"How is he to-day?" he inquired in a shy whisper.
"He's better, thank you, dear, and what a thoughtful child you are to come and ask."

Willie stood a moment on one foot and then burst forth again, "I'm orful sorry Jimmy's sick."

The mother was profoundly touched. She could find no further words to say, but simply kissed him. Made still bolder by the caress, Willie began to back down the steps, repeating at intervals his sorrow for his playmate's illness. At the bottom step he halted and looked up. "If Jimmy should die," he asked, "kin I have his drum?"

FOR SELFISH ENDS.

The Efforts Being Made by the American Medical Association.

The Political activity of the American Medical Association has become so pronounced as to cause comment in political circles especially as the avowed purpose of the Doctors of the "Regular" or Allopathic school, of which the Association is chiefly composed, is to secure the passage of such laws as will not only prevent the sale of so-called "Patent" medicines, but will restrict the practice of medicine and healing to the "schools" now recognized. This in many states would prevent the growing practice of Osteopathy, and in nearly every state would prevent the healers of the Christian Science and mental science belief from practicing those sciences in which the faith of so many intelligent people is so firmly rooted.

The American Medical Association has a "Committee on Legislation," and the committee has correspondents in practically every township—some 16,000 correspondents in all. This committee at the last session of the American Medical Association held in June of this year expressed a hope that a larger number of physicians than heretofore will offer themselves as candidates for Congress at the first opportunity. In its annual report this committee said: "To meet the growing demands of the movement, however, particularly if the work of active participation in State legislation is undertaken, a larger clerical force must be employed."

This is almost the first time in the history of the United States that any organized class has frankly avowed the purpose of capturing legislatures and dominating legislation in their own selfish interests.

The American Medical Association has about 65,000 members of whom 27,000 are "fully constituted members" and the rest are members because of their affiliation with state or local societies. The Association owns real estate in Chicago valued at \$111,781.91 and its total assets are \$291,567.89. Its liabilities, at the time of the annual report which was made at the June meeting, amounted to only \$21,906. The excess of assets over liabilities is increasing at the rate of about \$30,000 a year, and the purpose of the organization is to dominate the field of medicine, and by crushing all competitors by securing the passage of prohibitive legislation, compel all of the people of the United States to pay a doctor's fee every time the most simple remedy is needed.

Deaths from X-Rays.

The death of Dr. Weigel, a surgeon of Rochester, from a disease due to the constant use of the X-rays makes the fourth who has lost his life from this cause, says the Christian Advocate.

The others were an assistant of Thomas Edison, a Boston physician and a woman of San Francisco named Fleischman. In the case of Dr. Weigel since 1904, when his right hand and all but the thumb and a finger of the left hand were removed, there had been four operations in trying to save his life. The first removed a part of the right shoulder; then a part of the muscles covering the right breast.

Mystery completely envelops the cause of death, the disease being unknown to medical science, though it is believed to involve some great principle of life. Dr. Weigel was president of the Rochester Academy of Medicine and the American Orthopaedic society.

Nature's Gift Wasted.

A Scotchman who recently took the street car trip on the gorge route, the New York side of Niagara river, was much disgusted with the hawkers of views and "Teddy bears," who make the afternoon hideous and do their best to spoil nature's grandeur. As he alighted from the car he looked

IS BEST ON EARTH

ILLINOIS GRAIN INSPECTION DEPARTMENT SUPREME.

Testimony of Handlers and Shippers Everywhere Is Proof of Efficiency Attained Under the Present State Administration.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 19.—Under the administration, and through the direct personal efforts of Gov. Charles S. Deneen, the state grain inspection department of Illinois has become the most efficient public service of its kind in the world. This is conceded by the great grain handling firms in Chicago, New York, Baltimore and other seaboard ports. It is admitted by the hundreds of grain shippers in the smaller towns throughout the middle west. This eminent degree of efficiency has been attained under the present administration.

When Gov. Deneen was first inaugurated complaints as to the state grain inspection service came to him from all sections of the state and from grain dealers in other states. The associated grain dealers of Illinois came to Springfield in force during the session of the legislature in 1905, demanding the enactment of a law placing the state grain inspection department under civil service. They were told by Gov. Deneen that a practical merit system would be speedily introduced in the state grain department, and that the inspection service would be improved as rapidly as possible until there should remain the minimum ground for complaint by the grain trade. That this reformation has been accomplished is proved by the testimony of grain men all over the state, from Hiram N. Sager, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, to the small elevator owner and grain buyer out in the country.

Gov. Deneen from the first of his administration saw the great importance to the agricultural and commercial interests of the state grain inspection department. He assured the merchants, the shippers, the farmers who called on him with reference to this department, that the service would be improved. His desire is that the state grain inspection department should fulfill its semi-judicial functions honestly, impartially, fearlessly and with due regard for the interests of all concerned—the farmer, buyer, shipper, receiver, miller and consumer of grain. The governor instructed W. Scott Cowen, whom he appointed chief grain inspector, to attain this end.

Reorganized Department.
Rehabilitating the department was no easy task. Obsolete methods, careless work, too great strictness at times and too much laxity at other times, lack of definite system and disregard of the public interest were some of the matters Mr. Cowen was directed to correct. It was found that grades were too often made, not on the actual condition of grain when inspected, but as it might be under the most unfavorable conditions after months of storage. The result of this system was injustice to the farmer and the country grain shipper. For instance, it was almost a rule of the department that new crop corn should not be graded No. 2 until the beginning of the next year. For years but few cars of wheat were inspected No. 1. The grading was invariably against the farmer and the country shipper and in favor of the big elevator men and the seaboard grain buyers. Under the present administration this system was changed. Now, grain is judged strictly on its merits at the time of its inspection. It is graded strictly according to the rules and standards fixed by the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. After repeated conferences and consultations with the grain committee of the Chicago Board of Trade and committees from the various dealers' associations in the state, the result is that the farmer and the Illinois grain shipper receive the full benefit of the actual, present condition of the grain they ship. If they send in corn that is intrinsically and on merit No. 2 corn, it is graded No. 2 without any figuring as to how it may be graded in New York, Baltimore or other eastern towns six months hence. Still, no favoritism is shown. The track or house inspector grades the grain according to his best judgment, regarding nothing but the condition of the grain before him. He knows that he will be sustained by the chief inspector, unless in case of palpable error,—and the latter in turn knows that he will be sustained by the governor. It is this method of absolutely impartial, honest, competent inspection that has given the Illinois state grain department its present splendid reputation for efficiency.

Changes Hard to Effect.
But all this was not accomplished without labor and trouble. It was hard to root out bad methods of long continued growth. Chief Inspector Cowen was instructed by Gov. Deneen to bring the department to the best degree of efficiency possible. Mr. Cowen started to follow this instruction. He issued orders as to the work. He found these orders followed for a day or so, then forgotten. One day he called these delinquents to his office and discharged 16 of them on the spot. That brought better service. Then politics bothered both Chief Inspector Cowen and the governor. Men sought appointment as inspectors because they were "strong in their districts" or because they had brought in their delegates in the conventions. All such were told that thorough knowledge of grain and full competency to judge its quality and decide as to grade were the only qualifications concerning

which an applicant for employment as a grain inspector was questioned. His knowledge of grain, not of politics, was what counted. Gov. Deneen at the outset told Chief Cowen to pay no attention to politics in the management of the department. Politics has not been permitted to interfere. Men associated in politics with Gov. Deneen's bitterest opponents have been retained in the state grain department service because they are competent, efficient grain inspectors. Not only have such men been retained, but several of them have been promoted during Gov. Deneen's administration. On the other hand, scores of loyal political supporters of the governor and the administration have been refused employment in the grain department because they were not competent grain men. And right here is an instance of the alleged "unpopularity" of Gov. Deneen with the politicians. He has placed ability, qualification and fitness for the duties of a position sought above the mere political pull of the applicant. There is no complaint from the applicant with proficiency, even if without pull, but the fellow who had pull without proficiency, and therefore didn't get a job, finds the governor "unpopular."

Sought Advice and Aid.
Chief Inspector Cowen proceeded to reorganize the methods of the grain inspection department. The cooperation of the Chicago Board of Trade, the state grain dealers' associations, and the grain men in all lines of activity, was requested. Letters asking for suggestions were sent to grain dealers in all parts of the middle west. When practicable ideas were suggested in reply to these requests, they were incorporated in the service. The personnel of the inspection staff was changed until every man on it was competent without regard to politics. Schools of instruction for the inspectors were established so that all inspectors should act in harmony so far as possible, and that grading should be uniform. How well the improvements made in the service pleased the grain trade is shown in correspondence by grain men with the department. Writing to Gov. Deneen on the appointment of W. Scott Cowen as chief state grain inspector under the new law, Hiram N. Sager, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, expressed his opinion of the department thus:

"Chicago, Ill., July 29, 1907.
"Hon. Charles S. Deneen, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir:—I desire to thank you for the reappointment of Mr. W. Scott Cowen to the position of chief grain inspector for this state.

"I am sure I voice the sentiment of my associates in the grain trade in stating that this appointment will meet with the unqualified approval of the grain dealers all over the state, and the territory outside of Illinois that is tributary to Chicago.

"The administration of the state inspection department under Mr. Cowen's able management has been entirely satisfactory, and as a result of his impartiality and fairness in considering the questions relating to his department, and in conducting the office of chief inspector with a view to improvement in the service rather than to accomplish political ends, he has won the confidence of the grain trade to an unusual degree, and has brought about a harmony and general co-operation in the relations between the Board of Trade and the state inspection department that is resulting in great benefit to the trade at large.

"I certainly recall no period during the past 20 years when the administration of the state inspection department has met with more general commendation and approval from the shippers and receivers alike than since Mr. Cowen assumed charge of the department.

Yours respectfully,
"HIRAM N. SAGER."
From Western Elevator company, Winona, Minn.: "We want to say that we are very much pleased with the attention you have been giving our shipments. In some few cases we thought the inspection was pretty severe, but in many cases we have been pleased the other way, and on the whole we have no complaint to offer, and we believe your department is doing all it can for just inspection."

From Hiram N. Sager, secretary grain committee, Chicago Board of Trade: "Referring to your communication of the 13th inst., addressed to the grain committee relative to a certain plan you have formulated for the improvement of the inspection of grain under your department in Chicago, I am instructed by the committee to advise you that the following resolution was at their meeting held on the 13th inst. unanimously adopted: 'Resolved, That the grain committee of the Chicago Board of Trade unanimously endorse the plan of Mr. W. Scott Cowen to effect an improvement in the inspection of grain by the establishment of a department of sampling and expert supervision of the general work of all the inspectors by the state grain inspection department.'

Number of Inspections.
The magnitude of the grain trade in Chicago is best shown by the receipts and shipments at that city in 1906:

	Received—Bu.	Shipped—Bu.
Wheat	28,249,475	16,783,573
Corn	38,396,563	78,974,686
Oats	89,912,881	73,718,199
Barley	20,811,432	6,824,367
Rye	2,194,875	1,533,157
Total	240,065,226	177,837,972
Grand total,	418,063,198 bushels.	

All this grain is inspected with entire fairness and impartiality, strictly on its merits, both on receipt and on shipment. With the improvements in the department that have been made the Illinois state grain inspection service can be truthfully said to be the best in the world.



MAN-A-LIN Is An Excellent Remedy for Constipation

There are many ailments directly dependent upon constipation, such as biliousness, discolored and pimpled skin, inactive liver, dyspepsia, overworked kidneys and headache.

Remove constipation and all of these ailments disappear.

MAN-A-LIN can be relied upon to produce a gentle action of the bowels, making pills and drastic cathartics entirely unnecessary.

A dose or two of Man-a-lin is advisable in slight febrile attacks, la grippe, colds and influenza.

THE MAN-A-LIN CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

The Revised Psalm.
The father's peroration was superb. "And departing, leave behind you," he concluded, "footprints on the sands of—"

But here the son rudely interrupted. "Footprints?" he sneered. "Who wants to leave footprints?"

"Then what would you leave, my boy?" the old man inquired.

"Tracks," said the youth, haughtily. "Tracks of my 90-horse power racer, to be sure. Am I a dog or a working-man that I should leave mere footprints?"

Impudence of Hol Poilou.
A noted English artist was standing at the edge of the road, waiting for his horse, and he was dressed in his usual peculiar style—mustard-colored riding suit, vivid waistcoat and bright red tie. A man, who had evidently been reveling, happened to lurch round the corner of the street. He stared at the famous artist for a minute in silence, then he touched his cap and asked in a tone of deep commiseration, "Beg pardon, gov'nor, was you in mournin' for anybody?"

Group of St. Mary's Churches.
There are in London a round dozen churches named after St. Mary, nearly all of them belonging to a single group closely packed together, showing that they all came from the one great parish of Aldermanbury.

Few Runaways in New York.
Although New York is a "hitching post" city there are fewer runaway horses in its streets than in the average city of one-tenth of its population.

It's a Good Time now

to see what a good "staying" breakfast can be made without high-priced

Meat

TRY
A Little Fruit,
A Dish of Grape-Nuts and Cream,
A Soft-Boiled Egg,
Some Nice, Crisp Toast,
Cup of Postum Food Coffee.

That's all, and all very easy of digestion and full to the brim with nourishment and strength.

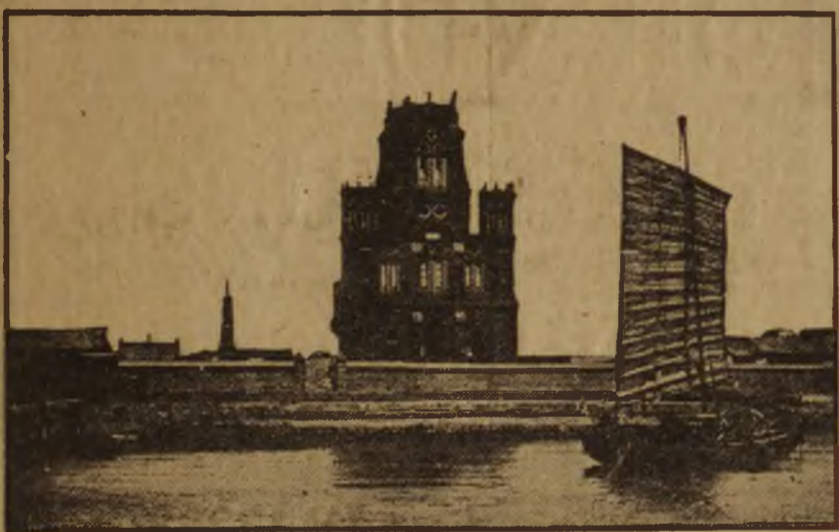
REPEAT FOR LUNCHEON OR SUPPER,

and have a meat and vegetable dinner either at noon or evening, as you prefer.

We predict for you an increase in physical and mental power.

"There's a Reason."

Read the "Little health classic," "The Road to Wellville," in page.



Ruins of Roman Catholic Cathedral, Tien Tsin, Twice Destroyed by Chinese.

he would be shot if found guilty, or of being deprived of his rank and of being dismissed from the service in ignominy. He chose the latter, thus practically confessing his guilt. Missionaries all say: "Poor Mr. Blank!" and look upon him as a martyr; although the board that employed him took a different view of the matter, and discharged him. He lives in Tientsin to-day, and is a rich man."

Trouble Through Ex-Missionaries.

Now this attitude of many English-speaking residents of the east toward missions means something. It is not a sufficient answer to fling charges, as missionary supporters commonly do, at the moral character of the white communities in port cities. The man above quoted is, as has been said, an honorable man of position, and his statements were specific.

In the particular case he cited, an investigation showed that his statements were warranted, except as to the attitude of the missionaries toward the alleged culprit in question. What the merchant said was mildness as compared with what the missionaries said to me. They seem to have a more intimate knowledge of the crookedness of the ex-missionary than others, and they have the additional grievance that he has brought disgrace upon their calling. Similarly, the missionaries went farther than others in condemnation of another notorious character in this city, an ex-missionary now in corporation service, who is commonly alluded to as "the prize coward of the Peking siege" and whose business methods are reputed to be devious.

Of this attitude of the missionaries, apparently, the community is unaware. In its sensitiveness to criticism the missionary body presents a solid front, making no explanations, and the world does not know that the black sheep have been cast out of the flock. It appears that this place, like

often put in the open ports missionaries who by social gifts, intellectual equipment and by temperament are least likely to do the most effective work there, both among the natives and the foreigners. No end of misunderstanding and misrepresentation would be escaped by a wiser method on the part of the boards.

The frequently expressed policy of the missionaries, that they have come to work for the heathen and not for Europeans, is mistaken to the point of absurdity and folly, as in a case I ran across here. The best single missionary enterprise in Tientsin is the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in the Chinese city proper. It is almost entirely self-supporting, so greatly does it command the respect of eminent Chinese, the viceroys himself being among the contributors. All the work, including the home of the missionary, is in a big Chinese residence, with upwards of a hundred rooms. A school which has government recognition and approval is maintained, as well as a library and an athletic department. Some months ago the wife of the secretary was taken suddenly and dangerously ill. A messenger was hastily dispatched to a physician in the foreign concessions, who reported himself busy. (The journey by night into the center of the native city is not a pleasant one.) A missionary physician who, like all the other missionaries, lives outside the native city, sent back word, when appealed to: "I came to treat the Chinese, and I cannot take other patients."

So after this experience, which might have proved fatal to his wife, the association secretary, to avoid its repetition, is obliged to consider the possibility of surrendering his home amid the Chinese, where he is doing notable work, and of taking up his residence in the foreign settlement. Probably such an extreme instance as



ALICE BARNEY.

The Great Painters of the Future Will Be Women

By Alice Barney

Religion Gave Man His First Impetus Toward Art—Possibilities of Religious Painting—In Delicacy and Charm of Thought Woman Excels—Capable of Giving New Interpretation of Her God—Woman Needs Faith in Herself and Opportunity—Let Those Who Execute, Help—Women Soon Will Rival Masters of Old.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

(Mrs. Alfred Clifford Barney is one of the cleverest of the women artists of this country. Some of her pictures have been hung in the Paris salon and several of her portraits of American statesmen, ordered by the state department at Washington, are now on the walls of the large reception room of that department. As Mrs. Barney is possessed of wealth, all the money received by her from the sale of her paintings is devoted to the assistance of American young women who are studying art in Paris. For years she has been prominently interested in the art movement in Washington. She has had more sittings from ambassadors and other distinguished members of the diplomatic corps than any other artist in this country.)

It will be admitted that up to the last few years gentlemen were open to but one honorable, and almost always possible, field—marriage. Now instead of marrying for her support and living, as she often did, a miserable and distasteful existence with a man she neither loved nor admired, we find her living and living well by her pen, her brush, her music—her profession. She may have to struggle and almost starve to gain her end, but her will and determination, her talent, her power of endurance and her powers of mind are being daily tested and are bearing the test well. During the last ten years women, both painters and sculptors, are no longer a matter of wonder. They are accepted facts and their work is judged not as the work of women but as the work of artists. The strong mailed hand that has bound her darling spirit to the limits of a home is powerless. Her wings, well feathered and strong, carry her beyond its profound but narrow limits into the great field of workers, where her talents demand and command recognition.

Naturally men have objected to women entering any of the money-making fields. They know, in the nature of things—in each department—there is only so much money, or success, to be gained; and that money, success and fame will fall to those possessing the greater talent and application. Women entering the field of art and forging ahead, as they are doing, means that men of less talent and men of like talent and less application will do without the success and money that the competing women carry off. They know that in all things when you can keep down the number of competitors greater are the chances of success and the standards—except where genius exists—less high.

Remember, it is in the boy's early years that the seed of example is planted, and from that seed, perhaps of ambition, the man becomes a warrior, a statesman, a scientist or an artist. Boys from the beginning are taught of the great deeds of Caesar, Washington, Newton and Columbus. Who were Michael Angelo and Velasquez? Were they not men? Were not all the great men but men? And will he not, as he daily studies their deeds, the deeds of great, powerful minds, will he not think, "I shall be a man—a great man?" Year after year he grows with the idea firmly planted in his mind that he is a man to whom all things are possible. And unless he is great in mind and deed it often takes time and many hard knocks before much, if not all, of his conceit is knocked out of him.

But would it not be well if the coming woman were taught that women can, and shall, attain that glorious fame, that victories are in some fields equally possible for women as for men? And to that end let the women who cannot but who desire to progress help these women who have already started on the way, aiding them, at least, by encouragement and cheer so far as their talent and strength will carry them, thereby making the road less hard for the future woman. If every idle woman who says she has no talent, no power of expression, would interest herself in some woman struggling to attain, would encourage and strengthen her efforts at those moments when the artist feels despair, she would find that the mere effort to help another would awaken in herself first an interest and then a desire to create, and little by little her artistic temperament would be aroused until the desire to try herself to accomplish

something would thrill her heart and she would feel arise the power of expression that is within each one of us. It may be she would become interested in a woman struggling to become a painter and thereby would awaken the powers of a painter within herself or, encouraging a painter, the sleeping musician or poet or the active practical worker in the world of progress would be aroused.

It was religion that awakened the first crude effort of man to express by means of pigments and marble his ideals. The great statues of the gods and goddesses crowning the hills of Greece were but man's expression of his belief in the deities that ruled his fate. In Italy the palette and brush were laid at the feet of the church of Rome, serving to add to her glory, to portray her beliefs, to seek the special blessing that her service bestowed, and in the end to crown mankind with the flower of an immortal art—the expression in color of his ideals.

With searching for the ideal, man awoke to the realization of the wonders of nature. Perfect in detail, marvelous in construction, sumptuous in color, nature surrounded him, beautiful even in its bareness—in its barren spots. What could rival the play of the sunlight upon field and forest, the mists of morning and of twilight time? What could mere thought and canvas and colors do to surpass the charm that atmosphere breathes upon and about the homeliest things of life, giving them character and beauty, mystery and pathos? What could rival the charm of life with all its variations? So art turned from the church, its history and service, to life, to its mirth and sorrow. Not to the forsaking of its God, but to a broader and more comprehensive service, the higher expression of which—to my belief—will be by the hand of the future woman.

For women are fast making themselves teachers in the field of religion, leading and leading well to those things that heretofore they were permitted only to accept with unquestioning faith and never permitted to judge; and may not the women who are painters, those who are touched by the same religious fire, may they not give their talent like the masters of old to the glory of their God, arousing not only the eye to see but the mind to awake to the possibilities of the soul?

And why should not art, touched and conquered by the hand of woman, give form to her higher intention and her higher ideals? For the delicacy and charm of her thought in her unselfishness and love of the ideal she excels men, and will she not carry art, of which she is fast making herself master, into her purer atmosphere, giving expression to her idealism; delicate dreams and great unselfishness, love that is self-sacrifice and unconscious beauty to lay all at the feet of her heart's religion—a new interpretation of her God?

In Genesis it is the earth, the plants, the animals, man, and then—woman, that follow one after the other in the order of creation, more perfect, more powerful, more intelligent and more spiritual, until, woman having been made, we reach the highest and most spiritual of all created beings. We know that women are more spiritual than men, and it is the spirit that makes the great artist. It is the spirit that is developed by continuous effort, then that which is gained by arduous toil stamps itself upon the soul and personality, never to leave, giving a certain facility or trend to the artist's expression. Painting is not merely mechanical and technique alone is nothing, but the greater master of technique one becomes the greater will be the possibility of interpreting any subject as the mind desires. And technique also is not mastered without work—hard work—constant work—not merely the work of the classroom, but original work, trying to weld together and to weed out, so that what one desires to express will be unquestionable. The master knows just what to put in and what to leave out, besides what method will give the desired effect, and that is what the pupil only acquires by tedious, arduous work and step by step.

If women painters advance in the present century as they have in the past they will outstrip men. Give women faith in themselves and an opportunity to work and we shall see them rise to the pinnacle of the great masters of old whom none has excelled and to whom all artists aspire. We shall see woman, when her faith in herself is strong, a great religious painter, interpreting that thrill of religious inspiration which is in the midst of us and which seeks expression for its broad, pulsing life.

So it is as the future religious painter that I look to women to raise art above the art of men. And to this end I would arouse in the women of to-day that great faith in themselves, in their possibilities, in their powers, and in the highness of their aim. Let them try to achieve and ever keep trying; and let the women who cannot achieve through lack of talent or opportunity, encourage their more fortunate sisters until women shall be the power and most true. Then those who cannot see with the eye of the imagination can see to interpret that which is most beautiful masterpieces where the color is put upon canvas by women—to endure as masterpieces have endured, for centuries.

Doctor's Idea of Doctor. Grateful Patient—"Doctor, how can I ever repay you for your kindness to me?" Doctor—"Doesn't matter, old man. Check, money order, or cash."

Self-Forgetfulness. Self-forgetfulness in love for others has a foremost place in the ideal character and represents the true end of humanity.—Peabody.

In Self-Defense. Gabriel—Say, what did you let that pestiferous party in for? St. Peter (wearily)—He used to be an insurance agent and I either had to let him in or be talked to death.

Golf Player Lightning's Victim. During a thunderstorm near Glasgow a golf player named George Harrie was struck and killed by lightning, which ripped off his clothing, including his boots, and extracted all his teeth. It made a hole three feet deep where he had been standing.

Due Process of Law. At the time of the famous Eastman trial in Cambridge, Mass., two Irishmen, standing on a street corner, were overheard discussing the trial. One of them was trying to enlighten the other concerning a jury.

"Bedad!" he explained. "You're arrested. Thin if ye gets th' smartest lawyer, ye're innocent; but if th' other man gets th' best lawyer, ye're guilty."—Life.

An Inherited Tendency. A Cleveland society woman gave a party to nine friends of her young son, aged six. To attend to the pleasure of the occasion she had the ice frozen in the form of a hen and ten chickens. Each child was allowed to select his chicken as it was served. Finally she came to the son of a prominent politician.

"Which chicken will you have, Bertie?" she asked.

"If you please, Mrs. H., I think I'll take the mamma hen," was the polite reply.—Lippincott's.

VERY BAD FORM OF ECZEMA.

Suffered Three Years—Physicians Did No Good—Perfectly Well After Using Cuticura Remedies.

"I take great pleasure in informing you that I was a sufferer of eczema in a very bad form for the past three years. I consulted and treated with a number of physicians in Chicago, but to no avail. I commenced using the Cuticura Remedies, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, three months ago, and to-day I am perfectly well, the disease having left me entirely. I cannot recommend the Cuticura Remedies too highly to anyone suffering with the disease that I have had. Mrs. Florence E. Atwood, 18 Crilly Place, Chicago, Ill., October 2, 1905. Witness: L. S. Berger."

Patron Saint of Lawyers. This story is told at the expense of Francis H. T. Maxwell, a well-known lawyer. The members of the Taunton, Mass., Bar association thought they ought to have a patron saint, but after much wrangling they could not hit upon any particular saint.

Finally a committee, of which Mr. Maxwell was a member, was appointed to make a selection. They made a trip to New York, and there visited a gallery where most of the saints were carved in marble. It was decided to leave the selection to Mr. Maxwell, and after making the rounds he placed his hand on one in a group of two. "This one will do," he said. He had his hand on the devil, whom St. Michael was driving before him.

President Castro's Concoct. Many stories have been told of Cipriano Castro, president of Venezuela, and of his monumental concoct. During the Russo-Japanese war the fall of Port Arthur was being explained to him.

"Pshaw!" he exclaimed. "With 500 Venezuelans I could have taken it in four days."

"With a thousand, in one day, your excellency," said the diplomatic representative of a European power.

Castro was so pleased at what was intended to be sarcasm that it is said, the diplomat succeeded next day in securing satisfaction of a claim that his government had been vainly pressing for years.

BAD DREAMS

Frequently Due to Coffee Drinking.

One of the common symptoms of coffee poisoning is the bad dreams that spoil what should be restful sleep. A man who found the reason says: "Formerly I was a slave to coffee. I was like a morphia fiend, could not sleep at night, would roll and toss in my bed and when I did get to sleep was disturbed by dreams and hobbings, would wake up with headaches and feel bad all day, so nervous I could not attend to business. My writing looked like bird tracks, I had sour belchings from the stomach, indigestion, heartburn and palpitation of the heart, constipation, irregularity of the kidneys, etc."

"Indeed, I began to feel I had all the troubles that human flesh could suffer, but when a friend advised me to leave off coffee I felt as if he had insulted me. I could not bear the idea, it had such a hold on me and I refused to believe it the cause.

"But it turned out that no advice was ever given at a more needed time for I finally consented to try Postum and with the going of coffee and the coming of Postum all my troubles have gone and health has returned. I eat and sleep well now, nerves steadied down and I write a fair hand (as you can see), can attend to business again and rejoice that I am free from the monster coffee."

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee will bring sound, restful, refreshing sleep. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Some physicians call it "a little health classic."

Bobbin Boys' Wages. John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, delivered recently an address on strikes.

"Turning to the amusing features of the strike question, Mr. Lennon said: 'I remember a strike of bobbin boys, a just strike, and one that succeeded. These boys conducted their fight well, even brilliantly. Thus the day they turned out they posted in the spinning room of their employers' mill a great placard inscribed with the words: "The wages of sin is death, but the wages of the bobbin boys is worse."

Stopped "Seeing Things." Enthusiastic Nature Lover (to Reformed Tramp)—Ah, my friend, how well you must know the face of nature, and know it in all its moods. Have you ever seen the sun sinking in such a glare of glory that it swallows up the whole horizon with its passionate fire? Have you seen the mist gliding like a specter down the shrinking hills, or the pale moon struggling to shake off the grip of the ragged storm cloud?

Reformed Tramp—No, sir; not since I signed the pledge.

NEW HUMES IN THE WEST. Send for free copy of pamphlet containing synopsis of the United States homestead laws and information how to secure a quarter section of splendid farming or grazing land free along the new railway lines of the Chicago & North-Western Ry. in South Dakota, Wyoming and other states. Special excursion rates to homeseekers. Full information on request to W. B. Kniskern, Passenger Traffic Manager, C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago.

The Motor Face. A few days ago a well-known personage was motoring in Derbyshire when a policeman stopped him, relates the London Tatler.

"You'll have to take off that mask," said the officer, "it's frightening everyone who sees it."

"But I'm not wearing one," explained the unfortunate offender.

Places of Interest Neglected. Two of the most attractive places for instruction in New York city are the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History, yet there are thousands of residents of New York who have never been in them, and more than half of their daily visitors are strangers in the city.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Busy Diamond Industry. There is a factory in Amsterdam, Holland, which cuts and polishes 400,000 diamonds annually. About 20 women do most of the actual cutting of the stones.

It Cures While You Walk. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

School Children Plant Trees. Every year the school children of Sweden plant about 600,000 trees.

No Headache in the Morning. Krause's Headache Capsules for over-indulgence in food or drink. Druggists, 25c. Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

It is the easiest thing in the world to dream that you are making money.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar—richest, most satisfying smoke on the market. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A man isn't necessarily charitable because he gives himself away.

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

If a girl is as good as pie she doesn't always take the cake.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

SORE SHOULDERS I would like very much to personally meet every reader of this paper who owns any horses that have sore shoulders and tell him about Security Gall Salve. It is so simple to use that I am going to tell you through the paper.

For Farm Bargains Write G. W. BUNN, Bethany, Mo., for descriptive price list. It would cure sore eyes to see the wilderness of corn and the hay being mowed in pastures dotted over with fat cattle since early spring. I have a few of those best farms for sale.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS obtained, defended and prosecuted by **ALEXANDER**, 607 1/2 St. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Book A of information sent FREE.

Man's True Worth. It is not what he has, nor even what he does, that directly expresses the worth of a man, but what he is.—Henri F. Amiel.

Life is made up trials and chances given to us to see how we will act and improve ourselves.—Grimsshaw.

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

Who builds on the mob builds on sand.—Italian.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy 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.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Paint Secrets A paint manufacturer always prefers to keep secret the fact that he has substituted something else for white lead in his paint, but when the substitution is discovered he defends the adulteration as an improvement.

There is no mystery about good paint. Send for our handsome booklet. It will tell you why our Pure White Lead (look for the Dutch Boy Painter on the keg) makes the best paint, and will also give you a number of practical painting hints.

For sale by first class dealers

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.), Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co.)

Don't Push The horse can draw the load without help, if you reduce friction to almost nothing by applying

Mica Axle Grease

to the wheels. No other lubricant ever made wears so long and saves so much horse power. Next time try MICA AXLE GREASE. Standard Oil Co. Incorporated

FREE PAXTINE To convince any woman what Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

It cures all cases of catarrhs, sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

FARMING FOR GOLD HAS NEVER MET WITH A FAILURE

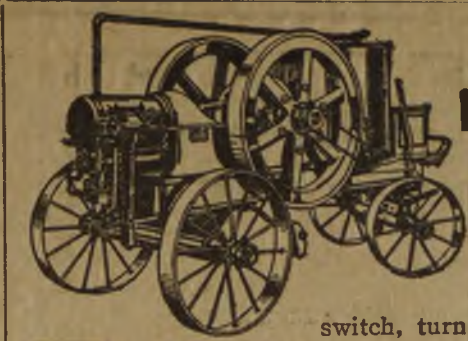
The Yukon Basin Gold Dredging Company are the largest farmers of that kind. I am enabled to offer for a short time, a limited number of shares at ten cents a share. Stock full paid, and non-assessable, par value One Dollar. Knowing the plan and management, I recommend it. Make remittances direct to me for number of shares wanted. If further information is desired, write for prospectus, setting forth the proposition in detail.

E. F. LUGAR, Suite 1508 Commercial Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

COLORADO is the greatest mining State in the Union. But do you know, Colorado farmers will produce dollars while her mines produce cents?

We sell land that never fails to return big interest on the investment; land that will double in value soon. Colorado is booming. Buy now before prices go up, as they are bound to do. Write for our descriptive literature. Local and Eastern references if desired. C. J. JOHNSON, I. K. MURPHY, Mgr. Farm Dept. Colorado Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Board of Trade, Specieals, Cal. for work or for business opportunities.



OLDS ENGINES

"BEST BY EVERY TEST." U.S. GOV'T REPORT

This engine is ready to run when you get it, fill it with gasoline, throw on the switch, turn the wheel—that's all.

No pipe to connect, nothing to set up no foundation to make, no experience required.

It is the most practical engine for the farmer, because it is always ready, compact, adjusted and can be moved anywhere.

The price is right—the quality is the standard of the U. S. Government, who use it.

OLDS GAS POWER CO. Main Office—946 Seager St., Lansing, Mich. Minneapolis—313 So. Front St. Kansas City, Mo.—1226 W. Eleventh St. Omaha—1018 Farnham St.

Write us to tell you about our liberal proposition that will save you money.

We guarantee every Olds Engine to run properly. You take no risk in buying it. There is an agent near by to see that everything is all right.

Send for catalog showing 3 to 50 h. p. engines and get our interesting offer.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD. SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES. **\$25,000 Reward** To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make a sell more Men's \$3 & \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer. THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make. **CAUTION!** The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. No Substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoestent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.



Dainty, Crisp, Dressy Summer Skirts

are a delight to the refined woman everywhere. In order to get this result see that the material is good, that it is cut in the latest fashion and use

Defiance Starch

in the laundry. All three things are important, but the last is absolutely necessary. No matter how fine the material or how daintily made, bad starch and poor laundry work will spoil the effect and ruin the clothes. **DEFIANCE STARCH** is pure, will not rot the clothes nor cause them to crack. It sells at ten to sixteen ounce packages everywhere. Other starches, much inferior, sell at ten to twelve ounce packages. Insist on getting **DEFIANCE STARCH** and be sure of results.

Defiance Starch Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

OPPORTUNITIES ALONG A NEW LINE

Today the great opportunities in farming, in cattle raising, in timber and in commercial lines are in the country and in the towns along the Pacific Coast extension of the

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

It is worth your while to investigate these openings. This can best be done by a personal visit. Such a trip is made inexpensive by the low rates via this railway to North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington. If you are interested, write for information, asking specific questions. A letter and a descriptive book and map will be sent by return mail.

F. A. MILLER GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT CHICAGO

MAKE BIG Stop Rubbing! MONEY

Ladies, why wear your life away on the washboard when **NO-RUB** washes without washboards and is guaranteed harmless. One bar does three ordinary washings. Sent anywhere for 10c in stamps. Agents Wanted.


W. T. MAYPOLE, Mfr. 785 W. 12th Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

120 ACRES of the best peppermint farming land in Indiana. Popovermint yields from \$150 to \$200 per acre annually. Good two-story house, large barn, good outbuildings. \$15 per acre. Other Indiana farms and South West land. GAYLOR, KEEFER & CO., Mishawaka, Indiana.

INCREASE Your Business. Your ads. inserted in every one of 100 different magazines, only 10c line. Lists, particulars, etc. free. Queen City Advertising Co., 300 St. Paul Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Pennsylvania Trading Co. 614 Sanson Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.
 Certain relief and usually complete recovery
 will result from the following treatment:
 Hope, rest, fresh air, and—*Scott's Emulsion.*
 ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. Roy Tazewell is on the sick list this week.

J. K. Gross was a Kirkland visitor last Saturday.

Earl and Blanche Pratt spent last Saturday in Sycamore.

John Helsdon transacted business in Sycamore last Saturday.

Henry Dale of Belvidere was a guest of friends in town Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Tazewell entertained their friend, Leslie Abel, last week.

Dr. E. C. Burton and brother, Jesse, were home from Chicago over Sunday.

Floyd Basset of Iowa was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Elmer Bacon, Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Treffen of California is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hiram Colvin, and family.

A number of our people heard Billy Sunday at the Sycamore Chautauqua Sunday.

Jack Canavan pulled the levers in the tower a number of nights for R. S. Pratt this week.

Mrs. H. H. Stowe returned to her home in Capron after a ten days' visit with her friend Mrs. R. S. Dunbar.

Leslie Ackley came from Rockford Sunday to spend the week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hix.

Mrs. Sam Daniells of Hampshire and Mrs. J. S. Brown of DeKalb were Sunday visitors at the home of A. S. Gibbs.

Elmer Burke, who has been a guest of his parents at Rockford, returned Sunday to spend the school year with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickel.

He was accompanied by his cousins, Adah Lilly and brother, of Durand.

A Hair Dressing

If you wish a high-class hair dressing, we are sure Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, will greatly please you. It keeps the hair soft and smooth, makes it look rich and luxuriant, prevents splitting at the ends. And it keeps the scalp free from dandruff.

Does not change the color of the hair.

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

At the same time the new Ayer's Hair Vigor is a strong hair tonic, promoting the growth of the hair, keeping all the tissues of the hair and scalp in a healthy condition. The hair stops falling, dandruff disappears. A splendid dressing.

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

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenwood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

HUNT'S PHARMACY

have been hired: Principal, A. M. Vance of Lincoln, Ill.; Grammar room, Miss Estelle Churchill of Sycamore; Intermediate, Miss Florence Vandenburg, Kingston; Primary, Miss Mae Conklin, Galena.

Obituary

Ray W. McClelland, eldest son and first child of Mr. and Mrs. George A. McClelland, was born April 8, 1893, in the city of DeKalb, DeKalb county, Illinois. When he was two years of age they moved from DeKalb to the farm in the town of Kingston, and three years ago from the farm into the Village where they have since resided. Upon moving to the village Ray became associated with the Sunday school of the Baptist church and he has been a faithful constant member, and one upon whom his teacher could depend to always be in his place. He was a charter member and first president of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society, the members of which were in attendance at the funeral to manifest their love and respect for him.

He was a boy loved by all who knew him, for his respectful, cheerful and courteous manner to those he met. He was industrious and faithful in his work, kind and obedient to his parents, he loved to aid and assist them.

On Tuesday, August 6 he was taken sick with what proved to be appendicitis and from which he was a great sufferer. With the common timidity of an operation he withheld his consent to go to the hospital until Tuesday, August 20, when with his consent he was taken to Rockford. The operation was a successful one. The three weeks of suffering and lack of ability to take nourishment had so depleted his strength that the skill of physicians and surgeons could not avail, and the end came at five o'clock on Wednesday, August 21. He was 14 years, 4 months and 13 days of age.

He leaves to mourn a father and mother, baby brother Percy, four years old, grandmother, Mrs. G. W. McClelland of this place, grandfather and grandmother, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan King of DeKalb, two aunts, Mrs. G. W. McCullom of Ogden, Iowa, and Miss Sina McClelland of Rockford and one uncle, John McClelland of DeKalb, together with many other relatives and friends.

The end was peaceful and he died without a struggle, with the smile upon his face which rests there still, as if the little bird which came tapping at his window just as his lamp burned, might have whispered some sweet message from another world. And so we leave him sheltered in the promises of a beautiful life eternal through Jesus Christ in the morning of the resurrection.

Funeral services were held Friday afternoon from the home and the Baptist church, conducted by Rev. C. H. Meyers assisted by Rev. H. Tuttle of the M. E. church. Interment took place at Kingston cemetery.

Card of Thanks

We take this means of expressing our most heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors and all who assisted in any way in our time of trouble and sorrow. Especially appreciated were the beautiful flowers and the messages of sympathy they brought with them.

MR. and MRS. GEO. McCLELLAND and FAMILY.

TRY A SACK of EXCELSIOR FLOUR

It may have equals, but there is nothing better. Its use means good bread absolutely.

GROCERIES

We have them, staple and fancy. All the fruits and vegetables in season.

T. M. FRAZIER

Health is Woman's Wealth

Don't Trifle with It, Don't Neglect It, Guard It as Your Dearest Treasure

ZOA-PHORA

For Maiden, Wife and Mother, Watch First Indications of Disease or Derangement of the Delicate Organs

Dear daughter, sister, wife or mother, do you realize that health is more to you and your family than all other earthly blessings? Do you know that to have perfect health and keep it should be your greatest desire?

Why? Because health—a woman's normal health—will enable you to be and to do and to feel just as woman should. That's what you want, isn't it?

Now listen! Zoa-Phora is made for women. It is admirably adapted to assist nature in building up her delicate and beautifully constructed constitution. For the well and slightly ailing it is a nerve tonic and tissue builder. It contains no opiate or narcotic drug to injure the system and is used with perfect safety by the young daughter, wife or mother. For the more seriously afflicted—women suffering with any form of womanly weakness or disease—Zoa-Phora is worth its weight in gold, as is testified by women everywhere. Hundreds of these women live in your own State—some of them right in your own neighborhood. Ask them about Zoa-Phora.

On March 7, 1903, Miss Retta Griffith of Columbiaville, Mich., wrote, "I will gladly send my testimonials for Zoa-Phora, as the greatest, most strengthening tonic I have ever known for women. I suffered with leucorrhoea and painful menses for nearly six years. I took different kinds of medicines and doctored with three different doctors, but they did no good. They said I would have to have an operation, but thanks to Zoa-Phora, it has nearly stopped the pain and has entirely cured the discharge. I was so weak when I began taking your medicine that I could not sit up a whole day at a time, but now I am entirely well." On April 18, 1907, Miss Griffith writes, "you may refer any one to me and I will gladly recommend Zoa-Phora." Does this not prove that the results from the use of Zoa-Phora are permanent?

The best way to become assured that Zoa-Phora will help you is to go to your druggist and obtain a bottle and begin the treatment at once according to the plain directions found in the package. Just ask for Zoa-Phora—no other explanation will be needed and no mistake will be made. You will receive the medicine already prepared, compounded in the right proportions, and put up in sealed, sterilized, one dollar bottles.



THE ELGIN ACADEMY OF NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY OPENS FOR ITS 52nd YEAR Tuesday, Sep. 3, 1907

UNDENOMINATIONAL BY CHARTER, CHRISTIAN, CO-EDUCATIONAL. THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT offers instruction in Mathematics, Science, History, English, German, Latin, Greek, Elocution, Physical Culture and Mechanical Drawing.

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE DEPARTMENT—Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Shorthand and Typewriting, Filing, Manufacturing, Civil Service Subjects, etc. New and Most Modern Equipment just added. Superior Instruction.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—Thorough instruction in the Common Branches. Opportunity for Review.

PREPARATION for the Best Colleges, Business and Life. A LIVE SCHOOL WITH LIVE IDEALS. Athletics—All Instructors Specialists. Terms reasonable. Write for free catalogue and circulars to

GEORGE N. SLEIGHT,

Principal and Dean, ELGIN, ILL.

THE JOHNSON LEADS OTHERS FOLLOW



Cutting and saving the corn is the thing the farmer must look to this year. He must save every ear possible to make the average for his season's work any where near right. He will best solve this problem by trying the

Johnson Corn Binder NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

There are many points in favor of the Johnson over all others, but the seven principal features to consider are these:

1. Strong, light draft, durable, stable, convenient.
2. Saves corn, time, money, patience, power.
3. No side draft.
4. Has the greatest power of any machine on the market.
5. Is the lightest running machine on the market.
6. Wastes the least corn of any machine on the market.
7. Cuts, elevates, and binds corn, whether heavy or light, short, tall or medium, standing or down, on wet land or dry, on level fields or side hills.

Ask For Prices

Before buying a binder. We not only sell the best machine on the market, but make a price that will interest you. Call us by phone or drop us a card.

Other Machinery?

Yes, we have everything that is needed on the farm, making a specialty of Windmills and Manure Spreaders. Our wagons and plows, all made by independent manufacturers, are the best on the market and in every instance the price is satisfactory.

J. H. UPLINGER KINGSTON - - - ILLINOIS

INDIANA BLOCK COAL

JACKMAN & SON

PINEULES

30 DAYS' TREATMENT FOR \$1.00 Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

FOR ALL KIDNEY BLADDER TROUBLE, RHEUMATISM AND LUMBAGO

A dose at bed time usually relieves the most severe case before morning.

BACK-ACHE

PINEULE MEDICINE CO. CHICAGO, U. S. A. Hunt's Pharmacy.

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

Tennis flannels 7½c yd. Over 200 yards in fancy stripes, checks, etc., both light and dark colors, in short lengths 2 to 10 yd. pieces. A 100 quality for.....7½c

Stockings--School Day Sale

2 very special values in boys' and girls' stockings: Girls' 2x2 very fine rib, fast black hose, 15c quality for. 10c Boys' extra weight, heavy, ribbed hose, 15c quality, pr.....10c 25c quality of boys' and girls' hose, nothing better. Price.....10c

Values For This Week

Large size granite ware dishes, stew kettles and triple coat kettles with covers. Choice.....25c 150 girls' dark red and navy blue box coats, fall weight, correct style for school wear. Choice.....98c Ladies' fall coats and jackets, special items this week in both long and short coats \$2.98 \$3.49 \$4.49 \$6.49 14x14 in. gas ovens, extra weight, retinned tin, 2 shelves.....55c Ladies' fine worsted stockings worth 25c. Early sale. 15c 19c Boys' heavy gingham play suits, sizes 2 to 4. Price....37c Heavy tin 17 qt. rinsing pans, only.....19c 6 ft. Brussel rugs, fancy patterns for.....\$1.15 and 98c Ladies' Home Journal Style Book and 15 patterns all for.....20c All men's and boys' summer hats, close out sale, choice. 10c Girls' fine quality tan shoes, clearing sale.....98c Blue Denims, good weight, for.....8c yd Ticking remnants....6, 8, 10c yd. American Beauty corset, \$1.00 makes for.....69c Best enamel ware, white lined double rice boilers for....35c

Rockford Dress Shirts

Having discontinued the manufacture of shirts, we bought up the entire lot and offer these \$1.00 shirts for.....75c

Millinery Department

A millinery department ½ larger than before and a success because we believe in selling goods at low prices and giving real values. Watch for date of opening. Fall street hats now on sale.

Remember

We are headquarters for ladies' READY-TO-WEAR GOODS.

We sell absolutely solid leather SHOES. Largest stock in this vicinity.

Visit our 5 and 10c department on our second floor.

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.