

# Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1906

NEW SERIES VOLUME II, NO. 35

## OF GENERAL INTEREST

### ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

### IS SUNDAY DISCOURAGED?

Reported that the Evangelist, "Billy," is Meeting with a Cool Reception at Freeport, Ill.

Rev. W. A. Sunday, "Billy," the evangelist, is reported to be discouraged with the revival outlook at Freeport. The attendance is satisfactory but the spiritual interest seems to be lacking.

A certain Kingston young man is a born diplomat. They say when called upon at a party recently to salute the prettiest girl present, he kissed the whole darn bunch.

Two dogs caused havoc among herd of deer at Lord's Park Zoo at Elgin Wednesday. Three of the most valuable specimens in the big enclosure were killed, several were injured and two others made their escape.

George Dean, living north-east of Sycamore, and aged 80 years, had quite a serious runaway while returning home from town Wednesday afternoon. The horse taking fright at an auto resulted in overturning the buggy and bruising up the occupant quite seriously. Mr. Dean has been confined to the bed since.

Fred Tuttle of Plainfield has made application for a patent on a six row corn planter for which he claims great things. The new planter is different to those now in use, in many respects and will deposit corn in rows in going over the ground once, which may later be cultivated by a one, two or three horse cultivator.

Johnny Thompson of Sycamore after several weeks of earnest training, met Eddy Purdy of Bloomington in a ten round contest before the LaSalle Boxing Club Wednesday night. When the men weighed in Purdy tipped the scales at 156 pounds and Thompson at 139. The decision was given to Thompson.

Eighty-four per cent of the firms that failed in 1903 did not advertise. This is an object lesson that all men should heed.

Veterans of the 13th Ill. Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited in northern Illinois, will hold its 49th annual reunion in Dixon, Thursday, May 24.

Work on the electric road car barns at Marengo, where the power house will also be located, will commence soon. A building to cost \$14,000 will be erected.

Marengo cannot be beaten by any town in the county or state when it comes to an old time assessor. For forty years Geo. D. Beldon has served as assessor for that town.

Theodore Hapke, proprietor of the American sugar factory at Madison, has fenced in a sixty acre tract on Lake Monona and will bring to the place a herd of Buffalo and other rare animals.

**Golden Star Chapter O. E. S.**  
Regular meeting of the above named chapter Friday evening, May 11, at which time several new members will be received into the order. A large attendance is desired. Light refreshments.  
MARY B. CRAWFORD, W. M.  
MARY E. QUICK, Secy.

**Good Price for Cows**  
L. A. Kimball of Hebron purchased ten Holstein cows at Madison, Wis., and planked down \$1,000 for the herd. Mr. Kimball now has one of the finest dairy herds in the county.

B. P. S. stands for all that that is good in paints. The test has proven it. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

## PASSED RESOLUTIONS

The Fox River Valley Medical Association Starts Crusade

In keeping with the wave of reform for pure food and cleaner methods of handling food stuffs the Fox River Valley Medical Association passed the following resolutions at its meeting in Elgin, April 25:

WHEREAS, It is becoming a general custom to preserve poultry and game in cold storage for an indefinite period and then expose it for sale without removing the entrails, thereby fostering rapid decomposition and the formation of ptomaines highly deleterious to the health of the consumer; and

WHEREAS, The wholesomeness of such poultry and game requires that it be bled and drawn when killed. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that we express our unqualified disapproval of this practice and urge the city councils and village boards in Kane and McHenry counties to pass ordinances prohibiting the sale of undrawn poultry, game and fish in said towns. It is further

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the various newspapers, city councils and village boards of said counties.

## LOST VALUABLE COLT

Animal Badly Lacerated in Barbed Wire Fence Friday

El. Mackey who resides in Riley, just over the McHenry county north line, lost a valuable horse last Friday thru a mix up with a barbed wire fence. The colt, which was a fine, black animal, valued at between \$150 and \$200 was so badly lacerated in the fence that it became necessary to kill him, being beyond the veterinary's remedies.

The colt was one of a team of matched blacks which makes the loss actually greater than \$200 to Mr. Mackey.

## GOOD WORK ASSURED

New Laundryman has had Twenty-four Years Experience

R. H. Miller, who recently purchased the Genoa Crystal Laundry, has had twenty-four years' experience in the business, a fact that gives assurance of first-class work. Mr. Miller will make a specialty of shirt waists, lace curtains and all fine work, guaranteeing to please the most exacting. A mangle will soon be installed making it possible to turn out flat work or family washings in any quantity and at reasonable prices.

## Storms for May

Rev. Irl Hicks predicts many hard storms for May. Commencing with the 2nd, is a storm period, and on the 14th and 16th he says there will be violent storms and advises everybody to be prepared to go to a place of safety if the storm is tornadic. May 21, 22, 23, 24 he calls the "danger days," and says there will be violent storms in many sections. He says that everybody should now determine just what he will do and where he will go if he sees a tornado coming. He says that if a person does not make provision and preparations for tornadoes now, he will undoubtedly think of his warning before the month is over, in case he lives through it. While Hicks tells his readers not to become frightened, he talks like he was sure May would bring the most disastrous storms ever heard of.

Lawn mowers at any price at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

## WHAT, WHEN, WHERE

### COMING EVENTS OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

### LOCAL DATES OF IMPORTANCE

Consult This Column When You Want to Know What's Going on—Hand in Dates

Saturday, May 12—Ball Game, Genoa high school and DeKalb Normal.

Friday evening, May 11—First regular meeting of the newly organized city council.

Saturday, May 19—Ball Game, Genoa and Marengo high schools.

Saturday, May 26—Ball Game, Rockford and Genoa high schools.

Wednesday, May 30—Decoration Day.

Friday, June 1—Annual Woodman picnic at Freeport, Ill.

June 1, 2 and 3—Rock River Dist. Epworth League Convention at Fairdale.

Saturday, June 2—Base ball, Genoa Regulars vs. Stillman Valley.

Monday, June 4—Election of judge of supreme court Jackman & Son's office.

Saturday, June 9—Ball Game, Genoa high school and Genoa H. S. alumni.

Monday to Friday, Aug. 27 to 31—McHenry county fair, Woodstock.

September 12-14—Sandwich fair.

## DECORATION DAY

Will be Fittingly Observed in Genoa This Year

Decoration day will be fittingly observed in Genoa this year, a movement now being on foot to that end. A subscription paper is being circulated and liberally signed. The G. A. R. will have charge of the exercises and no stone will be left unturned to make it a memorial day celebration worthy of the name. Help the old boys out in any way possible when they call on you.

## Library is Well Patronized

The Genoa public library has been open to the public for the first week and has been especially well patronized. Last Friday evening when the rooms were first opened about one hundred and fifty persons visited them, and each evening and afternoon since when the library has been open there has been a good attendance. Not only are the young people interested but the heads of families as well are becoming more especially interested and are giving it a hearty support. On Tuesday evening every chair in the library was occupied by eager students and interested readers. More new book will be placed in the library very soon and from now on books will be circulated among the homes if desired. The library will be kept open during the following hours: Every week day evening from 7 to 9:30. Saturdays, all day from 9 a. m. Sunday afternoon from 2 to 5. For further particulars concerning books, etc., Miss Eva Sager, the librarian, may be consulted. The public is most cordially invited to enjoy the privileges of the library.

## Killed His Son

William Young, a farmer living near Libertyville, murdered his son, aged 25, Tuesday. He was captured an hour later and taken to jail at Antioch. Young was abusing his wife and the son tried to protect his mother. The father stabbed the young man in the heart with a jack knife. The son died almost instantly.

## Will Have Gallery

E. J. Buss is putting up a building east of S. S. Slater's store this week to be used as a photograph gallery. The place will be fitted up just as the business requires and he will be better prepared than ever to turn out work.

## WATCH FOR BALOONS

A Novel Idea to be Inaugurated at Woodman Picnic

The head men at the Woodmen headquarters have been busy of late hatching ideas to draw the people to Freeport for the big picnic on June 7 and to entertain them after they get them there.

In the way of advertising the event they have hit upon one idea that is a veritable stroke of genius. It is to send up hot air balloons. These balloons will contain orders for various articles of considerable value, which will become the property of the finder simply upon the presentation of the order at headquarters. An order has been placed for twenty-four balloons and they will be sent up each evening at 8 o'clock on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing on Saturday, May 12, until Saturday, June 2, and these balloons are expected to make long trips before falling to the ground, and it is the reasonable expectation that the denizens of northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin will be anxiously scanning the heavens for these aerial treasure troves and incidentally will be talking about the big picnic. The orders will be worth securing.

Then, when the great day arrives there will be no end of entertainment. It is the calculation to have something doing all the time.

Madam Inez Loretta will make a balloon ascension and also a sensational "slide for life," sliding down a 300-foot cable from the top of a four-story building. When the madam makes her ascension she will take with her \$50 in checks of various denominations. These checks she will throw from the balloon, and the finder can get them cashed by simply presenting them at headquarters.

Ex-Governor Van Sant of Minnesota will be the orator of the day. He is a man of national reputation. Other speakers will be A. R. Talbot, head consul of the Modern Woodmen, Major C. W. Hawes of Rock Island, the head clerk, and Director A. N. Bort of Beloit. The speaking will probably take place after dinner.

## To Break 360 Acres

Harry Over has started to plow three hundred and sixty acres of sod land in Lee county, near the Whiteside line, that has never been broken, with a big steam plow run with a twenty-two horse power engine. The steam plow is made up of five plows so connected together as to do better work than a single plow. The land being broken is land that has been reclaimed from the swamps through drainage, and is considered to be the richest land in that part of the country. Mr. Over will have the whole farm planted to corn and expects to raise an immense yield.

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## THEY SHOW UP WELL

### "WOOL PICKER" AGGREGATION MAKES DEKALB WORK

### LOSE GAME BY ONE SCORE

Loss Due to Costly Errors at Critical Moment—Genoa Highs Lose to Rockford

The Genoa base ball team, consisting of the regular quota of "wool pickers" and old time "scalp lifters" went to DeKalb last Sunday and returned without having picked any wool or taking a scalp. However, the barb city fellows are still feeling, not being quite sure that they escaped the knife.

Considering the cold, raw atmosphere and high wind it was a good game and both pitchers did excellent work. Ackerman had the best of the argument, however, as he did not allow the DeKalbs a single hit, a trick that has not been turned in that city in many a day. Of course it was a disagreeable pill to swallow, but had Genoa just pulled thru without those costly errors the pill would have choked the other fellows sure. As it was DeKalb won the game by a score of 4 to 3. The only earned run was made by Genoa in the second inning when singles by Sager and Furr let the former trot in.

Genoa has fully as strong a line-up as last year, if not more so, and more good timber is in sight. It is the opinion of Sager, the chief "wool picker," that DeKalb will be made to see stars before the season closes.

Ackerman is in better form than ever. Starting the season with a no hit game is a trick of which any pitcher would be proud.

Next Sunday the Genoa play Belvidere on the latter's grounds.

| DEKALB          | AB | R | H | PO | A | E |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| Huntzicker, cf. | 2  | 1 | 0 | 2  | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, 2b.      | 3  | 2 | 0 | 2  | 1 | 1 |
| Camp, c.        | 4  | 0 | 6 | 3  | 0 | 0 |
| Kenyon, rf.     | 4  | 1 | 0 | 1  | 0 | 0 |
| Cheney, lb.     | 3  | 0 | 8 | 0  | 1 | 0 |
| Godroe, ss.     | 3  | 0 | 2 | 0  | 1 | 0 |
| Heiter, p.      | 2  | 0 | 0 | 4  | 0 | 0 |
| McEvoy, lf.     | 3  | 0 | 3 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| Devine, 3b.     | 3  | 0 | 3 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| Total           | 27 | 4 | 0 | 27 | 8 | 3 |

| GENOA          | AB | R | H | PO | A  | E |
|----------------|----|---|---|----|----|---|
| Miller, 2b.    | 4  | 0 | 0 | 1  | 2  | 0 |
| Kirby, cf.     | 4  | 0 | 1 | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| Kling, lb.     | 3  | 0 | 1 | 7  | 0  | 0 |
| Neurauter, rf. | 2  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| Stott, rf.     | 2  | 0 | 0 | 1  | 0  | 0 |
| McKee, ss.     | 4  | 0 | 1 | 0  | 0  | 3 |
| Patterson, lf. | 1  | 1 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| Sager, 3b.     | 4  | 1 | 2 | 2  | 2  | 2 |
| Furr, c.       | 4  | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1  | 0 |
| Ackerman, p.   | 4  | 1 | 0 | 4  | 0  | 0 |
| Total          | 36 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 10 | 5 |

\*One out when winning run was made.

Genoa... 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3  
DeKalb... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4  
Earned runs—Genoa, 1. Base on balls—off Heiter, 1; off Ackerman, 3. Struck out—by Ackerman, 12; by Heiter, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Patterson, 3; Huntzicker. Stolen bases—Huntzicker, 2; Ackerman. Passed balls—Furr, 4; Camp, 3.

## THE HIGHS LOSE

The Genoa highs lost to Rockford last Saturday by a score of 12 to 0, the baloon ascension taking place in the sixth inning when the visitors netted eleven runs. The disaster was caused by bunching several hits, assisted by as many errors and juggling stunts. Up to this inning and after the game was as good an exhibition of the national game as one would care to see, the teams seeming to be evenly matched. Senska was pitching an excellent game and received good support. Something went wrong in the sixth however and the story was soon told.

The Rockford boys know a few things about the game and handle the ball with skill. Furthermore they acted like gentlemen, making it almost a pleasure to give them the decision.

| ROCKFORD H. S. | AB | R  | H  | PO | A | E |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| Thomas, ss.    | 6  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2 | 0 |
| Bedwell, lf.   | 6  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 0 | 0 |
| Haines, 2b.    | 5  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2 | 0 |
| Sullivan, lb.  | 5  | 1  | 1  | 7  | 1 | 0 |
| Reitch, c.     | 5  | 1  | 0  | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| Blake, cf.     | 5  | 1  | 2  | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| McGuire, 3b.   | 5  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 0 | 0 |
| Taylor, rf.    | 5  | 0  | 2  | 1  | 0 | 0 |
| Lind, p.       | 3  | 2  | 2  | 0  | 1 | 0 |
| Total          | 45 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 7 | 1 |

| GENOA H. S.      | AB | R | H | PO | A  | E |
|------------------|----|---|---|----|----|---|
| V. Crawford, p.  | 3  | 0 | 4 | 2  | 1  | 0 |
| King, rf.        | 4  | 0 | 1 | 2  | 0  | 0 |
| A. Crawford, 2b. | 3  | 0 | 1 | 1  | 0  | 2 |
| Downing, c.      | 4  | 0 | 2 | 12 | 4  | 0 |
| R. Brown, cf.    | 3  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 1  | 1 |
| Sandall, rf.     | 1  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| F. Brown, lb.    | 4  | 0 | 0 | 7  | 1  | 2 |
| Shultz, ss.      | 3  | 0 | 1 | 2  | 2  | 0 |
| Patterson, lf.   | 2  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 1  | 1 |
| Senska, p.       | 3  | 0 | 1 | 0  | 4  | 0 |
| Total            | 31 | 0 | 4 | 27 | 13 | 9 |

Three base hits, Lind, Bedwell. Two base hits, Lind. First base on error, Rockford 6. Left on bases, Rockford 6, Genoa 7. Struck out by Senska, 8; Crawford, 2; Lind, 12. Base on balls, off Senska, 1; Lind 3. Passed ball, Downng 2. Umpire, Schoonmaker.

| BATTING AVERAGE | AB  | R   | H   | PO  | A   | E   |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| John Downing    | 417 | 375 | 333 | 333 | 100 | 100 |
| Harvey King     | 375 | 333 | 333 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Abiram Crawford | 333 | 333 | 333 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Frank Wyld      | 333 | 333 | 333 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Frank Schultz   | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Claude Senska   | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Vernie Crawford | 840 | 805 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Fred Browne     | 805 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Carl Harvey     | 571 | 571 | 571 | 571 | 571 | 571 |
| Ralph Browne    | 660 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 660 |
| C. Patterson    | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 |

| FIELDING AVERAGE | AB   | R   | H   | PO  | A   | E   |
|------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Claude Senska    | 1000 | 900 | 840 | 805 | 800 | 800 |
| John Downing     | 900  | 840 | 805 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Vernie Crawford  | 840  | 805 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Fred Browne      | 805  | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Harvey King      | 800  | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Abiram Crawford  | 720  | 720 | 720 | 720 | 720 | 720 |
| Frank Schultz    | 673  | 660 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 660 |
| Ralph Browne     | 660  | 660 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 660 |
| Carl Harvey      | 571  | 571 | 571 | 571 | 571 | 571 |
| C. Patterson     | 000  | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 |

**GENOA VS. DE KALB NORMALS**  
Next Saturday at three o'clock the highs will meet the DeKalb Normals on the home diamond. There will be no baloon ascension, but an interesting contest can be expected. Turn out and root for the locals. Every word of encouragement will cause the boys to squeeze the ball a little tighter.

## No May Assessment

E. H. Browne, clerk of Genoa Camp No. 163, M. W. A., is in receipt of information that there will be no assessment in the order for the month of May. This is the second "skip" for this year, or only three assessments for the first five months. In 1904 there were eight and last year nine assessments, and the record so far this year indicates that the number for 1906 may not be more than eight. Although there is no May assessment, don't forget or neglect the April payment.

## Here is a Good One

A man who patronizes the mail order houses when he has cash, allows the children to play with the big catalogues. One morning the nurse came out and told them that there was a new baby in the house. "Who brought it?" asked the children. The nurse replied it just came, "Oh, I know," said one little tot, "it's a Sears, Roebuck baby, and I'll bet it's adulterated, just like the pepper and the strawberry jam was: and papa will have to keep it, because he sent the money in advance."

## Supreme Judge Election

An election will be held at the office of Jackman & Son on Monday, June 4, for the purpose of electing a judge of the supreme court from the sixth supreme court district.

## W. C. T. U. INSTITUTE



# ROOSEVELT SCORES OIL TRUST IN SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

## President Transmits Report of Commissioner Garfield with Comments on Document.

### ROGERS AND ARCHBOLD REPLY TO NATION'S EXECUTIVE

#### Issue Elaborate Defense of Great Corporation, Contending It Is Conducted Along Honorable Business Lines and That Home Competition Is Not Crushed.

Washington.—President Roosevelt Friday transmitted to congress the report of James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, giving the results of his investigation of the subject of transportation and freight rates in connection with the oil industry.

In his message the president expresses the view that the report is of capital importance because of the effort now being made to secure such enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as will confer upon the commission power in some measure adequate to meet the clearly demonstrated needs of the situation. The facts set forth in the report, he declares, are for the most part not disputed. That the Standard Oil company has benefited enormously up almost to the present moment by secret rates, many of which were clearly unlawful, the president says the report clearly shows.

**Abolish Secret Rates.**

The president then says: A very striking result of the investigation has been that shortly after the discovery of these secret rates by the commissioner of corporations the major portion of them was promptly corrected by the railroads, so that most of them have now been done away with. This immediate correction, partial or complete, of the evil of the secret rates is, of course, on the one hand an acknowledgment that they were wrong and yet were persevered in until exposed; and, on the other hand, a proof of the efficiency of the work that has been done by the Bureau of corporations.

**Controls the Market.**

It is not possible, he says, to put into figures the exact amount by which the Standard profits through the gross favoritism shown it by the railroads in connection with the open rates. "The profit, of course, comes not merely by the saving in the rate itself as compared with its competitors, but by the higher prices it is able to charge and by the complete control of the market which it secures, thereby getting the profit on the whole consumption."

**There Are Others.**

It is unfortunately not true, he says, that the Standard Oil company is the only corporation which has benefited and is benefiting in wholly improper fashion by an elaborate series of rate



COMMISSIONER JAMES R. GARFIELD.

discriminations. The sugar trust, he adds, according to the results of the investigation now in progress, rarely if ever pays the lawful rate for transportation. He declares that in the effort to prevent the railroads from uniting for improper purposes "we have very unwisely prohibited them from uniting for proper purposes; that is, for purposes of protecting themselves and the general public as against the power of the great corporations."

**Correctionary Measures.**

He favors as an element of competition the passage of some such law as that which has already passed the house, putting alcohol used in the arts and manufactures upon the free list and of keeping the fee to oil and coal lands of the Indian tribes on the public domain in the government, the lands to be leased only on such terms and for such periods as will enable the government to entirely control them.

#### TRANSPORTATION GREAT FACTOR IN COMPETITION.

In summarizing his report Commissioner Garfield speaks of his personal

visit to the oil fields and of the great mass of data obtained by him either personally or through agents of the bureau of corporations. The preliminary study of this material, he says, showed that the most important subject was transportation, which enters so largely into the cost of furnished product and hence a most important factor in competition.

"The Standard claims that the location of its refineries and the use of pipe lines are natural advantages to which it is justly entitled by reason of the energy and foresight of its managers. While in a measure that is true, it may not be forgotten that these advantages were in part obtained by means of unfair competitive methods after years of industrial strife.

"The development of the pipe line system by the Standard Oil company was the result of special agreements with railroad companies. Furthermore, those so-called natural advantages have been and are being greatly increased by discriminations in freight rates, both published and secret, interstate and state, which give the Standard monopolistic control in the greater portion of the country.

**Oil Prices Is Gauge.**

"An immediate result of this delimitation of the competitive area is shown by the prices of ordinary li-



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

uminating oil. After deducting the freight rate the price of such oil is usually from two cents to five cents a gallon higher in the non-competitive than in the competitive fields. A reasonable profit upon refined oil is about one-half cent per gallon. It is clear that exorbitant profits are obtained in the non-competitive fields."

In 1904 these secret rates saved the Standard Oil company three-quarters of a million dollars, representing the difference between the open rates and the rates actually paid. "These discriminations," he says, "have been so long continued, and so secret, so ingeniously applied to new conditions of trade, and so large in amount as to make it certain that they were due to concerted action by the Standard and the railroads." He says further that the Standard Oil company is receiving unjust discriminations in the matter of open rates, the published rates from the leading Standard shipping points being relatively much lower than rates from the shipping points of its competitors.

**Roads Abolish Secret Tariffs.**

Mr. Garfield then refers to seven instances of important discriminations in favor of the Standard Oil company in various parts of the country, and says that most of the secret rates and some of the open discriminations discovered by the bureau were abolished by the railroads shortly after such discovery. After calling attention to the good which already has resulted from the investigation, Mr. Garfield says that the changes effected have put the independents upon a fairer footing and make competition possible in territories heretofore inaccessible. The report concludes as follows:

"Tariffs may be made and rates may be combined in such a manner as to make it practically impossible for the ordinary shipper to find them."

#### STANDARD MAGNATES REPLY TO PRESIDENT.

New York.—In reply to President Roosevelt's message and the report of Commissioner Garfield, Messrs. H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil company, made the following statement to the press:

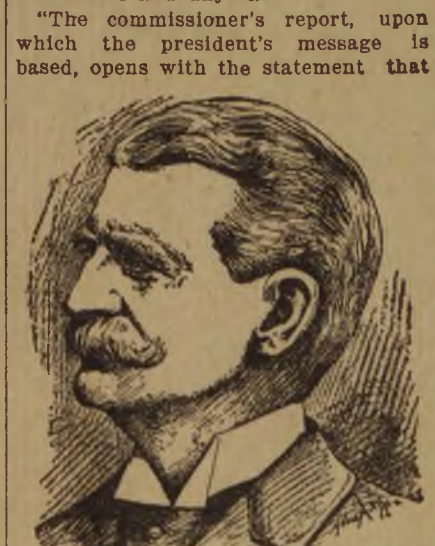
"In the president's effort to secure the passage of a bill enlarging the powers of interstate commerce commission and just and equitable railway rates, we have precisely the same

interest that any good citizen has. No more and no less. Regarding his criticisms upon the management of the railroads, or his strictures upon any acts of the interstate commerce commission, we have neither responsibility nor concern. When, however, he or Commissioner Garfield attacks the Standard Oil company and uses its methods of doing business as an object lesson for the purpose of promoting his views, we protest. It may be frankly stated at the outset that the Standard Oil company has at all times within the limits of fairness and with due regard for the law, sought to secure the most advantageous freight rates and routes possible.

**Corporation Is Upright.**

"We say flatly that any assertion that the Standard Oil company has been or is now knowingly engaged in practices which are unlawful is alike untruthful and unjust.

"The commissioner's report, upon which the president's message is based, opens with the statement that



HENRY H. ROGERS.

the manufacture of refined oil in this country is about 26,000,000 barrels annually. It would have been fair for him to have stated that over 15,000,000 of barrels of this annual manufacture is exported.

"He next calls attention to the fact that the Standard Oil refineries are located at centers of distribution, while the independent refineries are usually in the crude oil fields. He charges that this location of refineries and the natural advantages following it were obtained by means of unfair competitive methods, but beyond this mere assertion does not go into a history or explanation of these alleged unfair methods at all. He says the 'development of the pipe line system by the Standard Oil company was the result of special agreement with the railroad companies.' As a matter of fact, the development of the pipe line system by the Standard Oil company was in the face of violent hostility on the part of the railroads.

**Conditions in New England.**

"Passing from this point, Commissioner Garfield takes up the question of favoritism, which he alleges has been shown by various railroad corporations, to the Standard Oil company. The first specific case of alleged discrimination to which he directs attention is in the New England territory. It is charged that we enjoy a monopoly in certain parts of that section because some of the railroads there refuse to prorate. Casual inquiry would show that the New England roads are simply doing what they are forced to do by natural conditions. Obviously, we have an advantage by the use of our pipe lines from the western oil fields to the coast and the use of water transportation thence to New England over anyone who uses all rail transportation from western points.

Some of our competitors do the same thing and deliver oil at the points in New England that we do by the same process.

**Question of Rebates.**

"The commissioner says that 'with one or two exceptions the investigations of the bureau have as yet discovered no rebates in the technical sense on interstate business.' "He says the Standard Oil company has habitually received from the railroads, and is now receiving, 'secret' rates and other unjust and illegal discriminations. It is hardly fair or manly for him to add the sentence, 'Of course there may be other secret rates which the bureau has not discovered.'

**Does Not Crush Competition.**

"The statement that the 'Standard Oil company has largely by unfair and unlawful methods crushed out home competition' is fully answered by the fact that home competition has always existed, is steadily growing, and that there are now at least 125 competitive refineries in the United States.

"The Standard Oil company has been investigated over and over again at the instigation of its rivals, and it always welcomes such investigation when conducted in good faith and fairly. We are engaged in a large and honorable business. We are conducting it honorably and we sincerely believe in conformity to law."



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

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### THE WHITE PAINT OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

The White House at Washington, which has been the "Kings Palace" of the American People since it was first occupied by President Madison in 1800, has recently undergone a thorough course of remodeling, renovation and repair. Every American citizen is owner of an undivided eighty or eighty-five millionth part of the White House, as well as of the other Public Buildings and Monuments in the Capitol City. An item in the renovation of the remodelled White House was repainting. Every visitor to Washington knows why the White House is so called—because it is literally a "white house". The exterior paint must therefore be white. Now while the pure white surfaces and simple lines of the White House, set in the midst of green lawns and beautiful trees, produce a very satisfying effect of dignified simplicity, white paint from a practical point of view, is about the most unsatisfactory kind of paint that could have been selected by the original designers. First, because any white paint is easily discolored by smoke and dust, and second, because ordinary white paint itself gradually turns gray or brownish yellow from exposure.

But white the White House is and white it must remain or it would no longer be the "White House". So the renovators, making the best of a discouraging situation, sought for the best kind of white paint procurable. The average citizen if asked to guess what kind of paint they finally decided on would probably answer—"white lead and oil," but he would guess wrongly. The paint selected as the best obtainable was a ready mixed paint, such as can be bought in any well furnished village store, such as is used by more than half of the eighty or eighty-five million owners of the White House on their own homes. That one brand of mixed paint was used instead of another is a mere accidental detail—there are fifty or a hundred brands on the market that might have been selected in other circumstances, and in fact, a different brand was used in painting the Capitol.

Every property owner, therefore, who paints his house with a high grade ready-mixed paint is following the example set by the Government Authorities at Washington, who used ready-mixed paint, because they could find nothing else as good.

#### PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, attributes his excellent health at the age of 84 to the serenity with which he takes life. He sleeps nine hours every night.

John D. Rockefeller is to live for two months of the year at Pasadena, Cal. He purchased Carmelita, the magnificent home where Helen Hunt Jackson wrote "Ramona."

Mrs. Virginia E. Bland, widow of "Silver Dick" Bland, has become one of the most successful agriculturists and horticulturists in the country at her place in Lebanon, Mo.

Theodore A. Cook, brother of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, is building three motor cars at his home in Callicoon, N. Y., for the use of the south pole expedition, which is to start in 1907.

Miss Esther Whitman, the strongest woman in New York, has married Herman Hyams, a Harlem real estate man, whom she rescued from drowning three years ago. She is an expert swimmer, and can lift a dead weight of 600 pounds.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the arctic explorer who has been appointed Norwegian ambassador to Great Britain, is a firm believer in woman's rights. He and his wife are almost equally proficient in all that relates to athletics and the strenuous life. Apart from his fame as an explorer, Dr. Nansen is well known as a writer on scientific topics.

Miss Nora Stanton Blatch has been elected to membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers, the first woman so distinguished. She is a granddaughter of the famous Elizabeth Cady Stanton and the first woman to win the degree of civil engineer in Cornell university. Miss Blatch has under consideration an offer from the Chinese government to undertake some important work in the interior of the eastern empire.

**REPAIRING BRAIN**

A Certain Way by Food.

Every minister, lawyer, journalist, physician, author or business man is forced under pressure of modern conditions to the active and sometimes overactive use of the brain.

Analysis of the excreta thrown out by the pores shows that brain work breaks down the phosphate of potash, separating it from its heavier companion, albumen, and plain common sense teaches, that this elemental principle must be introduced into the body anew each day, if we would replace the loss and rebuild the brain tissue.

We know that the phosphate of potash, as presented in certain field grains, has an affinity for albumen and that is the only way gray matter in the brain can be built. It will not answer to take the crude phosphate of potash of the drug shop, for nature rejects it. The elemental mineral must be presented through food directly from nature's laboratory.

These facts have been made use of in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts, and any brain worker can prove the value of the proper selection of food by making free use of Grape-Nuts for ten days or two weeks. Sold by grocers everywhere (and in immense quantities). Manufactured by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

### SLEIGHT-OF-HAND TRICKS.

#### The First Simple Tricks Which Must Be Mastered to Become a Conjuror.

The young magician who would entertain others with success must start with or early acquire a cool head, a capacity for untiring practice and the ability to keep up a continuous fire of explanation which does not explain.

The cool head comes in time, of course, with practice, and it is not difficult to memorize and adapt to the progress of your work a good line of " patter," so that the best of all requisites is—practice.

Palming is the foundation of all good sleight of hand and is the first thing to learn and the last thing to neglect to practice, says the New York World. You will find in the market many more or less expensive machine illusions, but these are seldom as effective as tricks performed with little or no apparatus and with such "properties" as you can borrow from your audience.

The Straight Palm.—For the straight palm take a half dollar or an aluminum pocket piece of about



HOW THE VARIOUS TRICKS ARE DONE.

the same size. Hold it between the thumb and the middle and third fingers, as shown in Fig. 1. The little finger and the first finger are to take a graceful and natural position. Now make motion as if you intended to throw the coin, and as your hand swings remove your thumb to its natural position, and at the same time let the second and third fingers press the coin half way down the palm against the large muscles at the base of the thumb. You must be careful to let your fingers straighten out before your hand ends its swing.

The Thumb Palm.—This method of palming is a very safe one, and easy of accomplishment, the only objection to it being that it holds the thumb a prisoner. The coin is held between the thumb and forefinger. Then, when the motion of throwing is made, the coin is slid down between the fleshy part of the thumb and palm. Fig. 2.

The Reverse Palm.—Stand with your palm toward the audience. Hold the coin (a small one) between the tips of the forefinger and thumb, with the edge lying against the side of the middle finger. Now pretend to throw the coin in the air and as the action of throwing is imitated the forefinger is slid over the coin, the thumb removed and the coin is thus made to protrude at the back, between the first and second fingers, where it is invisible to the audience. Fig. 3.

The French Drop.—This is one of the most useful passes in sleight of hand. Hold a coin or any article between the forefinger and the thumb of the left hand. Then apparently take this coin with your right hand, but instead of so doing let the coin drop into your left palm. Fig. 4. To do this it will not be noticed encircle the coin (held between your left forefinger and thumb) with your right forefinger and thumb. As you do this drop the coin into your left palm. The back of your hand conceals the coin in the act of dropping. Immediately close your right hand as if the coin was actually there. Never look at the left hand.

The Wonderful Dollar.—With any one or a combination of these sleights a number of tricks can be performed. For instance, you may say: "Ladies and gentlemen, this dollar that I hold in my hand looks like an ordinary coin, but it has some properties that no ordinary dollar has. Would you like to examine it?" You may pass the dollar around for examination, but the audience will discover nothing mysterious in its appearance, for it is a plain everyday dollar. After you again receive the coin you continue: "It looks like an ordinary coin, doesn't it? I will show you, however, that it is not. Behold, I take the coin in my hand thus (apparently take the coin in your right hand,

towards the audience and the fingers containing the money are inside the hat. (You will, of course, tuck the wand under your arm, as it is not needed for the time being.) Then suddenly run up to one of your audience in a surprised manner and say: "What a queer place to keep money! I thought that the Chinese were the only people who kept their money there."

As you say this, apparently take the coin (that you have in your right hand) from his ear. Flip the coin in the air to show that it is a real one, catch it, and then retire to the end of the room in which you are giving the performance and make a pass, as though throwing the coin through the crown of the hat, but in reality palming the coin and letting one from your left hand fall into the hat. Shake the hat to show that there is really a coin in the hat.

Then, after looking about the room for a minute, say in tones of astonishment: "My, but we should get rich quickly here; the air is full of money." As you say this, make a quick step forward and apparently pluck the coin you have palmed out of the air. Pretend to throw this into the hat as you did the other, letting another coin drop from your left hand. In a similar manner snatch coins from a candle flame, out of people's clothes, etc., until you have dropped all the coins from your left hand into the hat. Then hand the hat around the audience to show that it is an ordinary hat, and to let your audience count the money in it.

Again I repeat that you must practice before a mirror until you can palm and pass perfectly. When you make a pass towards the hat look at it as you would if you actually threw the coin. Never look at the hand in which you are palming a coin.

#### CONVENIENT ILLNESS.

Fond Mother—Come, dear, take your medicine. Are you any better?

Little Katie—I dunno. It is too late to go to school?

Fond Mother—Yes, dear.

Little Katie—Well, I guess I'm well enough to get up, then.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

but really drop it in your left)—French drop method. Now watch closely and you will see that this coin will go through solid bodies as well as through thin air. See, I throw it through my body and catch it back of me, thus." Make a motion of throwing through your body, put your left hand behind your back, then bring it forth with the coin.

This, of course, will be easy, as the coin has been snugly lying in your left hand all the time. You may vary this by saying that "it goes in one ear and comes out the other" (apparently placing the coin in one ear and taking it out of the other). Or you may rub it through a solid table, etc. If you wish you may tell your audience to mark the coin.

The Magic Hat.—Fig. 5. This is a favorite with stage performers, as it always takes well with an audience. For this trick you should have a magic wand. A black piece of wood about a foot and a half long and a half inch in diameter will serve as a wand. Have concealed in your left hand about eight half dollars. You can do this easily and naturally by holding the wand in the same hand.

Borrow a hat, taking it with the right hand, in which one half-dollar is palmed. Transfer the hat from the right hand to the left, so the crown is



Lord Rosebery hopes the new liberal ministry in England will take Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, into its counsels in dealing with the awful problem of London's unemployed.

A candidate for parliament at the recent election in Great Britain has filed a petition in bankruptcy, owing \$106,140 and having assets estimated of the value of \$8,405. He was an enthusiastic "fiscal reformer."

A new party has been formed in the house of commons, but its object is not political. What it hopes to effect is a reduction in the parliamentary barber shop of the price of shaving from 24 cents to 12 cents.

#### FREAKS OF FORTUNE.

Ulisses Grant would not have been a military man had it not been that his rival for a West Point cadetship had been found to have six toes on each foot instead of five.

Oliver Cromwell was once on board a ship bound for America, but he was taken back by a constable, and the result was that he became one of the greatest men England ever knew.

Abraham Lincoln, after being a member of congress, desired to secure a clerkship in Washington, but he was defeated by Justin Butterfield. He was disappointed, but had he not been defeated he would have spent his life in obscurity instead of becoming president of the United States.

#### CONCERNING CITIES.

In five years Krupp's town of Essen has increased 93 per cent. Cologne, with its 426,000 people, has had an astonishing growth.

Any city of more than 100,000 inhabitants is considered a great city. Of these Germany has more than any other country, namely, 41.

Great Britain and the United States have 39 each. Then there is a break till we reach Russia with 16, France with 15, Italy with 12, Japan and Austria-Hungary with eight each.

#### Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood; they are starved nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and vigorous, and are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are lasting.

The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large, booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper the "Badge of Honesty, in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence.

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The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not only produced all the good effects to be obtained from the use of Golden Seal root, in all stomach, liver and bowel troubles, as in dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, ulceration of the stomach, and bowels and kindred ailments, but the Golden Seal root used in its compound is greatly enhanced in its curative action by other ingredients such as Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Bloodroot, Mandrake root and chemically pure triple-refined glycerine.

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Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, biliousness and headache.

### AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.

#### Men and Women of Every Occupation Suffer Miserably from Kidney Complaint.

J. C. Lightner, 703 South Cedar St., Abilene, Kansas, is one of the thousands who suffer from kidney troubles brought on by daily work. "I first noticed it eight or ten years ago," said Mr. Lightner, "the dull pain in the back fairly made me sick. It was hard to get up or down, hard to straighten, hard to do any work that brought a strain on the back. I had frequent attacks of gravel and the urine was passed too often and with pain. When I used Doan's Kidney Pills, however, all traces of the trouble disappeared and have not returned. I am certainly grateful."

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

#### FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

Milan has decided that at every street crossing eight signs made of brass letters shall be inserted in the pavement.

The British foreign office is considering a plan for the appointment of consuls in Siberia, as well as a commercial agent at Vladivostok.

King Sisowath of Cambodia is soon to visit Paris, and will bring with him a numerous retinue, including a special retinue of 100 dancers.

The United Kingdom still easily leads all her colonies in the matter of the raising of cattle. She has 47,000,000 sheep, cattle, horses and pigs, as against New Zealand's 21,000,000.

Sir Patrick Keith Murray has presented to the British nation an old cushion on which the crown of Scotland rested, and it has been placed in the jewel room in the Edinburgh castle.

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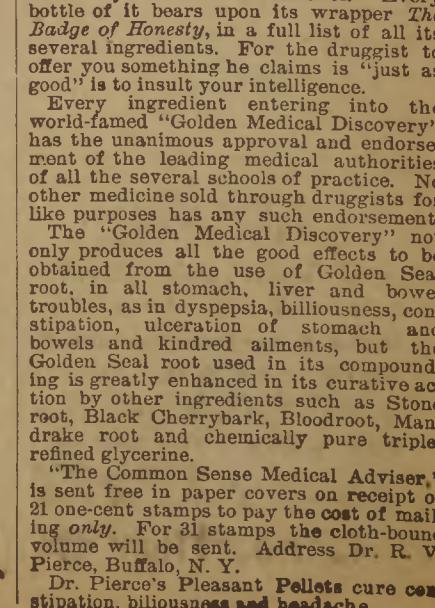
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# BISSELL'S

vs.

## The Corn Broom

Few women in this age believe that the broom is better than the Bissell sweeper, but there are many who think it is more economical.

Just figure it out for yourself. A Bissell will last longer than fifty corn brooms that cost not less than \$15.00 to \$20.00, whereas the best Bissell can be bought at from \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Beyond the great economy in direct cost of the Bissell, just consider how it saves time, labor and health, does the work in one-quarter of the time, with 95% less effort than the corn broom requires, makes no noise, raises no dust, and an invalid can use it.

Buy a "Cyclo" Bissell now, send us the sale slip, and we will send you free of charge a beautiful genuine leather case with no printing on it whatever.

**Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co.,**  
Dept. 17 Grand Rapids, Mich.  
(Largest Sweeper Makers in the World.)

Ask your physician what he thinks of this sweeper from a sanitary point of view.

Prices  
\$2.50  
to  
\$5.00



TREES OF HISTORIC NOTE.

The Burgoyne elm at Albany, N. Y., planted the day Burgoyne was brought there a prisoner.

The elm tree at Philadelphia under which William Penn made his famous treaty with 19 tribes of barbarians.

The charter oak at Hartford which preserved the written guarantee of the liberties of the colony of Connecticut.

The tulip tree on King's mountain battlefield in South Carolina on which ten bloodthirsty Tories were hanged at one time.

The huge French apple tree near Fort Wayne, Indiana, where Tittle Turtle, the great Miami chief, gathered his warriors.

The wide-spreading oak tree of Flushing, L. I., under which George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, preached.

The elm tree at Cambridge in the shade of which Washington first took command of the Continental Army, on a hot summer's day.

The Freedman's oak, or Emanation oak, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., under which the slaves of this region first heard President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation.

The magnificent black walnut tree near Haverstraw-on-the-Tudon at which Gen. Wayne mustered his forces at midnight, preparatory to his gallant and successful attack on Stony Point.

### TELEPHONE TIDINGS.

Liverpool has tried and abandoned a penny-in-the-slot telephone service.

London, with three times as big a population as New York, has only two-thirds the number of telephones—namely, 80,000.

The first long-distance telephone cable in this country was that between Liverpool and Manchester. It was opened in 1850.

Wireless telephony has been invented by Mr. Thomas Gladwell, of Newport (Mont.), who claims to have had successful results up to a distance of ten miles.

The longest telephone circuit in the world is that between New York and Chicago. It is 950 miles long. The longest in Europe connects London with Marseilles, these places being 650 miles apart.

It is now possible to "ring up" the nearest railway station from a moving train, and to telephone, via the station, to any subscriber. An experiment was conducted successfully on the Highland railway.

### WHAT GIRLS SHOULD'NT DO.

Place reliance in the drawing quality of a graceful pose.

Talk about the extent of their wardrobe in public places.

Regard it pretty to pout when a man falls to notice compliments.

Carry their jealousy so conspicuously as to be generally noticed.

Use the forcible expressions which so easily can be misconstrued.

Show a desire for an extravagant display at a social assemblage.

Attempt to force a man into heavy expenditure every time they are taken out.

Give away the pretty little trinkets presented to them as evidence of good feeling.



# POULTRY AND BEES

## A HOME-MADE BROODER.

Description of the Device Recommended by the Agricultural Department.

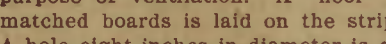
As a general rule it is best to buy such articles as brooders from men who manufacture them and guarantee them to work. In making such contrivances yourself you run your own risk; but many have succeeded with home-made brooders, and for the benefit of those who wish to try, we quote the following, condensed, from Farmers' Bulletin No. 237, of the United States department of agriculture.

For about a dollar, those who prefer the artificial method of raising chicks can make a brooder out of an



HOME-MADE BROODER.

old packing case, which will accommodate 50 chicks. The details of the construction are shown in the illustrations. The lower section of Fig. 2, where the lamp for heating is placed, is a box three feet square, made of ten-inch boards, and covered with tin or galvanized iron. Above this cover, around the edges of the lamp box, one-inch strips are nailed. Two one-inch holes are bored through these strips on each side of the box for the



SECTIONAL VIEW OF BROODER.

purpose of ventilation. A floor of matched boards is laid on the strips. A hole eight inches in diameter is cut in the center of this floor and over it is reversed an old tin pan, ten inches in diameter, the sides of the pan being punched full of holes to allow free circulation of heat. Over this is placed a table two feet six inches square, with legs 4 1/2 inches high. Around the sides of this table is tacked a curtain of felt cut from top to bottom at intervals of five or six inches to allow the chicks to pass in and out at will, the whole being surrounded by boards four inches high and three feet long nailed together at the corners and resting on the floor of the brooder. When the chicks are ten days old one of these boards may be taken away and a bridge used so that the chicks may run from the floor to the floor of the room. (See Fig. 1.)

### AN IDEA IN HEN HOUSES.

Plan of Nests Which Will Prove Convenient Both for Laying and Setting Hens.

I have a good and simple way of making hens' nests which I will give to others, says a writer in Prairie Farmer. My way is to take boards six inches wide and 12 feet long and have them sawed up into 12-inch lengths. One board will make three nests 12 inches square. Some thin boards can be used for the bottom. Now make a platform three feet wide across a portion of the house at the desired height from the floor. Place the nests on this in an even row close together at the edge of the platform next to the roosts. Now make a partition of woven wire or boards from the top of the nests, and middle of platform, to the roof of the house. When a hen wants to set, and you have no use for her for that purpose, she can be placed on the other side of the partition and be inclosed by the back of the nests and the wire netting where she will be away from the laying hens. Nests made in this manner can be easily cleaned and freed from insects.

### Weeds in the Corn.

I find it is a difficult matter to keep the weeds down, especially in the corn field, writes C. C. Gibson, of Morgan county, Ill., to Farmers' Review. I do it by careful cultivation and having only about 20 acres to a man and team. I have neither the morning glory or bind weed to trouble me. I am not troubled with any kind of weeds in my small grain except when I get a poor stand of grain. Then weeds of different kinds take the place of the grain. The kind of weed making the most trouble in our vicinity is a grass known as fox tail. We do not find the state law as to obnoxious weed at all effective.

### STOCK NOTES.

Pigs from young and immature sows are likely to be weak. Do not be afraid to use an old boar or an old sow.

Before the well-known home-staple breaks, you had better replace it with a new one, or it may cause you to lose a half day in a busy time.

Unless a man has some love for cows, and some idea of what to do for their comfort, he will never make a success of dairying.—Farm Journal.

### TIMELY BEE TALK.

Various Helpful Suggestions for the Man Who Has Bees for Pleasure or Profit.

When nectar is abundant in the fields, and your bees hesitate about starting work in the sections but crowd the brood nest with it, try the following plan:

When the combs are sealed at the top in the brood chambers, mash these cells at the top of the brood frames with a table fork; shut up the hive, put the sections on, and then rap on the hive. Do this just before dusk, and you will find the bees nicely at work there the next morning.

It is not difficult to persuade any colony of bees, of proper strength, to work in the sections; but do it by rapping on the hive and driving them up. They fill themselves with honey and go up there and work. You have perhaps scartified enough cells so that they will have no cells except those to put the honey in. The honey will have to be taken out by the bees. It is a forcing process, as you might say, but it secures the result.

A colony with abundant entrance for air is less inclined to swarm than if otherwise would be. Raising the hive by putting an inch board under each corner, and leaving the hive open all around, is an excellent method for giving plenty of air. But do not expect that the plan of giving plenty of air will entirely suffice to keep bees from swarming.

I have used various methods of transferring, but have given the following the preference. These directions will be applicable only to those who have bees in frame hives.

If the bees to be transferred are in a common box, and the combs have not been built down to the bottom, cut down the box to the depth of the comb, turn the bottom side up, and put spacing sticks between the combs to prevent contact with each other. Then place one of the standard hive bodies on top, closing up all surplus openings on the sides or ends. Now go to a colony of bees and remove a frame of honey, and containing eggs and larvae; place this in the vacant body over the box, and fill up with drawn comb or foundation. In a few days, if you keep watch, you will find the queen in the upper story; then you quietly slip a queen excluder between this part and the old box. In 21 days you can remove the lower part and dispose of the comb as you see fit.

### WHEN CLEANING GARMENTS

How to Use Gasoline to Get Good Results—Don't Iron Until All Has Evaporated.

If one has a black lace dress that looks very stringy and limp, let her try the following method of rejuvenating it: Rip it up and wash it in gasoline and dry; then proceed as follows: Carefully iron each piece on the wrong side, pulling it into shape, then place over it a damp cloth and iron until the cloth is nearly dry. Remove the cloth and iron until quite dry. It will then be as crisp as when new. Always darn any torn places before washing it, and remember that gasoline must not be used in a room where there is the least light, flame or fire.

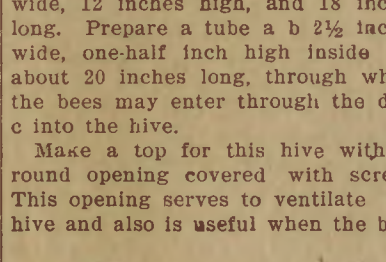
For cleaning dainty silks or crepe waists without ripping, place several quarts of gasoline in a clean bowl or jar; place the soiled garment in it and gently squeeze and work until the soiled spots are gone. It is a good way to mark the soiled spots before washing, by tacking a basting thread in them. When clean, rinse in clean gasoline. Do not be sparing of the gasoline, and if the rinse looks dirty, rinse it again in clean fluid. Squeeze out all the gasoline you can, but do not wring, and then hang the garment out to dry. As it dries (the gasoline evaporates), carefully pull the trimming into place. Let it hang until the smell of the fluid is about all gone. The gasoline should be left to settle and the clear gasoline poured off for use again; but it should not be used for white goods. For cleaning ribbons, the ribbons may be placed in a fruit jar with the gasoline, well shaken until clean, rinsed, and then wrapped around a bottle to dry smooth.—The Commoner.

### AN OBSERVATION HIVE.

Arrangement by Which a Study May Be Made of the Bees When at Work.

If you wish to become familiar with the workings of bees there is no way which is better than to observe them in such an arrangement as is described herewith. This may be located on the front porch or at any other point which is convenient. Make a frame of lumber as shown in Fig. 1, about five inches wide, 12 inches high, and 18 inches long. Prepare a tube a 2 1/2 inches wide, one-half inch high inside and about 20 inches long, through which the bees may enter through the door c into the hive.

Make a top for this hive with a round opening covered with screen. This opening serves to ventilate the hive and also is useful when the bees



THE HIVE IN PLACE ON PORCH.

are to be fed. Hang this hive near to some vines on the porch, allowing the insect tube to extend outside, as shown in Fig. 2. The bees will enter through this tube and will seldom be found within the hive.

To prepare for operation go to an old hive about six days after you have seen a swarm, and you will find a number of live queen cells from which the queens will emerge in a day or two, which looks somewhat as shown in Fig. 3. Take three frames of hatching brood with one or more queen cells and place in the observation hive.

Put on the cover, carry to the porch, and adjust the hive in position. Some of the old bees will leave, but those that are hatching will make it their new home. It is necessary to hang this hive in the shade out of direct rays of the sun, which would kill the larvae and drive the bees from the hive. By observing this hive regularly, says Farm and Home, you will learn of the workings of bees in a way which is otherwise impossible.

Ground oats are much more valuable as food for stock, fowls, etc., than is wheat bran. Equal parts of ground oats, bran and Indian meal make an ideal ration.—Farm Journal.

If you would get the best returns from your investment in your horse, treat him right, and be sure to clip him in the early spring.—Horse Review.

If you wish to increase the fertility of the farm, raise more clover, feed the hay to the stock and return the manure to the land.

To Remove Grease. Ether is one of the most effective remedies for removing grease spots from clothing.

### GETTING RID OF WEEDS.

Certain Ones Can Be Smothered by Sowing Grass Seed Thick—About Fertilizers.

Such perennial weeds as the dandelion, speedwell, plantain, dock, monkey plant, etc., can sometimes be smothered by growing an abundance of grass seed and making the soil so rich that the grasses will choke them out, but if they have obtained a strong "root-hold" it will be cheaper in the end to pull them out and then put on the grass seed and fertilizers. If the lawn was covered over winter with coarse manure it should be raked over, leaving as much of the fine material as possible on the land to supply summer food for the grasses. If a heavy growth of grass leaves was left on the lawn last fall it should be raked with a front-tooth rake to straighten out the leaves and then the lawn mower run and the clipping removed before grass seed and manure or fertilizers are applied.

If one has no fine stable manure for a spring dressing one may use fine ground bone and wood ashes or a little muriate of potash. The lawn mixtures put up by manufacturers and seed dealers make good dressings, but they are more expensive. If the grass starts slowly and is of poor color—light green—a little nitrate of soda, 100 to 300 pounds an acre, will give the plants a better color and a rapid start. These mixtures should be put on as early in the spring as possible and be raked a little into the grass roots to prevent the loss of nitrogen from the decomposing bone. It is better to apply bone and ashes separately, and if the former is applied a week or two before the latter there will be little loss of nitrogen.

After the spring raking, fertilizing, clipping and seeding of the lawn the mower should not be run until the ground has become settled, that the grass roots may become well rooted. If heavy rains follow this work it may be only a few weeks, but if there are no rains it may be a month or more.—Chicago Chronicle.

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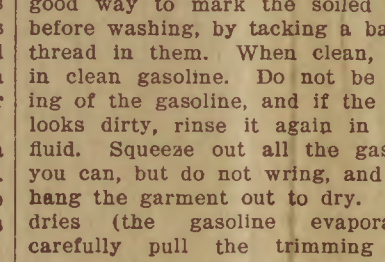
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To Remove Grease. Ether is one of the most effective remedies for removing grease spots from clothing.

### The Favorite Route East.

Passengers from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, will find it to their interest by selecting for their journey the NICKEL PLATE ROAD from Chicago. Three through trains are run daily with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars to New York City, also through Sleeping Car Service to Boston and intermediate points. Rates always the lowest and no excess fares are charged on any train for any part of the trip. The NICKEL PLATE ROAD Dining Service is right up-to-date. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to \$1.00 a la carte. All trains leave Chicago from the La Salle St. Station. For full information address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

### Shocking.

The young men returning to college after the Easter holidays, made a good deal of noise at the junction.

"Well, sir," said the station agent. "We don't know their real name here; we always call them returned emigrants."

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known by the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have secured in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for literature to

Address: F. J. CLEGG & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Hardly Consolation.

Pessimist—It seems in these fashionable revivals one must have a reserved seat even to be saved.

Optimist—Yes; but remember the pit is free to all.—Baltimore American.

### Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease.

A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A politician in landing a job is very much like a woman in landing a husband. He puts in all his work before he gets the job, and forgets to keep up appearances after he has it.—Atchison Globe.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"De man dat never thinks about money," said Uncle Eben, "an' de man dat don't think about nothin' else is two persons dat's gwinter hab' a big share o' trouble in dis world."—Washington Star.

Send to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for free package of Garfield Tea, the herb cure for constipation and liver trouble.

A horse laugh may be the kind let out by the equine who is drawing a disabled automobile back to town.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other Scigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

No matter how independent a man may be, he will climb off the perch when he is looking for office.

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

What a quiet world this would be if every person thought before speaking.

Garfield Tea cures sick-headache, bilious attacks, liver trouble and constipation.

April showers also bring forth borrowed umbrellas.—Indianapolis News.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

### SICK HEADACHE

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, 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.

### A Positive CATARRH CURE

**Ely's Cream Balm** is quickly absorbed. It cleanses, soothes and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

### SOUTHERN FARM LANDS

where diversified crops, grasses, grains, fruits and vegetables grow, where there are fine opportunities for stockmen and dairymen, may be had in Southern Railway territory at very low prices and on easy terms. A little investment will go a long way in the best climate. No irrigation needed. Publications and information sent free. Write to

Industrial Agent, WASHINGTON, D. C.

# KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

The BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.



Mrs. Emma Sawyer

Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case."

—Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

### CURES CONSTIPATION

It is just about impossible to be sick when the bowels are right and not possible to be well when they are wrong. Through its action on the bowels,

### Lane's Family Medicine

cleans the body inside and leaves no lodging place for disease. If for once you wish to know how it feels to be thoroughly well, give this famous laxative tea a trial.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

A. N. K.—A (1908—19) 2125

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

### \$500,000,000.00

The above enormous amount represents TEXAS' income in 1905; Population three and one half millions. That means \$147.00 income last year for every man, woman and child in the State. Hustlers get the most of it. Why don't you come to Texas? We will sell you a farm, ranch or any kind of business property. Low prices and easy terms. CENTRAL TEXAS IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION, Room 112, Grand Central Depot, Houston, Texas.

### FREE

Oh, Boys! Oh, Boys! Earn this newly invented BRECHER LOADING GUN or BASE BALL OUT-FIT, consisting of large Mitt, Cap and Base Ball, by selling 24 splendid lead pencils at 5c. each. It's dead easy; you've tried it. Write for pencil and circular showing GUN, Indian Suits, Tuxedo and other novelties.

Thirteenth Street Lead Pencil Company, 331 W. 19th Street, NEW YORK.

### FARM LANDS

I have some of the best farms in South Dakota for sale. They are located in Aurora County in the south east part of State right in corn belt and wheat basin. Suitable for mixed farming, stock raising and dairying. Country settled with good people and well supplied with schools and churches. Write

B. H. SULLIVAN, PLANKINTON, S. D.

### MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destructive Worms. They Break up Cold Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of children. Sample mailed FREE. Address, New York City, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

# W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10.00 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

"I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe."

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50. CAUTION—Just upon having W. L. Douglas shoes, take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Foot Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

# THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

gives absolutely FREE to every settler one Hundred and Sixty Acres of land in West or East Canada.

Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from \$5 to \$10 per acre.

On this land there has been produced up to twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

It is also the best of grazing land and for mixed farming it has no superior on the continent.

Splendid climate, low taxes, railways convenient, schools, churches close at hand.

Write for "Twentieth Century Canada" and low railway rates to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, or to authorized Canadian Agents: C. J. BROUGHTON, 43 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. KOSKINA, 3rd



# The Republican-Journal

Published every Friday at Genoa, Ill.  
Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year

Office Telephone, No. 28

C. D. Schoonmaker, Publisher

Friday, May 11, 1906.

## FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the decision of the primary election, which will be held April 28, 1906, and respectfully solicits the support of the voters of the county.

Lewis M. Gross.  
23-tf\*

## FOR COUNTY JUDGE

I hereby announce myself as a Republican candidate for the office of County Judge and respectfully ask your support at the coming primary election.

William L. Pond.  
20tf

## FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

I am a Republican candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the decision of the voters at the Primary election, which will be held April 28, 1906. The support of the voters, I respectfully solicit.

W. W. Coultas.  
21-tf

## To the Voters of DeKalb County

I hereby announce myself as a Republican candidate for the office of county clerk and respectfully solicit your support at the primaries to be held April 28, 1906. S. M. Henderson.  
21-tf

## To the Voters of DeKalb County

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff and respectfully ask your support.

Jos. D. Morris.  
18 tf

## To DeKalb County Voters

The undersigned hereby announces himself as a Republican candidate for the office of County Clerk and respectfully requests and hopes to be accorded the honor of your support at the forthcoming primary election and convention.

Albert S. Kinsloe.  
22-tf

## FOR REPRESENTATIVE

To the Republican voters of the 35th Senatorial District. I hereby announce myself as a Republican candidate for Representative in the General Assembly from this, the 35th Senatorial District, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, which will be held on the fourth Saturday of April 1906, and respectfully ask the support of the Republican voters.

John B. Castle.  
Sandwich, Illinois.

## To the Voters of DeKalb County

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for representative to the General Assembly from the 35th Senatorial district on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries on April 29th, 1906.

George M. Tindall.  
22tf\*

## To the Voters of DeKalb County

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff and respectfully ask your support.

Daniel Hohm.  
tf\*

## FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county treasurer and respectfully ask your support.

L. C. Shaffer.  
MAY 1.

## FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of county treasurer and respectfully solicit your support at the coming primary election.

F. Rompf.  
17-4t

## Cut Time to Milwaukee

With the most up-to-date equipment, much of it ordered for the special purpose, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, on April 30, cut the time on two trains each way between Chicago and Milwaukee from two hours to one hour and forty-five minutes. This makes the schedule of the four trains the same as that of the "fast mail" train and covers the distance of eighty-five miles in 105 minutes.

For a long time the St. Paul officials have recognized the need of a faster service between the two cities, and have believed that a passenger service could be maintained on the same schedule as the mail train. That this is not only possible, but practical, the records of the "fast mail" show, it having frequently covered the distance between the two depots in exactly sixty-seven minutes.

# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Try Lutter's Cookies and Biscuits. Crisp and delicious.

Miss Alice Davis was here from Genoa Monday.

Ross Gibbs was home from Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. Eva Field visited relatives in Belvidere last week.

Mrs. Shellgren was a shopper in Belvidere last Friday.

Look at those Straw Hats for men and boys at Lutter's.

Jonas Kepple of Belvidere was here on business Tuesday.

Ed Bell was out from Roselle Sunday and visited his family.

Orvis Hix was here from DeKalb Sunday visiting his parents.

Don't forget to try Tycoon Undonored Tea at Lutter's.

F. L. Bennett spent Saturday with friends in Cortland and DeKalb.

Misses Esther Branch and Anna Schiller spent Saturday in DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gustafson transacted business in Belvidere last Friday.

We are headquarters for carpets and matings. E. A. Lutter.

Messrs. Evans and Bussey of Irene attended church here Sunday evening.

Ralph Sexauer was here from Rockford over the Sabbath visiting his parents.

Just the thing for summer outings in Suit-cases and Trunks at E. A. Lutter's.

Mrs. H. L. Shorey was here from Sycamore Sunday, enroute to Belvidere.

Henry Bradford of Elgin visited relatives in this vicinity a few days last week.

Harry Meyers came from Chicago Friday to visit Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Meyers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bicksler entertained Miss Faith Hoyt of Sycamore last Thursday.

Remember Lutter pays high prices for Eggs.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell entertained their aunt and uncle of Elgin Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moore visited the former's parents in Belvidere a few days last week.

Miss Lottie Amos returned last week from Chicago where she has been spending several months.

Call at E. A. Lutter's and inspect his new line of Wrappers, Suits and Waists.

Mrs. Eva McDonald of North Kingston entertained her grandson, Ralph McDonald of Elgin over Sunday.

A number were here from Sycamore, DeKalb, Elva, Malta and Genoa Monday and attended the W. C. T. U. convention.

Chas. Ackerman returned last Thursday from Ft. Dodge, Iowa, having decided not to play ball with that team this year.

Mrs. Hedda Worcester was here from Stillman Valley a few days this week and attended the W. C. T. U. convention held Monday and Tuesday.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. would like to extend their thanks to those who so kindly assisted them in any way during their institute both at the church and in their homes. Also to the trustees of the Baptist church for the use of the church.

Your breakfast table is most enjoyable when Lutter's coffee is used.

The Epworth League held a business meeting in the church parlors Wednesday evening and elected officers for the coming year and also selected three delegates to attend the Rock River district Epworth League convention to be held in Fairdale June 1, 2 and 3.

## FRANCISCO MIRANDA.

Held in Reverence in Venezuela as a Pioneer of Liberty.

Francisco Miranda was a type of the reckless fighter and adventurer always dear to the hero worshiper, and he was so closely identified with the inception of Venezuela's revolution against Spain that he will always be held as a national hero.

He was born in Caracas in 1756 and entered the Spanish military service when he was seventeen. He served in the United States in 1870 and later in Cuba. He was forced to leave Cuba for some illegal transaction and for several years led an adventurous life in Russia, Turkey, England and Germany. He went into the French service at the outbreak of the revolution and by brilliant service reached the rank of major general. His name is on the Arc de Triomphe in Paris as one of the great captains of the revolution. His reckless and adventurous spirit apparently kept him in constant conflict with sober law, for in 1797 he was condemned by the directory, but escaped to England. Receiving no aid in England, he came to the United States.

Here he put into motion his scheme of freeing his native country from the Spanish rule. He found means to equip two small vessels, and with 200 volunteers he sailed for Venezuela. He landed early in 1806 and was attacked by a superior Spanish force, losing many of his men. The Spanish captain burned Miranda in effigy and offered \$50,000 for his capture. He recouped his forces and a few months later took a Spanish town, but did not succeed in arousing the people to revolution.

It was some time later that he met Bolivar and with him went to Europe to secure aid for their enterprise.

When they returned in December, 1810, Miranda organized the first republican government, which was made possible by the uprising of the people in April, 1810. He was vice president of congress and signed the constitution and the act of independence. He was commander of the army and won several victories over the Spanish, but his disregard for all properties finally got him into trouble. His fellow officers among the revolutionists turned against him. He was accused of being a traitor to the cause, and in 1812 he was taken prisoner by his own party.

He was allowed to fall into the hands of the Spanish authorities, who sent him to Cadiz in 1813 as a political prisoner. Three years later, on July 14, 1816, he died.

## A Gibraltar Legend.

One of the stock of ancient legends relating to the rock of Gibraltar relates how a young Scotch subaltern was on guard duty with a brother officer when the latter in visiting the sentries fell over a precipice and was killed. When the survivor was relieved from duty he made the customary written report in the usual form, "Nothing extraordinary." And this brought the brigade major down upon him in a rage. "What! When your brother officer on duty with you has fallen down a precipice 400 feet high and been killed you report nothing extraordinary?" "Weel, sir," replied the Scot calmly, "I dinna think there's onything extraordinary in it, aye. If he had fa'en doon four hundred feet and not been killed—weel, I should hae ca'd that extraordinary."

## His Blooming Mistake.

A countryman of Goethe recently gave an instance of the difficulty a foreigner has with the English language. He was invited to dinner soon after his arrival in England and was desirous of saying something in a very pleasant way and made use of the following expression: "Will you have the blooming kindness to," etc. He used it in the sense that the word "blooming" is used in German, as being something very charming and beautiful, little knowing what havoc slang has played with the word in England. He was absolutely at a loss to understand why everybody was so utterly horrified at what he thought was an extremely nice expression.—London Express.

## A Saved Situation.

The rising artist was painting in his studio when a visitor entered leading a dog. The animal at once commenced barking furiously at the picture on the easel.

"Oh," said the caller, "you follow nature closely. The best evidence of the faithfulness with which you have painted that dog in the background is the earnest way my dog barks at him."

"But that isn't a dog," was the reply. "That's a cow."

It was a terrible situation, but the visitor did not lose his head. Said he languidly:

"Well, the dog's eyes are better than mine. He always did detest cows."

## THE OLDEST OBELISK.

It Stands on the Banks of the Nile Not Far From Cairo.

The oldest of all the obelisks is the beautiful one of rosy granite which stands alone among the green fields on the banks of the Nile not far from Cairo. It is the grave-stone of a great city which has vanished and left only this relic behind. That city was Bethshemes of Scripture, the famous On, which is memorable to all Bible readers as the residence of the priest of On, Potipherah, whose daughter Asenath Joseph married. The Greeks called it Heliopolis, the city of the sun, because there the worship of the sun had its chief center and its most sacred shrine. It was the seat of the most ancient university in the world, to which youthful students came from all parts of the world to learn the occult wisdom which the priests of On alone could teach.

Thales, Solon, Eudoxus, Pythagoras and Plato all studied there; perhaps Moses too. It was also the birthplace of the sacred literature of Egypt, where was written on papyrus leaves the original chapter of the oldest book in the world, generally known as "The Book of the Dead," giving a most striking account of the conflicts and triumphs of the life after death, a whole copy or fragment of which every Egyptian, rich or poor, wished to have buried with him in his coffin and portions of which are found inscribed on every mummy case and on the walls of every tomb. In front of one of the principal temples of the sun in this magnificent city stood, along with a companion long since destroyed, the solitary obelisk which we now behold on the spot. It alone has survived the wreck of all the glory of the place. It was constructed by Useresen I., who is supposed to have reigned 2800 B. C., and has outlived all the dynastic changes of the land and still stands where it originally stood nearly forty-seven centuries ago. What appears of its shaft above ground is sixty-eight feet in height, but its base is buried in the mud of the Nile, and year after year the inundation of the river deposits its film of soil around its foot and buries it still deeper in its sacred grave.—Pall Mall Gazette.

## Twelfth Night.

Jan. 6 is Twelfth Night. Of old this was a night of revels and feasting, and in foreign countries the peasants still make a feast on the evening of the day, walking in the fields and building bonfires, around which they drink their neighbors' healths and good fortunes for the coming year. The church feast is the Epiphany, and until the fourth century all the world of Christendom celebrated it as Christmas. The western church then transferred the date back twelve days. Twelfth Night cake is an ancient dish and is an invariable accompaniment of any festivity given in honor of the day. The cake is merely a rich mixture filled with raisins and nuts and is ornamented with twelve candles, representing the twelve apostles, although there were only eleven apostles to whom the manifestation of the Epiphany was made.—New York Post.

## Queer Theory of the Universe.

The natives of Australia have a queer theory of the universe. The sky is said to be inhabited by three persons—a gigantic man with an immense foot shaped like that of an emu, a woman and a child who never develops beyond childhood. The man is called Ulthaana, meaning "spirit." When a native dies his spirit is said to ascend to the home of the great Ulthaana, where it remains for a short time. The Ulthaana then throws it into the salt water, from which it is rescued by two benevolent but lesser Ulthaana, who perpetually reside on the seashore, apparently merely for the purpose of rescuing spirits who have been subject to the inhospitable treatment of the great Ulthaana of the heavens (Alkirra). Henceforth the rescued spirit of the dead man lives with the lesser Ulthaana.

## Modern Lovemaking.

Courtship is dead. Young men no longer make passionate avowals, they never start when she approaches, they do not grow pallid with jealousy if another seems to be in favor, they certainly do not write sonnets to their mistress' eyebrow—in fact, they scarcely even go so far as to write her a letter, and if they do go to this length the result is never worth republishing in book form. Lovers do not talk about their hearts, and so on, and if engagements are terminated the severed twain have no scruples about subsequently meeting each other. In novels something must be done to make up for the unromantic spirit of the age, so awful situations have to be invented for hapless heroines, who either have to kill themselves or be killed or die in lunatic asylums or ovens.—London World.

## SHOOTING STARS.

The Blazing and Paling of These Erratic Baby Planets.

The shooting star is an oddity of the very oddest kind. It is a world of itself—a miniature planet—probably not larger than the paper mache globe on your study table or the rubber ball with which the schoolboys play "three cornered cat," but it is a world just the same. These baby planets are not always round, as planets are generally supposed to be, but are known to be in all sorts of queer shapes. Some are square, others octagonal; some irregular and many cornered, while one is occasionally met with which is smooth as a brick or a cement paving stone. Probably you have never heard of a man (or woman either, for that matter) "meeting with" a shooting star in any of his wanderings. Let us see how such a thing might be possible.

The shooting star is originally a miniature world, revolving around the sun with as much regularity as the earth, Jupiter, Venus or Mars. It keeps up this unerring flight thousands or even millions of years. Finally it reaches the limit of its existence. Suddenly and perhaps without any visible cause it shoots off at a tangent. It is now a "shooting star." Formerly it was a world, but even now it is not bright as other stars are. Let us see what will cause it to "flame up like a gigantic torch in the heavens." This particular body that we are talking about shot off from its orbit in the direction of our earth. Its speed is not less than twenty miles a second, probably five times that.

In the great outer sea of space it encounters no resistance to its headlong flight. But wait. It is nearing the envelope of atmosphere which surrounds our globe. What will be the result when it comes in contact with "the air we breathe?" The first stratum it strikes is so attenuated that its resistance is very slight. Yet the friction is great enough to instantly raise the temperature of the world. Within the hundredth part of a second the dense stratum of atmosphere has been encountered. The flight of the little world is now perceptibly checked, the result being a sudden firing of the mineral matters in the stone. There is an instantaneous burst of light, and then we see the doomed representative of the miniature planets in all its meteoric splendor. Possibly the streak of fire it leaves athwart the heavens will not appear to be more than a few hundred feet long. Certainly it will be thin and short if the little world was not larger than a football, because it will be almost instantly consumed as soon as it strikes the denser portions of the atmosphere. On the other hand, if this world which has so suddenly come to an end was as large as a good sized barn when it started fragments of it weighing from ten to 1,000 pounds may reach the earth. It is from these fragments that we learn the shape and composition of the aerial phenomena referred to as "shooting stars."

## A Grim Wager.

Wagers have sometimes taken a grim form. It is credibly recorded that in the eighteenth century a wager was laid for one of a party of gay revelers to enter Westminster abbey at the hour of midnight. He was to enter one of the vaults beneath the abbey, and in proof of his having been there he was to stick a fork into a coffin which had recently been deposited there. He accomplished his object and was returning in triumph when he felt himself suddenly caught and was so overcome with terror that he fell in a swoon. His companions, not being able to account for his long absence, found him in this condition. The fork which he had fastened into the coffin had caught and pinned his long cloak and so occasioned a fit of terror which nearly proved fatal.

## An Adapted Version.

An Irishman was sitting in an inn in County Mayo one day while it was raining furiously without. A nobleman's brougham drew up at the door of the hostelry. Blazoned on the panels of its doors were the arms of its owner, inscribed with the motto "Fides regnat ubique" (Faith reigns everywhere). "Pat," asked some one of the Irishman, "how do you translate that?" "Easy enough," Pat replied. "Fides regnat ubique"—Faith, it rains everywhere."

## A Prelate's Eloquence.

In 1104, when Henry I. was in Normandy, a prelate named Serlo preached so eloquently against the fashion of wearing long hair that the monarch and his courtiers were moved to tears. Taking advantage of the impression he had produced, the enthusiastic prelate whipped a pair of scissors out of his sleeves and cropped the whole congregation.

## Special Rates

To Biennial Meeting General Federation Women's Clubs at St. Paul May 30 to June 7. The Chicago Great Western Railway will on May 28th to 31st inclusive, sell tickets to St. Paul at one fare plus \$2.00, good to return June 9 with the extension privileges. For further information apply to any Great Western agent or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Have you pains in the back, inflammation of any kind, rheumatism, fainting spells, indigestion or constipation, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes you well, keeps you well. 35 cents. Slater & Douglas and Hunt's Pharmacy.

## GOOD for OLD and YOUNG



August Flower keeps the children healthy and strong—Full of vigor and frolic the whole day long. So when Mamma needs more they rush off in high glee, and shout to the druggist: "Please give it to me!"

Inability to get up brisk and fresh in the morning, lack of appetite, pallor, muddy complexion and poor spirits—these all indicate a disordered stomach and bad digestion—in adults and children, too. They also indicate the urgent need of taking Green's August Flower regularly for a few days.

It's a reliable old remedy for all stomach troubles, never fails to cure indigestion, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, and is a natural tonic for body and mind. #2 Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

Hunt's Pharmacy

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

## Specials this Week

Boys' wash suits, 69 and . . . .49c  
Cushion covers, back and front for . . . . .15c  
Fine girle corsets . . . . .25c  
Percale dressing sacques . . . .49c  
All silk ribbon, per yd. . . . .5c  
Children's stocking sale, per pair . . . . .5c  
Boys' Eton school caps . . . .10c  
Extra width percales, per yd. .8c  
Boys' negligee shirts . . . . .25c

## Bargains for Women

Stylish, dark colored, all wool brilliantine suits . . . . .\$2.98  
JACKETS and COATS  
Note worthy values, in the latest styles and cuts, long and short coats, \$5.49, \$4.98, and . . . . .\$3.98  
Shirt waists, elegant sheer lawns, elaborately trimmed waists, worth up to \$1.50 at \$1.10 and . . . . .98c

## Children's Garments

Samples, sizes 6 to 8, in fine, white lawn dresses at less than makers' cost, 69c to \$2.00  
Beautiful little coats, light and dark colors, sizes 4 to 12, priced at \$1.98, \$2.98, \$2.69 and . . . . .\$1.69

## 10c Trimmings

Extraordinary values in beautiful large flower and foliage bunches.

## Values

Men's work pants . . . . .49c  
Sale of men's suits, \$5.00 and . . . . .\$6.50  
Children's specials in shoes at 98c, \$1.10 and . . . . .\$1.19  
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT  
COMPARING WITH ANY OUTSIDE CHICAGO

5 AND 10c DEPARTMENT  
THE SIZE OF AN ORDINARY STORE

REST ROOMS FOR USE OF LADY CUSTOMERS

Remember Horse Ticket, Dinner Ticket, Introduction Ticket and Refunded Car Fare Offers.

Show round trip R. R. ticket if you come by train.

# The Republican-Journal

is only \$1.00 a year.

3 months 25c

Fred P. Smith is our Kingston agent



News Items  
That Are of  
General Interest  
to All

## DOINGS OF THE WEEK ABOUT THE TOWN

Al Opp was here from Rochelle Sunday.

John Lembke was a caller at Marengo Sunday.

Marie Wright was calling on relatives here last Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Patterson was a Kingston visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Lord called on Belvidere friends Sunday.

Mrs. F. G. Robinson visited her mother in Rockford this week.

Ray, Winnie and Fred Merrills of Herbert were in town Sunday.

Misses Jennette Lies and Effie Canavan were Sycamore callers Sunday.

Misses Blanche Shipman and Myrtle Dunn were Woodstock visitors Sunday.

Misses Annette-Oberg and Zoe Stott were Chicago visitors Sunday and Monday.

Give your boy a chance by opening a savings account for him at Exchange Bank.

The newest colors and newest styles in soft, stiff and straw hats at F. O. Holtgren's.

Miss Grace Hine of Belvidere has been the guest of Catherine Lane for several days during the past week.

John R. Patterson and wife of Rochelle were here last week, the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Mary J. Patterson.

For Sale—House and lot at corner of Main and Sycamore streets, Genoa. Inquire of Mrs. McAllister on premises.

Smith & Abraham will have the cement blocks for Fred Holroyd's house about finished this week, weather permitting.

Put in a supply of those elegant negligee shirts which Holtgren is showing. Dozens of patterns with or without collars.

Every man, woman and child ought to have a savings bank. Let us furnish you one.

Exchange Bank.

Harry Prouty was here last week calling on his brother, Earl. He is now working for B. Goldman at Freeport, Ill., in the shoe factory.

We have the biggest and finest line of men's neck wear in Genoa. See them and be convinced. Our line of summer hosiery is also extra fine. Holtgren.

The frame work for H. H. Shurtleff's house on Stott street was raised this week and the roof will soon be on. Frank Holroyd has the contract.

S. H. Stiles' house at the corner of Main and Sycamore street is receiving a new dress of paint. Sager and Durham being the dressmakers.

Why not begin a savings account now at Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown and have the interest on deposits compounded every six months.

Ira J. Mix of Chicago, in company with Superintendent Hutchison inspected a few of the creameries in this vicinity Monday, making the rounds in J. W. Wylde's auto.

Jas. R. Kiernan and son, Lawrence, went to Batavia Tuesday where they unloaded a new Advance thresher outfit. They also loaded an old rig which will be shipped to the Genoa warehouse.

In a practice game of base ball at the park last Friday evening Logan Olmsted fell white in the act of catching a "fly" and sprained his ankle. He will wear a cane for some time in consequence.

Mrs. A. N. Hollembeak passed the 90th mile stone of her life Monday. Altho Mrs. Hollembeak cannot be called "hale and hearty," yet she is enjoying life as few can at her great age and friends hope to see her round out several more years.

Rosealia Cream sold by Gertrude Browne

Bird Sisson was here from DeKalb Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Swan were in Chicago last Tuesday.

Miss Emma Austin was a Sycamore visitor Wednesday.

Fred Malana was here from Galesburg last Saturday.

Trainmaster N. P. Thurber was here from Savanna Saturday.

The latest styles in coats and cravenettes at F. W. Olmsted's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kellogg were Chicago visitors this week.

A special assortment of new white waists at F. W. Olmsted's.

Icicle radises stay tender all summer. Gertrude Browne, Genoa.

See the beautiful summer goods at Olmsted's for 10, 15 and 25c per yd.

For Sale—Burr oak posts. Inquire of G. C. Kitchen, R. F. D. No. 3, Genoa.

Mrs. O. S. Low and Miss Florence of Sycamore were in Genoa Saturday.

Mrs. F. A. Carnes of Sycamore was a guest at the home of Mrs. K. Jackman last week.

Alva Sowers was out from Chicago last week to see his mother who is still seriously ill.

The G. W. C. will meet next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. W. Marquart.

The Genoa band will give another concert on Main street on Wednesday evening of next week.

Mrs. K. Jackman entertained Mesdames Bladgen and Chandler of Sycamore a few days last week.

Mrs. C. A. Patterson and sister, Mrs. Brown of Elgin, took dinner at the home of A. V. Pierce Wednesday.

H. F. Stout attended the meeting of the Northern Illinois principals' association at DeKalb last Friday.

Why don't you deposit your money in the Farmer's State Bank and get 3 per cent interest for six months? Try it.

The Farmers' State Bank has for sale the lots in Morningside Addition. If you wish to purchase call and see them.

Christian Science services are held in Slater's hall every Sunday at 3 p. m. Subject for next Sunday: "Soul and Body." All are invited to attend.

Homeseekers excursions every Tuesday via the C. M. & St. P. Ry. almost half fare. Inquire of the agent for particulars, as to points tickets are sold to. Dec. 1.

C. A. Goding is the sole agent for the old I. W. Harper Rye and there never was a barrel of it shipped to Genoa to any other dealer. Bernheim Distilling Co., Louisville, Ky.

A. V. Pierce, who was laid up recently with a broken arm, received a check from the Woodmen Protective Association this week for \$58.75, the full amount of his claim.

Miss Alice Spence, a native missionary from India, will speak at the Advent Christian church Tuesday evening, May 15, at 7:30 o'clock. She is a very interesting speaker. All are invited.

Mrs. Wilber Luce, a former resident of Genoa, whose husband died here last summer, was married at Grand Rapids, Mich., last Saturday to Albest Nierr, a street car conductor. They will make their home at Holland, Mich.

Thursday afternoon, May 17, the W. C. T. U. will hold their regular meeting in the reading rooms over the Farmers' State Bank. Every member is urged to be present promptly at 2:30 o'clock as very important business will come before the meeting. Secy.

For Rent—Two rooms over Witt & Shork's jewelry store. Inquire at Farmers' State Bank. 34-tf

If you want to buy a residence at any price from \$500 to \$5000 come and see me. I can fit you. D. S. Brown, at Exchange Bank, Genoa, Ill. 15-tf

Any one wishing to buy a small cozy home near Kingston, with about two or more acres, good buildings and variety of fruit trees, apply at this office or of S. F. Shoemaker, Meacham, DuPage Co., Ill. 26-2mo.

Mrs. J. Molthan left Thursday for Worden, Madison county, Ill., to visit her aged mother, and at the same time take part in the celebration of the silver wedding of her brother, Fred, and his wife, Karoline, nee Kording. Mr. Molthan will be absent for about ten days.

G. E. and Miss Zoe Stott entertained about thirty couples at a dancing party in Crawford's hall Wednesday evening and it was one of the most pleasant events of the season. Prof. F. G. Robinson presided at the piano and how he did make that old music box ring. He is a full orchestra in himself.

The matrons' contest under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. which was repeated by request in the M. E. church last week was a success both socially and financially. Each number was well rendered and the music furnished was good. The remarks by the parlor, Rev. T. E. Ream, were kind and helpful and appreciated by the members.

A fellow named Johnson, who had been beating his way on the Illinois Central, attempted to flip a train here Thursday and was thrown, receiving severe injuries. He was taken to the Eureka hotel where Dr. A. M. Hill, the company's regular surgeon, dressed the wounds. Three toes of the left foot were amputated and two ugly scalp wounds sewed up. The jaw bone was either broken or dislocated and other bruises were found on the body.

It pours the oil of life into your system. It warms you up and starts the life blood circulating. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Tea or tablets. Slater and Douglas and Hunt's Pharmacy.

Own Your Own Home

Lots for sale in Eureka Park Addition at low prices and on easy terms. Clear title. Abstract to date furnished. Will furnish building funds to improve property. Pay monthly payments on your own home instead of paying rent.

Inquire of or see John Hadsall, Genoa, Ill. Lots to rent, subject to sale. 34-3m

Movement to Protect Ducks

A proposition to restrict duck shooting in Illinois in the spring or put a stop to it altogether while the birds are on the way to the breeding grounds of the north is being discussed by the central Illinois nimrods, many of whom are in favor of it. Arguments are made that the birds are not fat in the spring, while the meat is fishy and unpalatable. The birds pass the winter in the cane brakes of the south where their food is of an inferior quality. Instead of decoying them down many hunters believe that they should be allowed to go to the north undisturbed to raise their young.

After the young are hatched and the entire families move south in the fall of the year is the only sensible time to hunt them it is argued. They are then in much better condition to eat for the reason that the northern feeding grounds are much more desirable than those of the south.

Every pair of ducks killed in the spring reduces the number to go back south in the fall by at least eight or ten. If the spring slaughter stopped the number available for the hunters in the fall would be quadrupled.

Band concert next Wednesday evening.

### SCENES IN NAPLES.

Some of the incidents of the Street Life of the Neapolitans.

The commonest people of Naples seldom buy anything from the stores or shops, but patronize peddlers and street hawkers almost exclusively. At the portable kitchen booths a bill of fare is offered to the hungry wayfarer that is laughingly reasonable in price and varied in kind. Besides the ever present macaroni, the principal articles of food are the frutti di mare, "sea fruits," including mussels, polypi and sea spiders, all regarded as most tempting delicacies by the ever hungry lazzaroni.

Then there are roasted fishes of all kinds, maize dumplings, so called spighe, and finally the national meat food, called braccinole, which is really a dumpling or cake made of lamb meat and lard. Small soup is another delicacy, as well as cheese with bacon (la pizza). Like all southerners, the Neapolitans show a marked fondness for sweets of all kinds, and they would be quite lost without their portion of struffoli, a rather tough cake made principally of honey. Then nothing appeals to the lazzaroni appetite so insidiously as the famous Easter cake of Casatello, which is sprinkled most temptingly with fluid pork fat and in which whole eggs are baked, shell and all, a questionable dainty to uneducated palates.

The lazzaroni women are seldom beautiful and generally not even pretty. They are usually poorly built, with swarthy complexions and irregular features. Now and then one finds a lustrous pair of eyes of great beauty, but rarely. The Neapolitan women are not to be compared with the women of the country as seen in Rome and in the Campagna, whose trim figures, graceful movements and frequently charmingly fascinating faces so often greet the eye of the traveler. Their fullness of form, proud bearing and fine profiles are all conspicuously absent in the wives of the lazzaroni. And how could it well be otherwise? Are they not "beasts of burden" for "beasts of burden"? Are the faecchini, by reason of their occupation, much more than this?—Home and Country.

What He Was Worth.

This story is told about Robert Burns: Burns was standing on a long pier on the water front of Edinburgh. A well known and wealthy merchant, walking by, stumbled and fell into the water. He could not swim and so sank. When he arose for the third time nobody dared to save him, but an old weather beaten sailor, at the risk of his own life, ran up the pier and, jumping in, rescued the man.

The gentleman had been worked over quite a while before he became conscious, and when he realized the situation he rewarded his rescuer with what in our money would amount to 25 cents. At this the crowd which had gathered, knowing his wealth, hooted and jeered. But Burns, who was standing by, quieted them and said:

"Surely the gentleman knows what his life is worth!"

Testing a Horse's Wind.

While talking about horses the other day an old farmer said: "Well, I'm a pretty good judge of horses and can always tell whether a horse is short winded or not. Before I buy a horse," he continued, "I just borrow it for about an hour or so, and then I get out on some lonely road and see what kind of stuff he is made of. I first let him choose his own gait for a couple of mile posts and finally give him plenty of rein, making him go for all he is worth. All the time I just keep my eye on his haunches, and if I see any rotary motion there it's a sign he's thick winded, and of course every one knows that kind ain't much good."

Better Taste.

The oriental monarch amused himself by giving a hungry guest a phantom banquet. Squire Hamilton, says the Boston Herald, one of the best known members of the Maine legal profession many years ago, once sat at a meagerly laden board, and in this case the starving guest was the humorist. The dining room had been newly and splendidly furnished, whereas the dinner was very slender. While some of the guests were flattering the host on his taste in decoration Squire Hamilton said:

"For my part I would rather see less gilding and more carving."

Force of Habit.

"Hand over yer money, an' be quick about it!" said the robber to the cashier.

The bank official sneered coldly. "My dear sir," he said, "how can I give you any money when you haven't been properly identified?"

Pierced to the marrow by the chill professional manner, the foot-pad slunk guiltily away.—Cleveland Leader.

### M. E. Church Notes

Rev. J. E. DeLong will preach at Ney next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Rev. T. E. Ream will preach at Charter Grove Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

There will be an all day meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society in the church parlors on Friday of this week.

Choir rehearsal will be held in the church auditorium Saturday evening at 7:45. All members urged to be present.

Last Sunday afternoon the Ney Sunday school elected officers for the coming year and appointed a committee to arrange for a Children's Day program.

Services will be held next Sunday at the Genoa M. E. church at the usual time. Rev. Ream will preach in the morning and Rev. DeLong will preach in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

At a business meeting of the Epworth League last Tuesday evening the following leaguers were elected delegates to the annual convention to be held at Fairdale from June 1 to 3: Misses Ella Duval, Jessie Hutchison and Maude Sager. Others besides the delegates expect to attend.

The Epworth League devotion-

### Deafness Cannot be Cured

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

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Halls Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.

To Evangelize the World

Before one of the largest religious gatherings that have gathered in Chicago in years the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church sounded a unanimous note for the evangelization of the world. The great rally was held under the auspices of the Methodist Social union in the Auditorium theatre and nineteen bishops were seated upon the platform.

## Summer DRESS GOODS

Our line of Dress Goods is larger and more complete than ever. We have a new line of white dotted Batiste for shirt waists and shirt waist suits, plain and figured mercerized Poptins and Eolians in cream pink, blue, grey, red and old rose. Lawn, Percalé and Silk shirt waists. A new line of wrappers and house suits. Remember we are getting

## Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood, instead of being removed from the body daily as nature intended. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills, liver pills. All vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, AGUE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.

## Butter and Eggs Wanted

I want to buy a quantity of Dairy and Creamery Butter and Fresh Eggs. If you have any of above, let me know price at once.

Stephen Whitton, Jr.,  
Dealer in Produce  
Utica, N. Y. 32-4t

## A Bag of Gold



was saved by a boy. He started with only

10 cents

Some days he saved

20 cents

One holiday he saved

50 cents

Out of his first week's salary he saved

\$1.00

So fast did his money grow that he soon had

\$5.00

Then he worked and saved to get

\$10.00

At the end of one year he was delighted to find that he had saved up

\$100.00

You can do the same. Come to us and get a Beautiful Pocket Savings Bank FREE.

EXCHANGE BANK OF  
BROWN & BROWN

## New Coats and Skirts Every Day

JOHN LEMBKE



We have secured the Agency for

## The Holsman Automobile

One that is built to be practical on all roads where a horse and buggy will go.

HIGH WHEELS, SOLID RUBBER TIRES

E. H. COHOON & CO.

County Tel. No. 16 Long Distance No. 3



THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Rev. Wilbur P. Thirkiel has been elected president of Howard university.

Samuel Wallace and Matthew Aurell fought a pistol duel at Randall, O. Wallace in dead.

F. Augustus Heinze is said to be slated to succeed W. A. Clark as United States senator from Montana.

The battleship Rhode Island, which went ashore on York Spit, Chesapeake bay, was floated Sunday night, undamaged.

Fifteen persons were injured, some fatally, in a head-end collision between two trolley cars near Plainfield, N. J.

George Smith was sentenced to Jackson prison for life at Hillsdale, Mich., for the murder of Joe Cawsey three years ago.

New York state cared for 547 more insane persons in 1905 than in any previous year, there being 27,408 in various institutions.

Edwin W. Clark, 64 years old, a member of the New York cotton exchange, killed himself. He was a sufferer from indigestion.

Senator Tillman's speech consisted mainly of quotations reflecting upon the conduct of federal judges in different parts of the country.

John G. A. Leshman, the American minister to Turkey, has arrived at New York on the steamer Philadelphia from Southampton.

Mrs. Anna Depew, of Upper Sandusky, O., a distant relative of Senator Depew, celebrated her one hundred and first birthday May 5.

Maj. Gen. J. G. Parkhurst, a civil war veteran and minister to Belgium under President Cleveland, died suddenly at Coldwater, Mich.

Driven insane by worry, Mrs. Mary Waters, a New York woman, shot and killed her favorite daughter, Agatha, and then committed suicide.

About 300 members of the Colonial Dames, who have been holding their annual congress in Washington, were received by President Roosevelt.

Fourteen persons were hurt by the upsetting of a coach on the Cape May express on the Coast Jersey & Seashore railroad near Camden, N. J.

Daniel E. Murphy, well known in life insurance circles, died in Milwaukee, after several months' illness of liver trouble. He was 63 years of age.

Andrew Carnegie called on Secretary Root at the state department to discuss the plans of the Carnegie institute, of which the secretary is a member.

The Rev. C. C. Stuart Bain, pastor of the First Baptist church of Waterloo, N. Y., which burned March 6, is held on a charge of arson in the third degree.

Sir Ernst Mason, British minister at Peking, has started for home. There was an imposing gathering to bid him farewell and all the papers are enthusiastic in his praise.

A landslide caused by the earthquake has dammed Cache creek, and people of Capay, Rumsey and Guida, Cal., have fled to the hills. The water in Capay valley is 100 feet deep.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, and his daughter, visited Mount Vernon, the former home of Washington.

The Portuguese warship Baptista Andrade, missing since December, with the new governor to Mozambique, was driven ashore on a desert isle off Africa. Those on board are all well.

Imprisonment in the state penitentiary for seven years was the sentence given to Thomas J. Wainwright at Minneapolis for robbing Dr. Pinault's residence of a wagon load of valuable household goods.

A cablegram has been received from Wassili Safonoff accepting for the next three years the offices of conductor of the New York Philharmonic society and director of the National Conservatory of Music of America.

Quebec, Can., May 8.—While five men were crossing the Montmorency river above the falls in a boat one of them became frightened and leaped out, upsetting the boat. He managed to swim ashore, but the others were drowned.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like flour, corn, and other commodities.

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TILLMAN SCORES FEDERAL JUDGES

WOULD CURTAIL THE POWER TO GRANT INJUNCTIONS IN RAILROAD CASES.

Engages in Heated Controversy with Senator Spooner, Apologizes After Ordering Colleague to Take His Seat, and Admits He Is Rude.

Washington, May 4.—Following a brief speech in the senate by Senator Nelson, Senator Tillman spoke at length in an effort to show by criticism of individual judges that the power of granting temporary injunctions by inferior United States courts should be taken from them in interstate commerce commission cases, and he was followed by Senators Bacon, Bailey, Teller and Foraker in speeches of some length.

Senator Tillman's speech consisted mainly of quotations reflecting upon the conduct of federal judges in different parts of the country.

Senator Bacon criticized the course of Senator Tillman as calculated to produce a false impression on the country, and was in turn censured by Senator Bailey, who held that while the office of judge is entitled to the greatest respect, there should be reverence for judges as men.

Tillman Apologizes. Senator Tillman attempted to make prompt disclaimer of any intention to offend, and when Senator Spooner declined to yield the South Carolinian remarked: "I have red blood in my veins."

"No more than I have," retorted Senator Spooner. Senator Tillman, however, insisted both upon withdrawing his question and apologizing.

"I ask no apology," responded Senator Spooner. "Then sit down," commanded his antagonist. He intended apparently to be good-natured, but Senator Spooner did not so interpret his peremptory manner, but before he could respond the chair interfered, calling attention to the rule prohibiting senators from addressing each other directly.

Then followed a sharp colloquy between Senator Tillman and the chair as to whether Senator Tillman or Senator Spooner had the floor, but it was cut short by a decision in Senator Spooner's favor and that senator proceeded saying that, in ordering him to take his seat, Senator Tillman had merely accentuated what he regarded as a "great piece of rudeness."

"Then I apologize for that," Senator Tillman said, and he added that he wanted no contention with Senator Spooner because he had understood that he was sick.

Spooner Is Belligerent. Senator Spooner replied that he was of opinion that the contention had been sought by Senator Tillman, and added that he could have it, regardless of whether he was ill or not. He then took his seat, saying that he did so, not under the direction of Senator Tillman, but of his own volition.

Resuming the floor, Senator Tillman declared that he had had no suspicion that Senator Spooner would take his reference to him amiss, or that he would show temper over it. Senator Spooner made an effort to respond directly to his adversary, but was reminded by the chair of his duty to address the chair. This was done in such a way as to create a laugh and to do much toward restoring good feeling. Senator Spooner said he had not shown ill temper.

"Perhaps," said Senator Spooner, after addressing the chair, "the word 'indecent' was too strong. I withdraw it and substitute the word 'rude.'"

Dosen't Object to Rude. "I do not object to that word," replied Senator Tillman. "I am a rude man, and I don't care."

The South Carolinian then returned to his consideration of the course of Judge Jenkins, quoting a report on it by the house of representatives, and asking: "What do you suppose a judge who would so far forget the deencies as to ignore the law and imperil the rights of several thousand men employed by a railroad would do if appealed to in a rate case in which an order had been made which was displeasing to the railroads?"

Senator Tillman next paid his respects to the case of Judge Charles Swain, of Florida, whom the senate refused last session to impeach, and asked to incorporate in his remarks a statement prepared by Representative Lamor of Florida. At the request of Senator Spooner the statement was read.

Senator Tillman then closed with an apology, explaining that the situation was such as to require the administering of "some physic." He would not allow the judges to "roam up and down the land, doing whatever the railroads want and refusing to grant relief to the people."

Visible Supply of Grain. New York, May 8.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, May 5, as compiled by the New York produce exchange was as follows: Wheat, 38,431,000 bushels, decrease, 2,790,000; oats, 14,987,000 bushels, decrease, 3,901,000 bushels, decrease, 498,000; rye, 1,577,000 bushels, decrease, 212,000; barley, 1,805,000 bushels, decrease, 256,000.

Police Stop Socialist Parade. Newark, N. J., May 3.—Policemen broke up a socialist parade here and arrested two of the leaders because a red flag was planted in the van. Chief of Police Adams had received word that the socialists intended to use the red flag and directed them not to do so. They denied they intended to exploit anarchy and maintained that the anarchist flag was black and white.



BOMB FOR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF MOSCOW

ASSASSIN'S MISSILE DISMEMBERS BODY OF AID ALIGHTING FROM CARRIAGE.

Terrorist's Corpse Is Hurling Several Yards by the Explosion and Terribly Mutilated—Many Persons Are Seriously Injured.

Moscow, May 7.—A bomb was thrown at the carriage of Vice Admiral Douboassoff, governor general of Moscow, as he was being driven on the palace Sunday. He was wounded in the foot and his aid-de-camp and a sentry were killed. The man who threw the bomb is reported to have been killed. wore an officer's uniform.

Gov. Gen. Douboassoff was returning in an open carriage from the Uspenski cathedral, and the outrage took place outside the carriage entrance to his palace. Several bystanders were injured.

According to the route decided upon in advance, the governor general, should have returned to the palace by the side entrance, but during the drive he changed his route and thereby ran into the peril he was seeking to avoid. Assassin's Aim Is Poor.

Vice Admiral Douboassoff's life was saved by the poor aim of his would-be assassin. The bomb exploded on the pavement several paces to the rear of his carriage, hurling the mutilated corpse of the terrorist several yards backward, and tearing off one arm and the face of an aid who was descending from the carriage. Gov. Gen. Douboassoff was thrown from his carriage and under the horse's heels. His back was burned and his legs bruised, but he was able to walk unassisted into the palace.

Coachman's Skull Is Fractured. The coachman's skull was fractured and he was taken to a hospital. It is thought the assassin was the student in whose rooms a bomb exploded Saturday, killing three accomplices, but who at the time was watching the palace from a room in the hotel opposite.

Vice Admiral Douboassoff was appointed governor general of Moscow in December last. He is also an aid of the emperor and a member of the council of the empire.

Victim of Plots. Since his appointment as governor general several plots against him have been uncovered. Almost immediately he had taken office he incurred the enmity of the revolutionists, who entered into a conspiracy to abduct him, but this failed. In January he was advised that an attempt would be made at the celebration of the waters to assassinate him. As a result Princess Kaslovska was arrested, charged with being an accessory to the conspiracy.

Woman Attempts His Life. In March a bolder attempt on Douboassoff's life was frustrated by the arrest of a woman who had actually invaded the palace. She gained admittance on the plea that she had come from a personal friend of the governor general. Her agitation in the chamber attracted the attention of an aid. He noted particularly the luxuriance of the woman's hair, which was worn in a high coiffure. Interrogation alarmed her and she attempted to flee, but she was seized and searched and a small bomb was found concealed in her hair.

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REWARDS NAVAL HEROES

BRAVERY OF SAILORS ON KEARSARGE IS COMMENDED.

Nervy Seaman Stamps Out Burning Powder and Covers Up Tanks Containing Explosive.

Washington, May 8.—High praise and such reward as the navy department is able to extend, is accorded to the brave sailors who at risk of life rendered first aid to the injured in the Kearsarge disaster, through general orders printed by the navy department Monday. Acting Secretary Newberry has indited letters personally to each of these men. To George Breeman, seaman, he awarded a medal of honor, and a gratuity of \$100 for extraordinary heroism, and also suspended the rules of the department so as to permit him to appear at the next examination as a candidate for boatswain. Referring to the fire in the turret, Mr. Newberry said: "Some of the burning powder fell from the turrets into the 13-inch handling room. George Breeman, seaman, went into the 13-inch handling room, stamped out the burning powder, closed himself inside the 13-inch magazine at his station and went to work inside putting covers on open powder tanks."

Letters of similar tenor were sent to William Melinger, boatswain's mate, who assisted in getting out the injured; to William C. Carpenter, boatswain's mate, who did the same; to John Pickard, boatswain's mate, who is thanked and permitted to take the boatswain's examination; to James Herick, boatswain's mate, who carried the hose into the turret and put out the fire, who is allowed the same privilege; to Charles J. Cavanagh, chief machinist's mate, among the first to enter the turret after the fire, who may take the examination for warrant machinist, and to Isidor Nordstrom, chief boatswain's mate, also among the first to aid, who is allowed to take the boatswain's examination.

The department also collectively thanked the following for their coolness and steadiness in the face of danger: Carl O. Magnusson, chief master at arms; Patrick J. Egan, ordinary seaman; Henry A. Weber, seaman; Walter L. Wilson, machinist's mate first class; George B. Keith, seaman; Wesley Dougherty, seaman; Dillard E. Schriever, ordinary seaman; Frederick Sandeberg, quartermaster; Oscar Rose, chief quartermaster; Julius Miller, chief quartermaster; Glenn Gibson Duncan, quartermaster; William Henry Risley, quartermaster; Frank Jefferson Phillips, quartermaster; George Archie Rennie, seaman, and Henry B. Pelton, seaman.

THREE-YEAR SCALE SIGNED

ANTHRACITE MINERS ACCEPT OFFER OF OPERATORS.

Work Will Probably Be Resumed Monday, After Nonunion Men Are Departed.

New York, May 8.—After carrying on negotiations for nearly three months the subcommittees representing the anthracite mine workers and operators of eastern Pennsylvania Monday agreed to continue the award of the strike commission for another three years and the men will return to work as soon as practicable, probably Monday.

All miners who have not committed violence against persons or property will be reemployed and no one will be discriminated against because of any activity he may have taken in the strike movement.

This outcome of a dispute, which threatened to develop into a long, bitter struggle and paralyze a great industry, was looked upon with considerable satisfaction by the coal road presidents, as the agreement made early in March in reply to the mine workers' original demands.

The miners had little to say regarding the agreement, except that it was the best they could get. They pointed out, however, that the agreement entered into is the first general agreement that has ever been signed between the operators and miners, and they look upon it as a step forward in their efforts to have regular agreements with their employers.

Scranton, Pa., May 8.—There was a noticeable let-up in operations Monday on the part of the companies which have been the most aggressive, in the importing of men and the operation of collieries and washeries with them. Arrangements are already being made by the Delaware & Hudson and the Erie companies for the shipping back of the imported men.

It is expected that they will practically all be out of the field by Monday next, when the resumption of operations will probably be ordered, and that there will be no unpleasantness as a consequence when the old hands return to work.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 8.—The news that an agreement had been reached in New York between the anthracite coal operators and miners' committee was received here with the utmost satisfaction. Large groups of miners gave expression of their pleasure that the dispute had been settled amicably through the influence of their leader, John Mitchell, in whom they expressed themselves as having the fullest confidence.

MAD MINER MURDERS BABE

Dashes Out Brains of Child, Attacks Mother, and Injures Six Men During Fight.

Menominee, Wis., May 8.—While temporarily deranged Monday Bragini Giacom, a miner at Iron Mountain, wrested the four-months-old child of Mrs. Enrico Montanotto from its mother and dashed out its brains. The frenzied man pursued the mother. Her cries brought assistance and Giacom was lodged in jail after a desperate fight, in which six men suffered injuries.

King Edward in Good Health. Paris, May 4.—The British embassy here ridicules the alarming London reports concerning the condition of the health of King Edward. His secretary said Thursday that the king never was better. He went to visit friends Wednesday evening, and expected to lunch with some friends Thursday.

Cats Cause a Tragedy. Steubenville, O., May 8.—William Cox and his son-in-law, William Carney, both coal miners of Smithfield, quarreled over the possession of two cats. As Carney was leaving the yard Cox seized a shotgun and shot him dead. He then turned the weapon on himself and fired the second load into his breast, dying almost instantly.

WORST CASE OF ECZEMA.

Spread Rapidly Over Body—Limbs and Arms Had to Be Bandaged—Marvelous Cure by Cuticura.

"My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when he was four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. We had all the doctors around us, and some from larger places, but no one helped him a particle. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctor said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I had to bandage his limbs and arms; his scalp was just dreadful. A friend teased me to try Cuticura, and I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies. He was better in two months; and in six months he was well. Mrs. R. L. Rieley, Piermont, N. H., Oct. 24, 1905."

CAME WELL RECOMMENDED

He Was Not Like Some New and Untried "Feller" Among the Girls.

The buxom maid had been hinting that she did not think much of working out, and this in conjunction with the night appearance of a rather shabby young man caused her mistress much apprehension, relates Everybody's Magazine. "Martha, is it possible that you are thinking of getting married?" "Yes," admitted Martha, blushing. "Not that young fellow who has been calling on you lately?" "Yes, he's the one." "But you have known him only a few days." "Three weeks come Thursday," corrected Martha. "Do you think that is long enough to know a man before taking such an important step?" "Well," answered Martha with spirit, "that's if he was some new feller. He's well recommended; a perfectly lovely girl I know was engaged to him for a long while."

A personally conducted party in a special train of Pullman sleepers will leave Chicago, July 10th, for a tour of the East, covering Detroit, Toronto, Niagara Falls, St. Lawrence River, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, White Mountains, Portland, Me., Old Orchard, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington. For complete literature with rates and other details, address A. C. Shaw, Gen. Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Chicago, Ill.

The Effect. "I think that my speech on this question will have some effect," answered Senator Sorghum. "You have caused two or more questions to grow where there was but one before."—Washington Star.

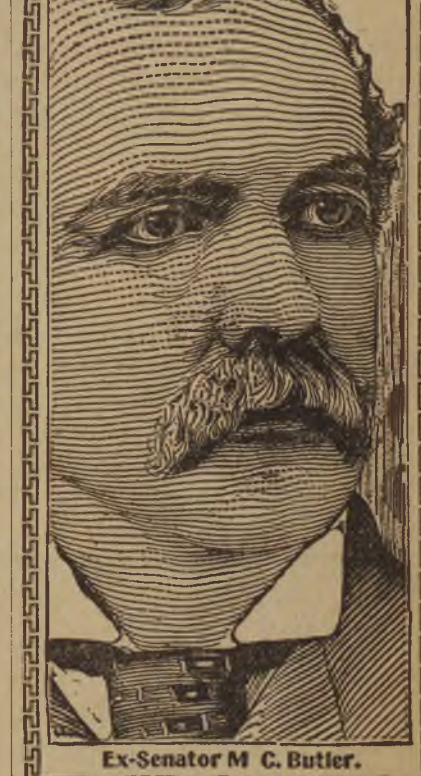
Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Some people seem to take diabolical delight in always being on the wrong side.

Try Garfield Tea! It purifies the blood, cleanses the system, brings good health.

The trouble with the dead beat is that he is so very much alive.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused by Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. In order to cure catarrh of the stomach the catarrh must be eradicated. Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available. Peruna exactly meets the indications.

Revised Formula. "For a number of years requests have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a slight laxative quality. I have been experimenting with a laxative addition for quite a length of time, and now feel gratified to announce to the friends of Peruna that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion, can only enhance its well-known beneficial character.

"S. B. HARTMAN, M. D."

FOR SALE

My 240 acre orchard in Osceola County, Iowa, finely improved, must be seen to be appreciated, worth \$75.00 per acre, will close 60c at only \$5.00. W. D. CREGLOW, Remsen, Iowa.

No Permanently Rich. It is quite unnecessary in this country, says Dr. Charles W. Elliot, of Harvard, in World's Work, to feel alarm about the rise of a permanent class of very rich people. To transmit great estates is hard. They get divided or dispersed. The heirs are often unable to keep their inherited treasures, or if, by the help of lawyers and other hired agents, they manage to keep them, they cease to accumulate, and only spend. This is one of the natural effects on his children of the very rich man's mode of life. With rarest exception the very rich men of to-day are not the sons of the very rich men of 30 years ago, but are new men. It will be the same 30 years hence. The wise rich father will try to put his sons into those beneficent professions and occupations which have strong intellectual and moral interest, and in which pecuniary independence is a distinct advantage. Such are the public service in elective or appointive offices, the ministry, scientific research, social service, and the management of charities and of serviceable endowed institutions. Inherited wealth enables young men to devote themselves early to these fine employments, which are not peculiarly remunerative, but yet possess the highest sort of interest and offer all the rewards of beneficent influence among men.

Health of School Children. Proper attention to the health of children is an excellent civic investment. A great part of the diseases which develop as chronic in after life could be obviated by closer medical supervision of children's health. Especially defects in hearing, eyesight or teeth can be checked in early life, while in later years they become too confirmed to yield to treatment. The investigation of the board of education have shown that a majority of the school children have either defective eyesight or a tendency to bad vision. It is now proposed to examine the school children's teeth also. This experiment has been tried in Germany, where attention to the teeth has improved the eyesight and the hearing by improving the digestion of the children treated. It is as necessary for a child to have sound senses and good bodily health as mental development. In the majority of the occupations at which the present school children of the present will in future years earn their livelihood, sound health and a good physique will be of more value than education trills.

There are signs, says a Washington report, that Alice Longworth is bringing up her husband properly. In fact, the idea is afloat in Washington that he is fairly well tamed already. He has gone shopping with his wife more than once. "To be sure," says an official in one of the departments, "he went shopping with her before she was his wife, but that doesn't count. It's the shopping he has done since then that makes or breaks the record. The antinuptial shopping was expected. The postnuptial—well, until it is done the taming has not been accomplished. The Washington rule for judging whether the husband has been tamed is to invite him to go shopping in one of the department stores before lunch. If he does, he has been broken to double harness."

We are spending at a fearful rate, and much of the expenditure has, for the nonce, no offset except paper profits. The land is full of nouveaux riches who, as the slang goes, think they have "money to burn" and their womenfolks are bettering the instruction. The cost of building and living has thus been raised to a level on which it cannot rest for very long. As the old adage hath it: "Put a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil." From the present outlook the record will be broken by the jockeys who are now in the saddle. After awhile the season of repose, repentance and economy will come.

It is related that Col. Charles W. Larned, professor of drawing at West Point, stood in the sunshine under an elm. "The spring is rather backward, sir," said a cadet. "Oh, no," said Col. Larned. "The daffodils, the crocuses and violets are backward, sir," the cadet insisted, respectfully. "Nevertheless," said Col. Larned, "there is no doubt that spring is really here at last." "Why, sir, do you think so?" the cadet asked. "Because all the comic artists," said Col. Larned, "have now begun to put vegetation in their backgrounds."

Reform has already progressed so far in Russia that a man there can now think anything he pleases, provided he exercises due care not to mention his thoughts to anybody, or to act in accordance with them if they are at all progressive.

The prominent lawyer who asserts that women are responsible for 80 per cent. of the divorces is too conservative. Make it 100 per cent. If women did not accept proposals of marriage there would be no divorces.



Under the Red Robe

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN

CHAPTER I.—CONTINUED.

Nevertheless, a little later, when I found myself on my way to the Hotel Richelieu under no close a guard that I could see nothing except the figures that immediately surrounded me, I wished I had given him the money. At such times, when all hangs in the balance and the sky is overcast, the mind runs on luck and old superstitions, and is prone to think a crown given here may avail there—though "there" be a hundred leagues away.

The Palais Richelieu was at that time in building, and we were required to wait in a long, bare gallery, where the masons were at work. I was kept a full hour here, pondering uncomfortably on the strange whims and fancies of the great man who then ruled France as the king's lieutenant-general, with all the king's powers; and whose life I had once been the means of saving by a little timely information. On one occasion he had done something to wipe out the debt; and at other times he had permitted me to be free with him. We were not unknown to one another, therefore.

Nevertheless, when the doors were at last thrown open, and I was led into his presence, my confidence underwent a shock. His cold glance, that, roving over me, regarded me not as a man but an item, the steely glitter of his southern eyes, chilled me to the bone. The room was bare, the floor without carpet or covering. Some of the woodwork lay about, unfinished and in pieces. But the man—this man, needed no surroundings. His keen, pale face, his brilliant eyes, even his presence—though he was of no great height and began already to stoop at the shoulders—were enough to awe the boldest. I recalled as I looked at him a hundred tales of his iron will, his cold heart, his unerring craft. He had humbled the king's brother, the splendid Duke of Orleans, in the dust. He had curbed the queen-mother. A dozen years before he had quelled Richelieu; only a few months before he had crushed the great insurrection in Languedoc; and though the south, stripped of its old privileges, still seethed with discontent, no one in this year 1630 dared lift a hand against him—openly, at any rate. Under the surface a hundred plots, a thousand intrigues, sought his life or his power; but these, I suppose, are the hap of every great man.

No wonder, then, that the courage on which I plumed myself sank low on sight of him; or that it was as much as I could do to mingle with the humility of my salute some touch of the sangfroid of old acquaintanceship. And perhaps that had been better left out. For this man was without bowels. For a moment, while he stood looking at me and before he spoke to me, I gave myself up for lost. There was a glint of cruel satisfaction in his eyes that warned me before he spoke, what he was going to say to me.

"I could not have made a better catch, M. de Berault," he said, smiling villainously, while he gently smoothed the fur of a cat that had sprung on the table beside him. "An old offender and an excellent example. I doubt it will not stop with you. But later, we will make you the warrant for flying at higher game."

"Monsieur has handled a sword himself," I blurted out. The very room seemed to be growing darker, the air colder. I was never nearer fear in my life. "Yes?" he said, smiling delicately. "And so?" "Will not be too hard on the failings of a poor gentleman."

"Nor harm!" I cried. "And I am a dying man, Monsieur!" "That is true," he said thoughtfully. "Still he seemed to hesitate; and my heart beat fast. At last he looked at the lieutenant. "You may leave us," he said shortly. "Now," when the officer had withdrawn and left us alone, "What is it? Say what you have to say quickly. And above all, do not try to fool me, M. de Berault."

But his piercing eyes so disconcerted me that now in my chance I could not find a word to say, and stood before him mute. I think this pleased him, for his face relaxed. "Well?" he said at last. "Is that all?" "The man is not dead," I muttered. He shrugged his shoulders contemptuously. "What of that?" he said. "That was not what you wanted to say to me."

"Once I saved your eminence's life," I faltered miserably. "Admitted," he answered, in his thin, incisive voice. "You mentioned the fact before. On the other hand, you have taken six to my knowledge, M. de Berault. You have lived the life of a bully, a common bravo, a gamester, you, a man of family! For shame! And it has brought you to this. Yet on that point I am willing to hear more," he added abruptly.

"I might save your eminence's life again," I cried. It was a sudden inspiration. "You know something," he said quickly, fixing me with his eyes. "But no," he continued, shaking his head gently. "Pshaw! the trick is old. I have better spies than you, M. de Berault."

"But no better sword," I cried hoarsely. "No, not in all your guard!" "That is true," he said. "That is true." To my surprise, he spoke in a tone of consideration; and he looked down at the floor. "Let me think, my friend," he continued.

He walked two or three times up and down the room, while I stood trembling. I confess it, trembling. The man whose pulses danger has no power to quicken, is seldom proof against suspense; and the sudden hope his words awakened in me so shook me that his figure, as he trod lightly to and fro, with the cat rubbing against his robe and turning time for time with him, wavered before my eyes. I grasped the table to steady myself. I had not admitted even in my own mind how darkly the shadow of Montfaucon and the gallows had fallen across me.

I had leisure to recover myself, for it was some time before he spoke. When he did, it was in a voice harsh,



IT IS A BARGAIN.

changed, imperative. "You have the reputation of a man faithful, at least to his employer," he said. "Do not answer me. I say it is so. Well I will trust you. I will give you one more chance—though it is a desperate one. Woe to you if you fail me! Do you know Cocheforet in Bearn? It is not far from Auch."

"No, your eminence." "Nor M. de Cocheforet?" "No, your eminence." "So much the better," he retorted. "But you have heard of him. He has been engaged in every Gascon plot since the late king's death and gave me more trouble last year in the Vivarais than any man twice his years. At present he is at Bosost in Spain, with other refugees, but I have learned that at frequent intervals he visits his wife at Cocheforet, which is six leagues within the border. On one of these visits he must be arrested."

"That should be easy," I said. The cardinal looked at me. "Tush, man! what do you know about it?" he answered bluntly. "It is whispered at Cocheforet if a soldier crosses the street at Auch. In the house are only two or three servants, but they have the country-side with them to a man and they are a dangerous breed. A spark might kindle a fresh rising. The arrest, therefore, must be made secretly."

I bowed. "One resolute man inside the house, with the help of two or three servants whom he could summon to his aid at will, might effect it," the cardinal continued, glancing at a paper which lay on the table. "The question is, will you be the man, my friend?" I hesitated; then I bowed. What choice had I?

"Nay, nay, speak out!" he said sharply. "Yes or no, M. de Berault?" "Yes, your eminence," I said reluctantly. Again, I say, what choice had I? "You will bring him to Paris, and alive. He knows things and that is why I want him. You understand?" "I understand, Monsieur," I answered.

"You will get into the house as you can," he continued. "For that you will need strategy—good strategy."

They suspect everybody. You must deceive them. If you fail to deceive them, or, deceiving them, are found out later, M. de Berault—I do not think you will trouble me again, or break the edict a second time. On the other hand, should you deceive me—he smiled still more subtly, but his voice sank to a purring note—"I will break you on the wheel like the ruined gamester you are!"

I met his look without quailing. "So be it!" I said recklessly. "If I do not bring M. de Cocheforet to Paris, you may do that to me and more also!" "It is a bargain!" he answered slowly. "I think you will be faithful. For money, here are a hundred crowns. That sum should suffice; but if you succeed you shall have twice as much more. Well, that is all, I think. You understand?"

"Yes, Monsieur." "Then why do you wait?" "The lieutenant?" I said modestly. "Monsieur laughed to himself and sitting down wrote a word or two on a slip of paper. "Give him that," he said, in high good-humor. "I fear, M. de Berault, you will never get your deserts—in this world!"

CHAPTER II. AT THE GREEN PILLAR.

Cocheforet lies in a billowy land of oak and beech and chestnut—a land of deep, leafy bottoms, and hills clothed with forest. Ridge and valley, glen and knoll, the woodland, sparsely peopled and more sparsely tilled, stretches away to the great snow mountains that here limit France. It swarms with game—with wolves and bears, deer and boars. To the end of his life I have heard that the great king loved this district, and would sigh, when years and state fell heavily on him, for the beech-groves and box-covered hills of South Bearn. From the terraced steps of Auch you can see the forest roll away in light and shadow, vales and upland, to the base of the snow-peaks; and, though I came from Brittany and love the smell of the salt wind, I have seen few sights that outdo this.

It was the second week in October when I came to Cocheforet, and, dropping down from the last wooded brow, rode quietly into the place at evening. I was alone and had ridden all day in a glory of ruddy beech-leaves, through the silence of forest roads, across clear brooks and glades still green. I had seen more of the quiet and peace of the country than had been my share since boyhood, and I felt a little melancholy; it might be for that reason, or because I had no great taste for the task before me—the task now so imminent. In good faith, it was not a gentleman's work, look at it how you might.

But beggars must not be choosers, and I knew that this feeling would pass away. At the inn, in the presence of others, under the spur of necessity, or in the excitement of the chase, were that once begun, I should lose the feeling. When a man is young, he seeks solitude; when he is middle-aged he flies it and his thoughts. I made with-out ado for the Green Pillar, a little inn in the village street, to which I had been directed at Auch, and, thundering on the door with the knob of my riding-switch, railed at the man for keeping me waiting.

As they were departing from the street—which was a mean, poor place, not worthy of the name—men and women looked out at me suspiciously. But I affected to ignore them; and at last the host came. He was a fair-haired man, half Basque, half Frenchman, and had scanned me well, I was sure, through some window or peephole; for, when he came out, he betrayed no surprise at the sight of a well-dressed stranger—a portent in that out-of-the-way village—but eyed me with a kind of sullen reserve.

"I can lie here to-night, I suppose?" I said, dropping the reins on the sorrel's neck. The horse hung its head. "I don't know," he answered stupidly.

I pointed to the green bough which topped a post that stood opposite the door. "This is an inn, is it not?" I said. "Yes," he answered slowly; "it is an inn. But—" "But you are full, or you are out of food, or your wife is ill, or something else is amiss," I answered peevishly. "All the same, I am going to lie here. So you must make the best of it and your wife too—if you have one."

He scratched his head, looking at me with an ugly glitter in his eyes. But he said nothing, and I dismounted. "Where can I stable my horse?" I asked.

"I'll put it up," he answered sullenly, stepping forward and taking the reins in his hands. "Very well," I said; "but I go with you. A merciful man is merciful to his beast, and where-ever I go I see my two horses fed."

"It will be fed," he said shortly. And then he waited for me to go into the house. "The wife is in there," he continued, looking at me stubbornly. "Impudent—if you understand Latin, my friend," I answered, "the horse in the stall."

As he saw it was no good, he turned the sorrel slowly round and began to lead it across the village street. There was a shed behind the inn, which I had already marked and taken for the stable and I was surprised when I found he was not going there. But I made no remark and in a few minutes saw the horse well stabled in a hovel which seemed to belong to a neighbor. This done, the man led the way back to the inn, carrying my valise. "You have no other guests?" I said with a casual air. I knew he was watching me closely. "No," he answered. "This is not much in the way to anywhere, I suppose?" "No."

place I never saw. The hanging woods, rising steeply to a great height, so shut the valley in that I was puzzled to think how a man could leave it save by the road I had come. The cottages, which were no more than mean, small huts, ran in a straggling double line, with many gaps—through fallen trees and ill-cleared meadows. Among them a noisy brook ran in and out. And the inhabitants—charcoal-burners, or swineherds, or poor people of the like class, were no better than their dwellings. I looked in vain for the Chateau. It was not to be seen, and I dared not ask for it.

The man led me into the common room of the tavern—a low-roofed, poor place, lacking a chimney or glazed windows, and grimy with smoke and use. The fire—a great half-burnt tree—smouldered on a stone hearth, raised a foot from the floor. A huge black pot simmered over it, and beside one window lounged a country fellow talking with the goodwife. In the dusk I could not see his face, but I gave the woman a word, and sat down to wait for my supper.

She seemed more silent than the common run of women; but this might be because her husband was present. While she moved about, getting my meal, he took his place against the door post and fell to staring at me so persistently that I felt a no means pleasant uneasiness. He was a tall, strong fellow, with a rough moustache and brown beard, cut in the mode Henri Quatre; and on the subject of that king—a safe one, I knew, with a Bearnais—and on that alone, I found it possible to make him talk. Even then there was a suspicious gleam in his eye that bade me abstain from questions; and as the darkness deepened behind him, and the firelight played more and more strongly on his features, and I thought of the leagues of woodland that lay between this remote valley and Auch, I recalled the cardinal's warning that if I failed in my attempt I should be little likely to trouble Paris again.

[To Be Continued.]

MATRIMONY AND TONGUES.

Lady Lingvist Who Was Not Beyond All Hope of Wife-hood. A young woman who had graduated from college and then taken a master's degree, returned home after two years of travel abroad to find that during her absence her native village had fitted her out with an embarrassing reputation for learning, relates Youth's Companion.

To her mingled annoyance and amusement, she discovered that people were surprised to see that she was much like other ordinary and agreeable persons, and that perhaps after all this educating process she was capable of sustaining the relations of ordinary life.

Among those who called to see her soon after her return were two second cousins, girls in their early teens. Their surprise at finding the much-discussed master of arts so "perfectly lovely" appeared during the interview in their ingenious remarks.

As they were departing from the street—their words floated up through the open window to the amused M. A. "Just think," said one girl, impressively, "she speaks seven languages!" "And yet," cried the other, "she would make some man a real sweet wife!"

Under Age. People in Birchtown were used to Uncle Randolph Green's way of talking and enjoyed it but at last there came, as a member of the summer colony, a man who had a desire to set everything and everybody straight, according to his ideas.

"What is the sense of your referring to that animal of yours as a 'colt'?" demanded this person one day. "How old is he?" "Well, he's going on eleven years," said Uncle Randolph mildly. "Eleven years!" sneered the man. "Well, we should call that pretty ancient for a colt—in New York."

"I think likely you would," said Uncle Randolph without rancor, but with considerable firmness in his soft old voice; "but perhaps 'twould be well to consider, mister, that this colt of mine resides in Birchtown, where eleven years is pretty young for a horse."—Youth's Companion.

Confusing Millions. "A case with which I was connected a few years ago," said Frederick Trevor Hill, "involved some large corporate mortgages, and frequent references were made by the lawyers on both sides to the 'ten-million-dollar mortgage' and the 'twenty-million-dollar bond issue.' Finally, one of the jurors, a little German barber, couldn't stand it any longer, and raised his hand 'Mr. Judge,' he expostulated, 'if der lawyers will please say von dollar when they means a million dollars, dot would makes me understand besser. Doss millions! Ach! Jott! die confuses me!'"—Argonaut.

A Silent Woman. The opposition to the payment of the church tax in Scotland is occasionally relieved by a ray of humor. Quite recently the Rev. J. Stephenson, president of the Free Church Council, resolved to face a week's incarceration rather than submit to taxation. He had no property which could be distrained upon, and on the form which he received on which to state what he was willing to hand over to be sold he wrote:

In the next column, in which he was required to state the value of the goods, he inserted: "Wife won't say."—London Standard

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

BROTHERS KILLED BY SAND.

Cave-In Results Fatally to Sons of Farmer Living Near Sheffield.

Kewanee.—A fatal accident occurred on the old Hackett farm near Sheffield, which resulted in the death of Elmer and Roy Hise, sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hale, the boys being 16 and 12 years respectively.

The boys left the house about nine o'clock and went to play in a sand blow-out some distance away. They were evidently on their hands and knees digging into the bank of sand with their hands when the sand caved in, falling upon their heads and shoulders in such a way as to pinion them down until they smothered to death.

They were discovered about 10:30 a. m. by their mother, who had become anxious, and had gone out to look for them.

Unique Building for Chicago.

Chicago.—The lease of the property at Nos. 246 to 249 Michigan avenue, from the L. C. Paine Freer estate to the Chicago Musical college, has been closed, and the construction of a large school and theater building is to be begun within a short time. The building will contain a theater with a seating capacity for 1,250 persons. The



structure will be six stories, and will be in pure classic style. A unique feature will be the absence of stairways, which will be replaced by inclines leading from one floor to another. The front of the building and the portion above the theater will be devoted to the college. One of the features will be an Italian garden above the auditorium, around which will be located the studios.

Funds for University Building.

Urbana.—Congressman William B. McKinley has added \$50,000 to his original donation of \$30,000 toward the erection of a Christian association building at the University of Illinois, providing all the funds necessary to the completion of the structure are subscribed before June 13.

John W. Stipes, treasurer of the building committee, has pledged another \$1,000. President Edmund James has pledged \$1,000. This makes the total sum subscribed by the faculty to date \$63,485.50. The student body raised \$13,772.25. The total sum thus far pledged and received amounts to \$65,121.35.

Hospital Band Discharged.

Kankakee.—Trustees of the Illinois eastern insane hospital decided to discharge the hospital band as a state organization, but will enter into a contract with the leader, L. S. Wiggins, to furnish music for concerts and dances. None of the musicians are to be employed at the institution. The board also decided that special attendants may be employed by relatives of patients provided the attendants are boarded outside.

Democratic Convention.

Litchfield.—The Democratic convention was held in this city. Charles W. Bliss, of Hillsboro, was chairman. The convention ratified the nomination made at the primary for county officers; adopted resolutions indorsing William J. Bryan for president; instructed the delegates to the congressional convention for B. F. Caldwell, of Springfield, and instructed the delegates to the senatorial convention for Representative S. D. Canady, of Hillsboro.

Platform from the Bible.

Rock Island.—The ten commandments and the golden rule were adopted as the platform of the National United Christian party at the annual conference of the party at Black Hawk's watch tower. Mrs. Catherine Grinnell, of Chicago, made an address. The party will place a full ticket in the field for the next national campaign.

Sunday School Convention.

Mattoon.—The Coles County Sunday School association is planning for the annual convention for the year 1906, which will be held on June 21 and 22. Henry Moser, one of the state workers, will be present during the session of the convention and will be of great help to all those interested in Sunday school work. Mr. Moser is recognized as one of the foremost Sunday school workers in the state, and at the present time is president of the state association.

PLAN TO HOLD CHAUTAUQUA.

Douglas County Will Have the First in Many Years—May Be Made Permanent Enterprise.

Arcola.—Douglas county will have a chautauqua this season—the first in many years. An association has been effected and the managers are now busy securing talent for the programme, which will likely be given the first ten days in August. If the chautauqua is a success it is the plan to organize a stock company and make it a permanent enterprise. Patterson springs, one mile east of Tuscola, has been agreed upon as the location.

In addition to the regular programme of entertainment there will be a school of agriculture, domestic science department, literature, Bible study and kindergarten work.

Thornton Long has been chosen as president and W. D. Higdon as superintendent.

Jury Unable to Agree.

Charleson.—The jury which heard the evidence in the case of Miss Carrie Turner against Constable John Mock and his bondsmen were discharged, as they reported to Judge Craig that they could not come to any agreement. The final ballot stood eight to four in favor of conviction.

Mock and his bondsmen were sued for having allowed Corwin Heinlein, charged with having wronged the plaintiff, to escape while in his custody.

Horse Killed by Electric Shock.

Mattoon.—A horse, valued at \$250 and belonging to Charles Luit, bit an electric light bulb and received a shock that resulted in his death.

The animal was wearing heavy iron shoes and standing on a damp earth floor, thus, when the fragile glass bulb broke the animal's teeth connected with the wire and a heavy voltage of electricity was sent through its body. The animal was thrown against the stall with such force that its back was broken and it died instantly.

Teachers Resign in a Body.

Bloomington.—Professors Meinert, Wilson and Levitt, all of the Bloomington schools, handed in their resignations to the board of education. There is no ill feeling between the professors and the board, but one of them has received an offer of a higher salary next year, another will quit teaching and the third will engage in business.

Father Kills Daughter's Suitor.

Pana.—Burton Price shot and killed Hiram Heaton at Herrick, near here, because the latter was paying attention to his daughter. Price had ordered Heaton to cease calling at his place, but he made another visit, a quarrel ensued, and Heaton was killed. Price, a prominent farmer, was arrested.

Atrocious Cruelty of Parents.

Chicago.—Charged with torturing their two children, four and six years old, with hot iron poker, Michael Janoszek and wife were held to the criminal court in bonds of \$10,000 each.

Bore Deep for Oil.

The people in charge of the oil boring have succeeded in forcing the auger down about 1,000 feet, but whether any oil has been struck they refuse to divulge.

Aged Resident of Dixon Dead.

Dixon.—Eldridge Gerry Brewster, aged 86 years, died here. He had lived in Lee county since 1850. He was father of State's Attorney E. H. Brewster.

Electric Shock Kills Lineman.

Galesburg.—While connecting a live wire Hardin McCullough, a lineman for the Galesburg Gas & Electric Light company, received a heavy shock and was instantly killed.

Boy's Nose Bitten Off by Dog.

Waukegan.—While returning from school, Waldmere Bjirk, 11 years old, was attacked by a dog and the end of his nose was bitten off.

Make Exchange of Parishes.

Raymond.—Rev. A. Zurbonsen left for Quincy, where he will have charge of St. Mary's church. Rev. J. Mauer, of Quincy will come to this place.

Dies from Effect of Burns.

Sterling.—Mrs. John Seaton died from the effects of burns received when her dress caught on fire from a bonfire in the yard.

Elevator Burned at Farmer City.

Clinton.—W. H. Hutchings' elevator at Farmer City was burned, causing a loss of \$7,000, with \$4,000 insurance.

ABOUT THE NEW DRESSES.

The Empire Styles Lead, with Them Are Worn Pretty Little Coats and Broad Sashes.

Much speculation has been rife in Paris as to the lines to be adopted in the coming season for the new dresses. Rumor said a return to the frills of 1870 was imminent, but no one could speak with certainty, since the leading dressmakers declined to give the slightest hint as to the styles in preparation. Now, at last, your correspondent has been by special favor allowed a glance at the models which are to be displayed to customers from all parts of the world. And let it be said at once that the majority of gowns will be constructed on Empire lines. Small boleros, clasping the bust closely, and bound to the figure by folded satin sashes, or pieces of wondrous embroidery, will play a leading role on both day and evening dresses. From under this folded sash, which runs up high at the back, the skirt will fall in graceful lines. Across the front of the bodice a good deal of padding is used to give the straight, square look to the bust which is essential for success.

In cloth gowns, of coat and skirt type, there is a quaint adaptation of this Empire idea. The very short bolero of last autumn has a loose basque added to it, which falls away from the figure beneath the arms and descends to the waist-line. Beneath this coat the skirt rises high over the bust, ending sometimes with straps over the shoulder.

Of houses there are none. Their place is taken by the elegant lace gimpes which finish the Empire gowns. Fine and beautiful laces are used for these, and any bits of good lace can be brought into use. With a little bib-shaped piece of Irish lace forming the middle of the front of the bodice, straight lapsels of the same lace can be placed on the sleeve, running down the middle, the material used for the gown forming lightly draped puffs on either side.—N. Y. Tribune.

WHEN THERE IS NO MAID.

How to Have a Successful Dinner Party When Hostess Must Prepare and Serve.

Plan the meal beforehand with direct reference to making a minimum of cooking and serving at the last moment. First select such dishes as can be prepared wholly or in part some time before the meal. Set the table ready for the first course and, if it is warm weather, the windows open and a strong breeze with much dust, throw over all a cover made of several breadths of cheese cloth. Select the china, glass and silver for the various courses and arrange on the sideboard or an extra side table, putting the set for each course by itself. In the kitchen put a table as near to the communicating door as possible; keep half of it clear to receive the soiled dishes. On the other end place the platters, etc., on which to dish up the hot food. When the meal time arrives put the first course on the table before asking your guests into the dining room. When it is finished they will, presumably, be deep in conversation while you are employed in changing the dishes. Having everything in readiness this will take but a few moments and you can resume your seat. When there is no host to do the honors it will relieve you if you are at liberty to ask one or more of the guests to serve certain dishes.—Chicago Chronicle.

Cleaning Carpets.

Carpets should be taken up, and if not cleaned professionally should be beaten, well brushed and hung out of doors to freshen the colors. When re-laying carpets a layer of felt should be placed below them. This serves the double purpose of wear and tear and makes the rooms warmer. For the sake of economy sheets of brown paper may be used instead of felt, and make an admirable substitute. If the colors of the carpet are dull they may be brightened by rubbing it over with a flannel cloth wrung from water mixed with a little ammonia.

Nut Filling for Cakes.

Make the nuts fine through any process, by a meat chopper or pound in a tray with your rolling pin. Use French walnuts, pecans, hickory nuts, almonds or cocoonut. Beat the yolk of an egg, add two-thirds of a cup of thick, sour cream, stir in the nuts and beat until stiff. Sweeten with a liberal cup of sugar, powdered is best. Flavor with vanilla and the mixture is ready to spread on layers of cake already prepared, or to fold in a flexible sponge cake if desired.

Matting.

Matting should not be washed with soapy water. A strong solution of salt water cleans matting, and makes it look quite new. In laying matting place one or two thicknesses of old newspapers underneath it, for it always lets dust and dirt through like a sieve, and when it has to be taken up the pieces of dust covered paper can be carefully lifted and burned.

A Simple Remedy.

Many cases of indigestion, headache, neuralgia, cold hands and feet can be quickly cured by drinking slowly one or two pints of water so hot that it almost burns the throat.

Good Poultice.

Tea leaves make an excellent poultice for burns.

For Burns.

Apply white of egg at once. It will give relief.

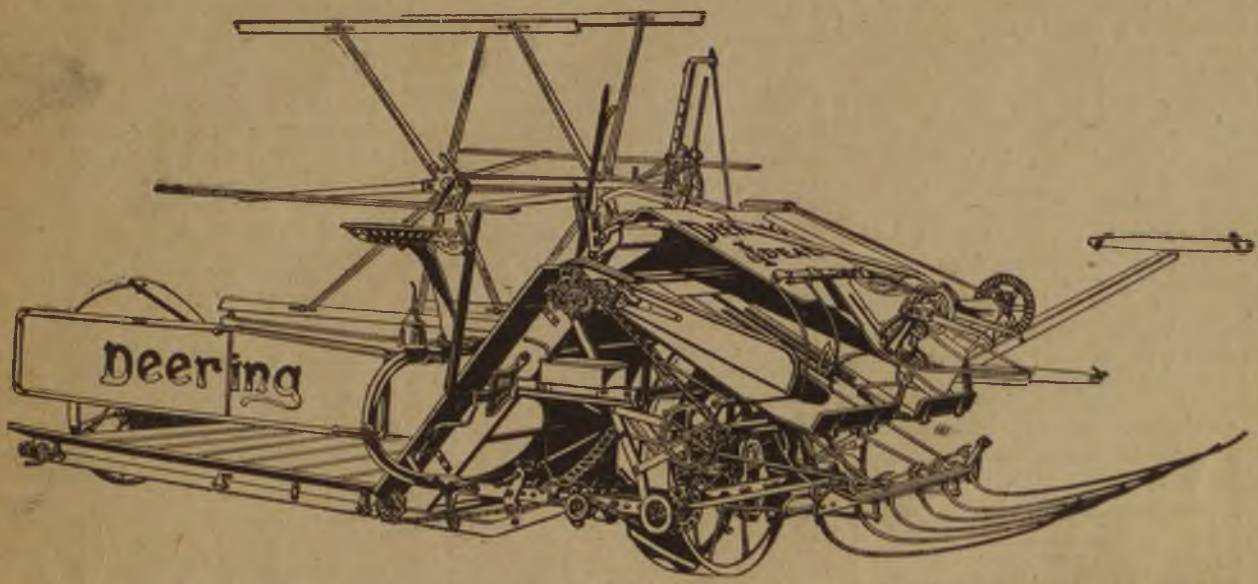




# ADVANCE LEADS



The "Advance" engine was designed on correct principles. The hard usage and neglect to which the average traction engine is subjected was given every consideration in designing and constructing the "Advance." Simplicity has been obtained without in any way sacrificing or impairing its strength or durability. The weight is so well distributed as to make the "Advance" a well-balanced engine, with the same steady, easy motion in climbing or descending hills as when traveling on level ground. The controlling parts are all within easy reach of the guide who can control his engine without letting go of the throttle. The "Advance separators and huskers have stood the severest tests and are acknowledged to be the most practical machines on the market. In fact the whole advance outfit is made on honor and I will stake my honor in selling them. There are hundreds of good points not found in other machines, which cannot be explained here. Let us talk to you about it.



## DEERING HARVESTERS

The Deering binder has been constructed to meet the demands for a machine that is strong, durable and efficient in every detail--a machine that will not only do good work through one harvest, but good work through many. The Deering mower meets every requirement in preventing choking and sliding and in being as efficient in heavy or wiry grass as in light grass. This is the reason the Deering is so popular. The Deering corn binder is built on the well known grain binder principle, that is, the corn is bound while in a horizontal position, like a sheaf of wheat. This principle has proven to be the best in all kinds of corn. The Deering corn picker and husker is ahead of them all.

We sell and guarantee the celebrated Mandt Wagons

## New Deere Hay Loader

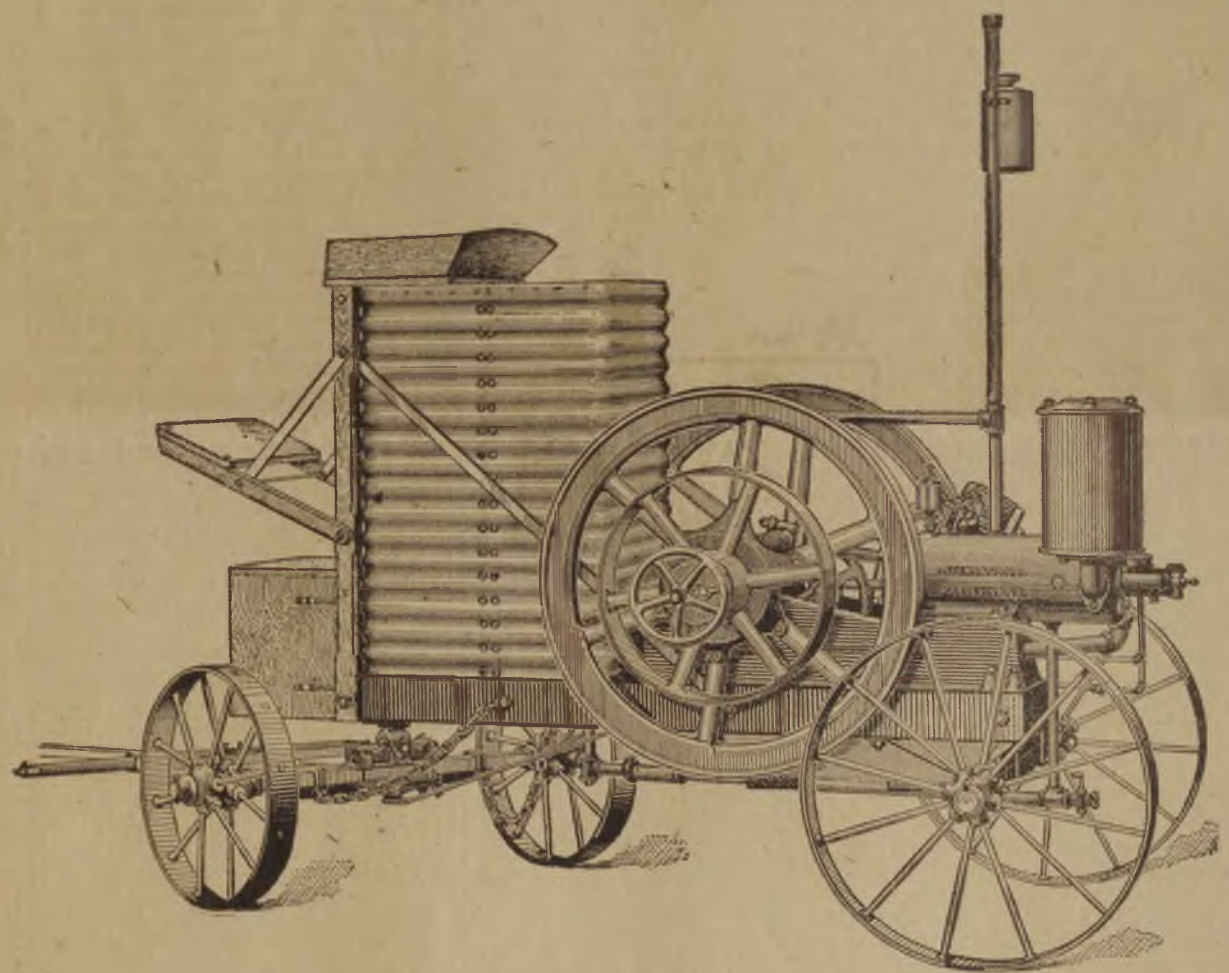
By long odds the most practical machine on the market. It is equipped with the float-gathering cylinder and loads anything from lightest swath to heaviest windrows. We sold 23 of these machines last year and all are giving satisfaction.

### Our Eureka Buggies are graceful and durable

We have a large stock of these buggies on hand. Let us prove their merits and quote prices. Any style under the sun.

## The I. H. C. Gasoline Engines

The gasoline engine has become an absolute necessity on the farm and in the work shop. It is no longer asked: "Will a gasoline engine meet my needs?" It is rather: "Which gasoline engine will best meet my needs?" The most desirable engine for the power user is the engine that will produce power with the least trouble and expense; in other words, an engine that can be easily started, that requires the least attention and is always ready, that consumes the least fuel, and that is subject to the least wear. To be easily started, the engine must be simple in action; to be always ready, it must be reliable; to consume but little fuel, it must be correctly designed and to last long it must be strong. These essential qualities are combined in the highest degree in I. H. C. engines.



## THE INTERNATIONAL MANURE SPREADER

Reinvigorating the soil is a matter which deserves the most careful consideration of every practical farmer who appreciates the fact that unless the proper means are taken to maintain the fertility of his soil, it will soon become impoverished and thus a poor paying investment.

I. H. C. return apron manure spreaders will handle all kinds of manure regardless of condition. There is nothing, in fact, in the line of manure which cannot be scattered broadcast by these spreaders far more economically and quickly than can be done either by hand labor or any other method.

The International Harvester Company return apron manure spreaders are built in three sizes--No. 2 with a capacity of 35 bushels, No. 3 with a capacity of 55 bushels, and No. 4 with a capacity of 75 bushels.



## PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING

Who says good lightning rods are a sure protection? Every college and university, every scientific man and every thinker. Who says rods are no protection? Those who have not taken time to investigate. Who says that the Struthers copper cable lightning rods are the most economical and practical? Every one of the thousands who have put them on their buildings.

The Struthers rods are not sold by slick traveling agents, but are placed in the hands of business men who back up every transaction. We have secured the agency for Genoa and vicinity. It would take too much space here to tell why every house should be protected. If you are interested call and get a booklet describing the cause and effects of lightning or let us explain it to you. The cost of the Struthers outfit is so cheap that no one can afford to be without the protection for his home and family. You will be told that others are just as good or that it is just the same, but it is not a fact, there is only one Struthers rod. A building properly roded is never struck. We do the work properly.



Jas. R. Kiernan, - - - Genoa Ill.