

THE GENOA REPUBLICAN

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VOLUME III

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1904

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

NO. 18

DEATH OF MRS. SHIPPEE

Passed Away Sunday at Home on East Main Street

ILLNESS OF LONG DURATION

Funeral Services were in Charge of Rev. T. E. Ream, Pastor of Methodist Church and largely Attended

After suffering several months, Mrs. Susan E. Shippee passed away Sunday at her home on East Main street.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Siglin, and was born in Monroe county, Pa., on January 7, 1840, thus being 64 years, 7 months and 21 days of age at the time of her demise.

Mrs. Shippee moved from Pennsylvania with her parents when a small girl, coming to Illinois and settling at Charter Grove in 1853, and she has made her home in Charter Grove and Genoa townships from that time up to the time of her death.

Mrs. Shippee was one of a family of ten children, eight of whom survive her, four brothers and four sisters.

In the year 1857 she was united in marriage to Walter Olmsted and to them two children were born, one child dying in infancy, and an only son, Lorin M. Olmsted, who survives his mother. In 1867 she was united in marriage to Albert Olmsted, who died in 1893. On the 31st of May, 1901, she was united in marriage to Emerson C. Shippee of Sycamore who survives her.

Perhaps even this short sketch of her life is not necessary to the great majority of people who live in this vicinity as she has been known in this community from girlhood to the time of her decease, and besides her immediate relatives there are many scores of friends and acquaintances who feel a personal loss in her death.

She leaves to sorrow, her husband, E. C. Shippee, and her son, Lorin M. Olmsted, of her immediate family, and of her father's family she leaves the following brothers and sisters: Joshua A. Siglin of Charter Grove, Illinois; Isaiah Siglin of Charter Oak, Iowa; Zachariah T. Siglin of Marshfield, Oregon; Michael W. Siglin of Woodward, Iowa; Mrs. Rachael Marshall of Charter Grove, Illinois; Mrs. Mary Wright of Rockford, Iowa; Mrs. Hannah Barlow of Woodward, Iowa, and Mrs. Ellen Whipple of Charter Grove, Illinois, all of whom are bowed in sorrow as they again realize that there is another vacant place in the family circle.

Mrs. Shippee was a woman of rare endowments, possessing marked ability to plan and execute in all things that made for the good and the noble and the true. She was popular among all classes of people, not because she tried to be so, but because her helping hand and generous heart won for her a place in the esteem of all with whom she came in contact.

She was a member in good standing of the Rebeccas, Della Lodge No. 330 of Genoa. She was a member and earnest worker in the Womens Christian Temperance Union and also a member and for several years the honored president of the Ladies Aid Society which has done such noble work for Christianity in this community. But best of all and what she deemed of far greater im-

portance she was a member and earnest worker of the M. E. church of this place nearly all her life, having joined when a girl about fourteen years of age.

Her life needs no eulogy, that speaks for itself, but many even today, who in times past have been poor or sick or in sorrow or trouble, will in their hearts rise up and call her blessed. Kind-hearted, cheerful in disposition although having experienced much sorrow, generous of hand to the needy, honoring God in her daily walk and conversation, loving the church of Christ on earth with faith in its mission and ever encouraging the ministers of the Gospel in Godly work, her memory will live in the hearts and minds of hundreds long after the body, which housed her noble soul, has mouldered again to dust—for the good cannot die—

"Asleep in Jesus! O how sweet To be for such a slumber meet!"

Among the relatives and friends who attended the funeral from a distance were: Mrs. Jennie Barlow of Woodward, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Fisher of Paw Paw; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Stockwell of Elgin; Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Marshall of Belvidere; Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Marshall of Byron; Mrs. Molly Belles and George Preston of Sycamore.

Resolutions

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father in His infinite love and wisdom has seen fit to remove from her home a beloved wife and mother, and from our society a faithful and respected member, Sister Susan Shippee. Therefore

Resolved, That in her going "Home," the W. C. T. U. loses a true and earnest worker; the church, one who was loyal and true to its every interest and her family a kind, loving and indulgent wife and mother. While we shall miss our Sister in the church, the W. C. T. U. and in our homes we realize that our loss is her gain and how in submission to His will who doeth all things well and pray for grace and strength to say, "Thy will, not ours be done."

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family and other relatives our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of deep affliction and commend them to the care and promises of the dear loving Father whom she loved, trusted and served faithfully for so many years, believing that sometime we shall understand just why she has been taken from us.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, published in the Genoa papers and kept in the records of the Womens Christian Temperance Union.

That makes a life that is noble and grand, But the little things that it patience takes To do, to be and to understand.

MRS. MARY ABRAHAM,
MRS. A. J. PATTERSON,
Committee.

Shod 30000 Feet

The custom is to sew together each pair of hose sold and mark them with a "pin ticket." Since the beginning of the year 15000 pin tickets have been used, which means we have shod 30000 feet. This week Boys' and Girls' sizes 25c Hose 10c; Ladies' fine Hose 10c; and unfleeced 40 gauge 10c; 2 specials in Boys' Sterling Ribbed Hose 5 and 7c; many more hosiery bargains just as good. As to price there is no difference between our hose and those of other stores; as to quality, comparison will show. Remember refunded car fare offers. C. F. HALL Co., Dundee.

PLAN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

Republicans to Make an Extensive Canvass in Illinois

MANY WILL ATTEND REUNION

Charles Deneen, Nominee for Governor, Will Open Campaign in Central Illinois Next Week

The republicans are to make the state campaign one of the most active ever conducted.

Charles S. Deneen, nominee for governor, will endeavor to visit every county in the state for at least one speech. Lawrence Y. Sherman, nominee for lieutenant governor, will be given enough dates to keep him busy until the night before election. William H. Stead, candidate for attorney general, will be booked for night and day speeches. Secretary of State James A. Rose will also fill many dates.

Mr. Deneen's opening speech probably will be delivered in southern Illinois about September 10.

On September 15, Mr. Deneen will go to DuQuoin to attend the annual reunion of the Southern Illinois Old Soldiers' association. His opponent, Lawrence Stringer, also will attend the reunion, as will Senators Cullom and Hopkins.

There was held a meeting of the committeemen from all the counties in the seventeenth, eighteenth nineteenth and twenty-first congressional districts at Springfield for the purpose of discussing the plans for the work in central Illinois.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

Judicial Convention Called by Sub-Committee of County Central Committee

The executive committee of the Republican county central committee met in Sycamore on Friday last. All were present or represented by proxy except Mr. Fisk.

In pursuance of the power delegated to it by the county central committee the executive committee issued a call for a county convention to elect 20 delegates to the judicial convention to be held at Geneva on October 1. The county convention was called to meet in Sycamore at 1 p. m. on the day before the judicial convention, September 30. It was recommended that caucuses be held in the various towns the Saturday previous, September 24.

The presidential campaign was discussed. It is the intention to have a number of large political meetings in the county during the coming campaign. One or more of these will be held in Sycamore. One and probably two of the candidates on the state ticket, including the candidate for governor, are expected to speak.

First and Third Tuesdays

First and Third Tuesday of Each Month—The Chicago Great Western Railway will sell Home-seekers Tickets at one fare plus \$2.00 to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mexico, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. For further information apply to any Great Western Agent, or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

PASSED AWAY AT ELGIN

Henry Carb, Well Known to Genoa People, Died last Friday

Henry Carb was born in New York City, N. Y., on March 2, 1850, and passed away in Elgin, August 26.

When a boy of twelve years, he came to northern DeKalb county and had made his home in this locality since 1861. When he came he made his home with Julius Chapman of Kingston. He remained with Mr. Chapman and family even after attaining the age of twenty-one years, and has always followed the occupation of a farmer.

Mr. Carb was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Strong on August 26, 1891. Two children were born into the home—a son, Wm. Henry Carb, and a daughter, Sarah, who with the mother survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Carb moved from the farm to Genoa about eight years ago, making this their permanent home. About six years ago, Mr. Carb's health gave way, and from that time he has never been a well man either in mind or body. Several times he had been sent away from his home in the hope that he might recover, but to no avail.

Mr. Carb is regarded by those who knew him best as an honest and up-right man, a devoted husband and a loving father.

Many friends remember Mr. Carb with words of regard and affection, but considering his broken health many deem his departure from earth a merciful providence from the Father above.

The funeral services were held at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the M. E. church. Rev. T. E. Ream had charge of the services, and spoke words of comfort to the bereaved relatives and friends.

Celebrated 100th Year

Otis Eddy of Rockford, who celebrated his 100th year last Saturday, is without doubt the oldest man in northern Illinois. He is also the oldest Mason in the whole world, having joined that order 78 years ago. Mr. Eddy was born in Burrillville, R. I., August 28, 1804.

Games to be Played

The Kirkland Reds have the following games scheduled for the remainder of the season:

September 4—Sycamore county league team at Kirkland.

September 8—DeKalb Y. M. C. A. at DeKalb.

September 11—Chicago Union at Kirkland.

September 15—Stillman Valley at Kirkland.

September 18—Pecatonica at Kirkland.

Well-Known Belvidere Man Injured

According to the Belvidere Northwestern, John Fair was the victim of a very painful accident last Saturday while engaged with some workmen in raising the walk in front of Frederick's feed store. While Mr. Fair was stooping to line up the walk, the lever with which the men were lifting the mass, broke. The weight of the plank structure threw the end of the heavy scantling around toward Mr. Fair, striking him a fearful blow across the back of his neck. The blow prostrated the unfortunate victim and for a few minutes he was thought to have been killed, but he shortly recovered and save for a bad bruise and some abrasion of the skin, has escaped material injury. Had the timber struck him across the head it is likely his skull would have been crushed.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS

Township Convention Held Sunday at M. E. Church

SERMON BY THE PASTOR

The DeKalb County Sunday School Convention will be held at Kingston, September 8-9

At the M. E. church last Sunday was held the township Sunday school convention.

The convention was a most successful one and the attendance at both morning and evening services signified the interest taken by the local members.

Sunday morning, Rev. T. E. Ream gave a sermon on Sunday school work. The pastor is well qualified to speak on this subject, and presented many hints which may be used successfully by teachers of the Sunday school.

The Sunday afternoon service was in charge of seven representative workers. Besides those outside the county, a goodly number from the country and nearby towns gave of their valuable time and thought to make this event interesting and one of profit to all.

The evening service was carried out according to program with the exception that the subject, "Interest taken in Sunday school work and co-operation of parents and teachers," which should have been presented by the county secretary and treasurer was handed over to W. S. Poust of DeKalb, who contributed many useful thoughts on the subject. All enjoyed Nellie Boardman's subject, "Primary Work," which marked the closing of the convention.

The DeKalb county Sunday school convention will be held at Kingston, September 8 and 9.

MARRIED WEDNESDAY

Geo. W. Sowers and Miss May Renn Celebrate Nuptials at Belvidere

Last Wednesday, August 24, occurred the marriage of two prominent Genoa people, George W. Sowers and Miss May Renn, at Belvidere.

In the presence of a few friends the words were spoken by Rev. E. D. Hull, pastor of the M. E. church of that place, uniting their destinies. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Renn, who live a few miles south of Genoa, and is a very charming lady. She has lived here nearly all her life and her many friends extend best wishes of the day. The groom is one of Genoa's business men, being in the real estate business. His standing among his fellow men is such that all extend to him congratulations for the all important step in life.

Mr. and Mrs. Sowers have returned to Genoa and will make their future home on Emmett street.

The Latest War News

The feet of the Russians are marching and the feet of the Japs are alert and the feet of both armies are parching as they fight for a few feet of dirt. Our war news is in such condition, here's a thought you may very well heed, could the worlds feet be next to the W. L. Douglas shoes, humanity will be peaceful indeed. For further information call at the B. & O.

LABOR DAY AT DEKALB

Barb City Will Entertain Large Crowd next Monday

That great national holiday, Labor Day, will be observed at DeKalb next Monday, September 5.

The Tri-County Labor Day association has been formed a little over a year and is composed of representatives of every central labor body in Whiteside, Lee and DeKalb counties. One purpose of the order was to meet in one of the three counties each year, and this year DeKalb will celebrate in royal style. At a business meeting it was decided to hold the event next year at Sterling.

For the successful culmination of this event, the business men and merchants have liberally contributed both financially and morally. Their places of business will be decorated and no means will be spared to make this the most notable celebration in the history of the organization.

Following is the program of the day:

9:30 a. m.—Band Concert.
10:30 a. m.—Parade.
2:00 p. m.—Speaking at Public Square.
3:30 p. m.—Street Attractions.
4:00 p. m.—Unique Races.

PARADE

First Division—Watson Plummer Band of Dixon with Dixon Unions, Boot and Shoe Workers, Cutters, Teamsters, Carpenters, Painters, Federal, Printers, Barbers, Retail Clerks, Masons, Lathers, Brewery Workers.

Second Division—Sixth Regiment Band of Sterling with Sterling and Rock Falls Unions, Twin City Labor Congress, Iron Moulders, Cigar Makers, Clerks, Barbers, Typographical, Carpenters, Federal Labor, Electric Workers, Horse Shoers, Broom Makers, Masons and Bricklayers, Brewery Workers, Machinists, Team Drivers, Lathers, Bartenders, Plumbers and Steam Fitters.

Third Division—Elgin Military Band with DeKalb, Sycamore and Genoa Unions, Carpenters, Boot and Shoe Workers with Ladies, Brick Layers, Stone Masons and Plasterers, Glove Workers with Ladies, Cigar Makers, Retail Clerks with Ladies, Painters, Lathers, Teamsters, Federal Labor Union.

LINE OF MARCH

The different Unions will form on East Main street, right resting on 8th street. The parade will march at 10:30 a. m. west on Main street to 1st street, countermarch to 4th street, north on 4th street to Pine, west on Pine to Augusta through the Shoe, to John, south on John to Main, east on Main to 2nd, south on 2nd to Public Square before disbanding.

Address of Welcome will be given by Mayor Hennegan.

STREET ATTRACTIONS

Foot Race, 100 yards, free for all—First, \$3.00; second, \$2.00.

Ladies' Foot Race, 50 yards, free for all—First, \$3.00; second, \$2.00.

Boys' Foot Race, under 14 yrs. of age, 100 yards—First, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.

Greased Pole—Prize \$2.00.

Pillow Fight—First, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.

Pie Eating Match—Prize, \$2.00.

Three Legged Race—First, \$2.00; second, \$1.00.

Notice

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment. All accounts not settled in thirty days will be left for collection. L. C. SHAFFER.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1904

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Republican Ticket

- For President
THEODORE ROOSEVELT
- For Vice President
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
- For Governor
CHARLES S. DENEFEN
- For Lieutenant Governor
LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN
- For State Treasurer
LEN SMALL
- For Secretary of State
JAMES A. ROSE
- For Attorney General
W. H. STEAD
- For Auditor
JAMES S. McCULLOUGH
- For University Trustees
MRS. MARY E. BUSEY
CHARLES DAVIDSON
W. L. ABBOTT
- For Congress
CHARLES E. FULLER
- Member of Equalization Board
E. H. MARSH
- For Representatives
J. B. CASTLE
HARVEY L. SHELDON
- For State's Attorney
EDWARD M. BURST
- For Circuit Clerk
WALTER M. HAY
- For Coroner
J. D. MORRIS
- For Surveyor
S. T. ARMSTRONG

Mix-Up at Ball Game at Huntley

In a riot over a baseball game at Huntley, Mayor Donovan was beaten into insensibility and Chief of Police Martin was carried from the field unconscious as the result of the beatings and stampings of the crowd. Six other persons were seriously hurt.

The trouble was caused by the marshal trying to force the crowd behind the ropes. Between Hampshire and Huntley there is great rivalry, and the attempt of the Huntley chief to handle the crowd was taken by Hampshireites as an insult.

When Chief Martin forced B. H. Britton, manager of the Hampshire team, behind the ropes, the riot started. Martin went down from a blow on the jaw and his body was trampled upon and kicked. Other officers and Mayor Donovan rushed to the scene, but they were soon overpowered. The mayor was struck with a brick on top of the head. Both teams stopped playing and rushed at each other with bats and clubs.

At the Opera House

Among the pleasant tasks we occasionally have to perform is this one, making special mention of the coming of Harry Shannon's splendid production



which will be presented at the opera house for one night only, Wednesday, September 7. The much talked of Shannon children, Hazel and Harry, are a special feature with this attraction, playing two of the longest and most intricate parts every played by children of a like age. Elegant special scenery is carried for the production. A host of clever specialties will be introduced.

Do You Want a Residence

I want to sell a residence, well located, fit to live in and at a price that is right. If you want to buy, call and investigate.
D. S. BROWN.

ALL OVER THE HOUSE.

Some Simple Labor Saving Rules For Pantry and Kitchen.
When the grocer comes, tin or glass receptacles should be at hand and the contents of each bag or package emptied at once, the lid carefully put in place and the name of the contents written on a label. If small boxes of labels, such as sell for 5 cents a box, are kept on hand, it is an easy matter to write the name on the label and stick it on the outside of the box or jar. Much time may be saved in this way, as it will not be necessary to remove the lid to discover what the jar contains.

When purchasing your weekly supplies, buy an extra bar of soap each week till you have a dozen or more cakes than you can use in place of the fresh soap that just came. Cut each cake in halves and place them where they will become well dried out. Use in rotation, being careful to use the oldest pieces first. You will find that the soap will last much longer if thus cared for. It is the small economies in housekeeping that count.—Table Talk.

Art of Washing Dishes.

Dishwashing requires two dishes, one in which to wash the dishes and the other for rinsing them, an abundance of heavy linen towels, some lighter ones for glasses, a good dish mop and dishcloths. The dishcloth should be of strong linen. Stair crash is excellent for this purpose, as it will soon become soft enough to be flexible and is very durable. Make these cloths about ten inches long, of narrow crash, and hem them to prevent the edges from fraying when they are put through the laundry.
Put the dishes in hot suds. Use the dish mop freely and transfer them to the other pan to be rinsed. Let this second pan be very large and have a wooden drainer fitted in two inches from the bottom, so that the boiling water poured over the dishes will drain off them. This is the best and safest way of draining.

Polish For Dull Furniture.

First thoroughly remove all dust and dirt out of the corners and crevices, then apply the following mixture with a soft rag: Methylated spirit, one and a half parts; raw linseed oil, one part; best malt vinegar, one part; shake well and rub it well into the furniture, polishing off with a soft duster. Should the surface look streaky after polishing wash it with a wash leather and clean cold water and polish up again as you would a window. This polish, if properly used, will leave a bright and clean look on the furniture.

Kitchen Wisdom.

A "run around" is cured by putting a flaxseed meal poultice on the finger.
When roasting meat a little lemon juice squeezed on it will make it tender.
A pinch of soda put in all kinds of vegetables except beans will make them cook quickly and well done.
When cooking cabbage a whole biscuit dropped in the vessel will prevent the odor from going to other parts of the house.

Cleaning Stained Hands.

Apple, potato and most other stains can be removed from the hands by rubbing them with oatmeal moistened with lemon juice or vinegar. A nailbrush should be used all around the finger nails. When the stain is quite removed, wash with warm water and soap. Never use soap before removing the stain or it will be ten times more difficult to remove.

Orange Omelet.

Beat the yolks of seven eggs with seven teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar, whip the whites to a stiff froth and pour over them the mixture. Stir very lightly, adding the juice and rind of a large orange. Brown in butter, set in a hot oven two minutes, fold, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve at once. This is nice for luncheon.

The Tablecloth.

When tablecloths are beginning to wear out in the folds cut two or three inches off one end and one side and rehem them. This process will change the places of the folds and will add new life to the cloth. Serviettes and towels should be treated in the same way.

To Wash Calico.

To wash calico without fading put three gills of salt in four quarts of water. Put the calico in this while the solution is hot and leave it until it becomes cold, then wash and rinse.—Housekeeper.

Scouring Nickel.

To clean nickel scour with pulverized borax; use hot water and very little soap; rinse in hot water and rub dry with a clean cloth.

Packing Bottles.

When packing bottles, slip india rubber bands over them to prevent breakage.

AN ARTIST'S WORKING DAY.

Work—unrelaxed and unceasing work—may be said to have been the keynote of the life of the great patriarch painter who passed from among us a few days since, George Frederick Watts. Until a couple of years ago it was his custom to rise at the early hour of 4 in the morning, so that by noon he had, as he put it, "done his eight hours." One of the greatest English artists of his time, he was also as perfect an example of saneness and regularity in the ordering of life as could be found, and the gospel of plain living and high thinking which he practiced bore fruits of vitality and health which made him to the end the marvel of all who knew him. When over eighty years of age, he retained the same firm hand of his youth, the same keen, masterful touch and alert, sensitive perception.—London M. A. P.

Czar and Sultan.

What sultan of Turkey has ever commanded the suppression of the language and history of a vassal state? What sultan has prohibited the education of a section of his subjects? What sultan has restricted the benefits of medical science and closed his sanitariums and watering places to a section of his subjects? What sultan has ordered the massacre of his own subjects without provocation? What sultan has tortured children to convert them to his faith, making them kneel upon sacks of shot for eighteen hours a day until they embraced Mohammedanism, and caused those who would not be converted to be knotted to death between the ranks of his soldiers?—"Russia as It Really Is."

An Odd Character.

An attack on the validity of the will of the late Sheriff Thomas of Orkney and Shetland has been made in an Edinburgh court. In this will the sheriff ordered that he buried in a wicker coffin, so as to be "handy for the scramble at the resurrection." He made extraordinary bequests and in his lifetime fined his servants for slight offenses. He also fined his cat if it disturbed the peace of the house. He had strict rules for himself, and if he broke any of them he fined himself. He kept a "laughing waistcoat," with elastic sides, which he used to go to dinner in.

Mrs. Leiter's Rubies.

Mrs. Levi Leiter owns some of the finest rubies in the world. At the time of the sale of the world renowned Borghese rubies, which are probably the finest in the world, there was great competition among would be owners of them. It was known that Queen Victoria greatly desired them, but so did Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, and when the hammer fell at the highest bid it was known that she had bought the precious baubles for the sum of \$550,000, says Home Notes.
The rubies were worn by Mrs. Leiter at the Delhi durbar last year.

Greater Boston.

Grouped around Boston are cities and towns which, if included in a radius equal to that of Chicago, would make a city almost, if not quite, as large as Chicago and much more closely correlated and interdependent than many sections in Chicago are. The economic waste involved in the maintenance of these various local governmental organizations of one kind and another must be something enormous and can hardly be computed.—World Today Magazine.

What Becomes of Cardinal's Hats.

When I visited the new Roman Catholic cathedral in Westminster recently, the official who accompanied me pointed out Cardinal Vaughan's hat depending high in midair on the left hand side, near to but outside the chancel, and stated that it would hang there until in time it became dust, this being the usage with regard to all cardinals' hats, as the hat is the symbol of the rank with which they are invested.—Notes and Queries.

Fall of the Tall Hat.

The no hat fashion is spreading rapidly in England. It has become so general in some places that men are almost afraid to be seen in the streets with heads covered. It is rather rough on the baldheaded fellows, but they are cheered on by the hope that exposure to the sun, wind and rain may induce their hair to return in all its glory.—Boston Transcript.

One Clergyman's Work.

The following gives an idea of the work done by a Philadelphia clergyman in twenty-five years: The number of sermons preached was 4,687; visits to the sick, 4,231; parochial visits, 17,047; funerals, 729; marriages, 355; and christenings, 1,655. The congregation made gifts of benevolence in the amount of \$6,238. The total amount collected was \$57,370.

M. W. of A. Excursion to St. Louis

On Sunday, September 4, and Tuesday, September 6, the Illinois Central R'y will sell tickets to St. Louis and return at greatly reduced rates, (only about 1c per mile) for the benefit of Modern Woodmen, their families and friends who wish to visit the World's Fair.

Over 4,000 uniformed Foresters will be in camp during Woodmen week commencing September 5. This will be a great opportunity for Woodmen to visit the exposition and join in what will undoubtedly be the greatest parade in the history of the order. For full information as to rates, train schedules, etc., apply to your local Illinois Central Ticket Agent. A. H. Hanson.
General Passenger Agent.

\$50 California and Return

Personally conducted trains from Chicago to San Francisco without change, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. Special personally conducted parties leave Chicago Aug. 18th and Aug. 25th. Itinerary includes stop-overs at Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City. Low rates; choice of routes returning. Tickets on sale from all points at low rates daily August 15 to Sept. 10. Two fast daily trains over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri river, and via the most direct route across the American continent. The Overland Limited, solid through train every day in the year, less than three days en route. For itineraries of special trains and full information apply to ticket agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Has Sold a Pile of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for more than twenty years and it has given entire satisfaction. I have sold a pile of it and can recommend it highly.—Joseph McElhiney, Linton, Iowa. You will find this remedy a good friend when troubled with a cough or cold. It always affords quick relief and is pleasant to take. For sale by Hunt's Pharmacy.

C. G. W. Ry Announcement

Homeseekers Excursion—The Chicago Great Western Railway will on the first and third Tuesday up to October 18th sell tickets to points in Alberta, Arizona, Assiniboia, Canadian Northwest, Colorado, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Saskatchewan, Texas, Utah and Wyoming. For further information apply to any Great Western Agent, or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.



MARRIED LIFE

is sweetened by occasionally taking home a box of Schrafft's chocolate bonbons. They are delicately flavored, delicious and satisfying. The name "Schrafft" on every chocolate is the guarantee of their purity and excellence.



For Sale by
HUNT'S PHARMACY
Phone 83

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Only 25c at Hunt's Pharmacy.

A newspaper fellow who evidently has had some experience with the feminine gender that was not exactly satisfactory gives it out as a fact that "the four biggest fools in the world are the fellow who thinks he knows a woman thoroughly and three other fellows just like him."

THE EXCHANGE BANK
—of—
BROWN & BROWN
Established in 1882. GENOA, ILLINOIS

Does a general banking business.
Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchanges.
Sells banker's money orders payable in New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, New Orleans, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Mexico City.
Residence property—improved and vacant—for sale.

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WE OFFER
THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES OF COAL
HARD COAL
SCRANTON, SCOTT, PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL.
SOFT COAL
BLACK BAND, BLACK DIAMOND, CROWN HILL AND WEST VIRGINIA SPLINT.
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Grain at all Times

Illinois Central R. R. Co.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS
Public notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 19, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon.

To permit personal attendance at said meeting there will be issued to each holder of one or more shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered on the books of the company at the close of business on Tuesday, September 27, 1904, who is of full age, a ticket enabling him, or her, to travel free over the company's lines from the station on the Illinois Central railroad nearest to his or her registered address to Chicago and return, such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the four days immediately preceding and the day of the meeting, and for return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours—that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.—in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. G. Bru n, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any holder of stock, registered as above, on application, in writing, to the President of the company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the stockholder exactly as given in his or her Certificate of Stock, together with the number and date of such certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding stock as registered on the books of the company.
A. G. HACKSTAFF,
Secretary.

MANAGED BY THE TRUSTS.

Judge Parker's Campaign Conducted by Members of Big Corporations.

QUEER FLOP OF A NEWSPAPER

Incontestible Proof that the Democratic Candidate Is Allied with Corporations Which His Party Platform Demagogically Denounces.

From the New York Press.
The New York World again discovers for campaign purposes that President Roosevelt is a tool of the trusts, as demonstrated by his "riding himself of the one successful trust prosecutor in order to placate the corporations; in making his former private secretary and head of the Department of Commerce a campaign fund solicitor from the very corporations he was appointed to diligently investigate; in appointing a railroad corporation official Secretary of the Navy and a political agent of the Southern Pacific Railway to be head of the department to supervise and curb corporations." The New York World again reaches the solemn conviction, for campaign purposes, that the continuation in power of the Republican party will "further enlarge the rule of corrupt corporations in politics and their controlling influence in government."
It gives us pleasure, therefore, to publish again, as incontestible proof of the sincerity and honesty of the New York World, the following editorial printed by the New York World immediately after the Supreme Court decision dissolving the Northern Securities merger:

FACTS.
"1. The anti-trust law was framed by a Republican, was passed by a Republican House and a Republican Senate, was signed by a Republican President.
"2. The law remained a dead letter on the statute books during the entire second term of Grover Cleveland, a Democratic President. Through those four years of Democratic administration all means and all efforts of the World to have the law enforced were met with sneers, jeers and open contempt from a Democratic Attorney-General, Richard Olney, who pretended that the law was unconstitutional and who would do nothing toward prosecuting violators of it.
"3. The first effort to enforce the law was made by Theodore Roosevelt, a Republican President. The first Attorney-General to vigorously prosecute offenders and to test the law was a Republican Attorney-General, Philander C. Knox.
"4. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, given as a finality from which there is no appeal, upholding the law as perfectly constitutional and absolutely inapplicable in every respect, as the World for twelve years constantly insisted, was due to five judges, every one of whom is a Republican.
"5. The dissenting minority of the Court included every Democratic Judge of that tribunal, to-wit: Chief Justice Fuller of Illinois, Mr. Justice White of Louisiana, and Mr. Justice Peckham of New York. All these distinguished Democrats not only voted against the constitutionality of the law, but denounced it as a danger to the republic.
"6. Under these circumstances it does not seem probable that the Democrats make great capital in seeking to monopolize the anti-trust issue and charging the Republican party with the crime of being owned and sold by the trusts.
"It is just as well to record some plain truths, however unpleasant or surprising."
We further submit the following list and description of the gentlemen who have been selected to assist Tom Taggart, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in "saving" the country from the trusts:

Treasurer of the National Committee—
George Foster Peabody.
George Foster Peabody is interested largely in trusts and is vice-president and director of the Alvarez Land and Lumber Company; director of the American Beet Sugar Company; secretary, president and director of the Compania Metalurgica Mexicana; director of the Conquista Coal Railway Company; director of the Mexican Mineral Railway Company; vice president and director of the Mexican Coal and Coke Company; director of the Mexican National Construction Company; first vice president and director of the Mexican Northern Railway Company; vice president and director of the Montezuma Lead Company and of the Potomac & Rio Verde Railway Company, and director of the Southern Improvement Company of New York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
William F. Sheehan, Chairman, New York.
William F. Sheehan was Lieutenant-Governor when David B. Hill was Governor of the State. A believer in and exponent of Hill methods, he has a large financial interest in trusts and corporations. Sheehan is a director of the Albany & Hudson Railway and Power Company; director of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company; vice president and director of the Citizens' Lighting Company of Louisville; director of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn (Standard Oil); director of the Hudson River Gas and Electric Company; director of the International Telephone and Switchboard Manufacturing Company; director of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company (Standard Oil); director of the Lenox Zinc Company; director of the New York Land and Warehouse Company; director of the Westchester Lighting Company (Standard Oil); director of the White Plains Lighting Company.

August Belmont of New York.
August Belmont is one of the most prominent financiers interested in trusts and monopolies of the United States. He is president and director of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, and his interest in other corporations is as follows: Albany Railway Company of New York; director, American Asiatic Steamship Company; director, American China Development Company; acting president and director, The Audit Company of New York; director, Century Realty Company; director, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company (Standard Oil); director, Chikago Fuel Company; director, Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey; director, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; director, Fairmont Coal Company; trustee, Fifth Avenue Trust Company; president and director, First National Bank of Hempstead; director, Golden Reward Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Company; director, Guaranty Trust Company of New York; trustee, Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Company; president and director, Interborough Rapid Transit Company; director, Kingston Consolidated Railway Company; director, Long Island Railroad Company; director, Manhattan Trust Company; chairman of the Board of Directors, Louisville & Nashville Rail-

road Company; director, Mount Morris Bank; director, Mutual Bank; director, The National Bank of North America; director, The National Park Bank; director, New York & Long Island Terminal Railway Company; director, North American Transportation and Trading Company; trustee, North American Trust Company; director, The Plaza Bank; director, Republican Iron and Steel Company; director, Somerset Coal Company; director, State Safe Deposit Vaults; president and director, Subway Realty Company; director, Union National Bank of New Orleans; director, Westchester Racing Association; director, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; director, Windsor Trust Company; director, Yorkville Bank.

John R. McLean of Ohio.
John R. McLean is editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. He is president of the Washington Gas Light Company, a bondholder Capital Traction Company, director in the American Security and Trust Company, a bondholder District of Columbia bonds and owner of \$1,000,000 in real estate in Washington, D. C. He has been repudiated by his own party in his own State.

Thomas S. Martin of West Vir. inia.
Thomas S. Martin is a United States Senator, a railroad lawyer, and was counsel for the old Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and other corporations which contributed liberally for campaign purposes. He is a stockholder in many Virginia corporations and his election to the United States Senate was due largely to these interests.

Col. James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania.
Colonel J. M. Guffey is closely associated with Standard Oil interests and with silver mining in the West. He has extensive corporate affiliations. He is president of the Bellevue Natural Gas Company, vice president of the Westmoreland and Cambria Natural Gas Company, president of the United Fuel Gas Company, vice president of the Wheeling (W. Va.) Natural Gas Company, president of the Trade Dollar Mining and Milling Company of Silver City, Idaho, and the principal owner of the Florida Mountain Mining and Milling Company of Idaho.

James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey.
James Smith, Jr., was former United States Senator from New Jersey, and was noted for his straddling policy on the silver question in 1886. He was associated in railway investments in Philadelphia with P. A. B. Widener and in New York with John D. Crummins. He is essentially a supporter of trusts and corporations.

Timothy E. Ryan of Wisconsin.
Timothy E. Ryan of Wisconsin is prominent as the legal adviser of railroad and other corporations, and has been engaged in all the important litigation in Washington County in the last twelve years. He was the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate in 1888. To this somewhat informative list may be added: Mr. Cord Meyer of the Sugar Trust, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York, and Mr. Pat McCarran, chairman of the State Executive Committee and legislative agent of both the Sugar Trust and the Standard Oil.

Chairman Taggart further announces: "The National Campaign Executive Committee will have the advice of Senator Gorman's judgment and experience, he agreeing to keep in close touch with the management at all times." It was Senator Gorman who "fixed" the Wilson tariff bill in such shape for the benefit of the Sugar Trust that President Cleveland refused to sign the measure, permitting it to become a law in default of executive action by him!

From the foregoing list of powerful trust members and agents, managing the campaign of Judge Parker, it is readily understood that the New York World must, easily, have convinced itself that the TRUSTS ARE IN A POLITICAL CONSPIRACY TO SMASH THEMSELVES!

DEMOCRACY'S COAT OF ARMS

[Candidate Parker, in a letter to a correspondent, says that the arms of the Parker family show three stags and a chevron charged with a trefoil slipped.]
Old Dame Democracy sits down

And knits her puzzled brow
Into a deep and lasting frown—
"I can't decide, somehow,"
She sighs, "which one of these designs
Shall be my coat of arms;
The figures and heraldic lines
Have rather lost their charms."
"For instance: Here's a mule couchant—
His ears are both askew,
His legs all limply lie askant
Upon a field of blue.
A placard tied upon his tail
Tells why he cannot run—
This motto: 'Do not work, but wait
About 16 to 1.'"

"Again: Here's one discreetly drawn;
The mule is on its feet,
But thin and rough and weak and wan
As though it did not eat.
The shadow of a portly man
Seems to be set astride,
And this dark motto meets my scan:
'Let Grover Cleveland ride!'
"And here a tiger is rampant,
With red lights for his eyes—
The mule, concealed, is very gaunt
And looks on with surprise.
He reads the motto, which is big,
And which is printed thus:
'In old New York you have to dig—
The graft belongs to us.'"

"They will not do. Ah, here is one
That I will have to choose:
A mule, in flight, before a gun,
His neck held in a noose.
His heels tied by a telegram
Inscribed: 'From Parker—quick!'
Below, a platform, built of shame—
The motto: 'You can't kick.'"

BRYAN ON THE NOMINATION.

"I have nothing to take back, I have nothing to withdraw of the things I have said against the methods pursued to advance his candidacy. It was a plain and deliberate attempt to deceive the party. The New York platform was vague and purposely so, because the advocates of Judge Parker were trying to secure votes from among the people who would have opposed his views had they known them."
The nomination was secured, therefore, by crooked and indefensible methods. —William Jennings Bryan in "The Commonwealth," July 13, 1904.

A Long Stride.

When notified of his recent nomination for President, in replying to the committee, President Roosevelt said: "In inaugurating the great work of irrigation in the West, the administration has been enabled by Congress to take one of the longest strides ever taken under our government toward utilizing our vast national domain for settlers—the actual home workers."

"It was at no time possible to have adopted a gold standard platform at St. Louis," says Senator Culberson of Texas. No one will question Senator Culberson's right to speak with authority on Democratic policies.

HE'S GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME.



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ACCEPTANCE SPEECH.

EXHIBITION OF AMBIGUOUSITY AND CIRCUMLOCUTION.

Finest Collection of Telling Allusions on Record—Failure of Republicans to Control Weather or Stay Progress of Comets Noted by the Sage of Esopus.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I have resigned the position of Road Commissioner to accept the nomination for Deputy Overseer of the Universe offered me by the grandest convention of the grandest party in existence. I have deemed it best to open the campaign with a resignation, in order that I might become accustomed to the thing and, without undue attention, be enabled to exhibit the same spirit in November.
I shall endeavor to express myself in a manner which will be no discredit to the party of which I have become the standard bearer. I shall not assume the methods of speech of a distinguished predecessor, for it is not my style nor habit to coin such original expressions as "innocuous desmetude" or "pernicious activity," but I flatter myself that, in the verbal feats of ambiguity and circumlocution, I can give an object lesson, as it were, to the eminent fisherman to whom I have made allusion.

Praises the Platform.
The sublime platform recently constructed at St. Louis, apparently out of loose boards left over from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, is assuredly a marvel of compact quotations from ancient and modern sages. As a matter of course, it makes a liberal use of the deceased Thomas Jefferson—as a party we always use the deceased Thomas Jefferson—but it goes farther and promises to correct every known and a considerable number of unknown wrongs and outrages, wherever, whenever and however they appear in the boundless universe. It vows to pry into the scandals and breaches of public trust, which we all know exist everywhere, when we are out of office. Gentlemen, I approve of the platform.

Liberty.
Incidentally I will now refer to liberty, and I feel that I may do so fearlessly, as it is a well-known assertion, if not a fact, that many crimes have been committed in the name of said liberty. Liberty is—in short, liberty is something we always refer to in the platform.
Power a Menace.
Thomas Jefferson said about all there was worth saying about power, but I may add a few well-chosen words of warning. There is danger in the very air of Washington—nay, in the air of the entire District of Columbia. I do not fear it, and I may never have to breathe it, anyway, but, fellow citizens, I warn you against the microbes of power which infests the land watered by the historic Potomac. The power which seeks to do things, to accomplish work, to create,

to finish and actively set things going is something our historic party is so credibly pledged to combat to the end. Imagine a power so ruthless that it even threatens to tear a canal across the isthmus of Panama and to build vast dams and reservoirs and irrigate the arid reaches of the West! We are opposed to power.

The Weather.
Without the exhibition of any undue bitterness, speaking calmly of our opponents, as should become an ex-Road Commissioner, I would call your attention, gentlemen, to the fact that under a Republican administration the last winter was the coldest in over forty years. "What has followed? Has the Signal Service been reformed? So far as any intelligence has been transmitted to me, the bureau of the Agricultural Department to which I have just made casual reference remains in almost precisely the condition in which it was a year ago. I wish to refer to this matter with all broadness and dignity of perception, but, while I would not directly charge maladministration in the premises, I feel at least justified in calling the attention of the American people to an existent state.

The Boll Weevil.
Furthermore, gentlemen, and bearing in mind the graceful remarks of your chairman, I would call attention particularly to the boll weevil which has so ravaged the cotton crop under a Republican administration. It is true that certain ostensible attempts to check the evil have been made, but why should the boll weevil have appeared at all? What necessity was there for a boll weevil under any circumstances? It is the old story of Republican oppression of the South. And the chinch bug is undoubtedly impending!

Encke's Comet.
But, gentlemen, and I am not unmindful of the fact that I was practically renominated a second time on a platform supposed to be thoroughly expurgated in spirit if not in letter, I would call attention to the fact that under this same Republican administration Encke's comet is to reappear again this fall and tear its senseless way across our solar system! The Republicans admit the fact themselves, and having, unfortunately, a majority of the educated class in their ranks, including almost all astronomers, they should certainly be conversant with the situation.

November.
Gentlemen, I could, were I so inclined, refer to the fact that, under this same Republican administration, it is admitted that November is coming again; November, with its lowering skies and long gray stretches of hub-deep muddy roads and consequent strain upon the farmer's horseflesh. Gentlemen, the farmers are the bone and sinew of the land. A calamity to them is a calamity to all. That other things than bad roads are not unlikely to occur to some of us in November next may be a fact, but upon that we need not dwell.

Imperialism and the Tariff.
It is quite unnecessary, gentlemen, to allude to the fact that our utmost voice, the longest "howl on Unalaska's shores"—if I may be allowed to misquote slightly in the manufacture of a simile—must

be raised against imperialism and the tariff. Under the heel of imperialism what has not come to pass, but we need not at this time go into details; it suffices that things have come to pass. As to the tariff, it is well known that under its operation certain industries have flourished outrageously. Under its nefarious workings we are competing with the world in trade and even the farmer is becoming, in some cases, far too opulent. Take, for instance, the one who raises wool. He gets far more for his wool than he would were the Australian product allowed to enter free of duty. Why should the wool grower be thus benefited? We feel, as we have felt for a long time, that all is wrong with the tariff. We own an attitude as to what we might, could, would or should do with the tariff were its adjustment in our hands, but let that pass.

Troubles All 'Round.
The land is rocked by business and industrial troubles. Men are standing against men, arguing, striking and occasionally working. Nothing has been done to bring all this to a focus. Where is the hand of Power? What would Thomas Jefferson do were he with us in the flesh to-day?
No Second Term.
In conclusion, gentlemen, I wish to remark that I seek no second term. I feel that even a consideration of such a thing as a second term would be untimely. I feel that we all, in common, are convinced that all thought and energy should be concentrated upon obtaining the first one. Gentlemen, I am satisfied with the platform, with you and with myself. Could there be a more magnificent outlook for the party of Thomas Jefferson, to whom, I believe, I have already referred? Could there be an outlook more full of promise?

BOILED DOWN FACTS.

1. In politics "the outs" want to get in and must find fault with "the ins."
 2. There are many good men in all parties, but parties must be judged by results.
 3. During Republican administrations we have usually had "good times," while during Democratic administrations we have usually had "hard times." The panic of 1893, which business men remember, occurred during the administration of Grover Cleveland, and, some people think, was due to changes in the tariff and the currency.
 4. While perhaps some things might be bettered, do we want any radical changes in the Government policy just now and are we likely to get any more honest, patriotic, fair, able and safe man for President than Theodore Roosevelt?
- England is trying to shake off the policy of free trade which has impoverished her workingmen. Democrats, in the American paradise of the workingman, are trying to have us adopt the system which England, after half a century of disastrous trial, is now anxious to discard.

ROOSEVELT'S PERSONALITY.

Opinions of the Independent Press and Individual Expressions.

SECRETARY HAY'S TRIBUTE.

Courageous, Resourceful, Frank, Patriotic, Honest and Intelligent—Painstaking in All Things, with a Marvellous Capacity for Work—His Manliness Admired by All the People.

From the New York World.
The paramount issue of this campaign is not, as you would have it, free trade, or free silver, but you yourself, Theodore Roosevelt.

This issue is forced upon the country by your unusual temperament and talents—your own strong, able, ambitious, resourceful, militant, passionate personality, your versatile and surprising genius.

From Secretary Hay's address at Jackson, Mich.:

Secretary Hay's Questions.
"Even on this narrow issue they will dodge most of the details. Ask them, has the President been a good citizen, a good soldier, a good man in all personal relations? Is he a man of intelligence, of education? Does he know this country well? Does he know the world outside? Has he studied law, history and politics? Has he had great chances to learn, and has he improved them? Is he sound and strong in mind, body and soul? Is he accessible and friendly to all sorts and conditions of men? Has he the courage and candor and the God-given ability to speak to the people and tell them what he thinks? To all these questions they will answer, Yes. Then what is your objection to him? They will either stand speechless or they will answer with the parrot cry which we have heard so often: He is unsafe."

"In a certain sense we shall have to admit this to be true. To every grade of law breaker, high or low; to a man who would rob a till or a ballot box; to the sneak or the bully; to the hypocrite and the humbug, Theodore Roosevelt is more than unsafe; he is positively dangerous."

"But let us be serious with these people. What are the coefficients of safety in a chief of state? He should have courage; the wisest coward that ever lived is not fit to rule. And intelligence; we want no blunder-headed hero in the White House. And honesty; a clever thief would do infinite mischief. These three are the indispensable. With them a man is all the more safe if he has a sense of proportion, a sense of humor, a wide knowledge of men of affairs; if he seeks good counsel; and, finally, if he is a patriot, if he loves his country, believes in it and seeks in all things its interest and its glory. All men may make mistakes; but such a man as this will make few and no grave ones."

"Such a man is our President and our candidate."

The Independent Press.
Naturally, very emphatic endorsements of President Roosevelt's personality and candidacy comes from acknowledged party organs, but note the tributes from influential Democratic and Independent papers in which the pertinent interrogatives of Mr. Hay are answered.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch (Ind.):
As a party choice, none more sagacious, none insistent with elements of popularity and exultant strength, none possessing more courage, the frankness and honesty that magnetize, could have been made. He has devoted not a hair's breadth from the impulses of a noble character or from promptings of a profoundly informed statesmanship.

From the Chicago Evening Post (Ind.):
Such is the man chosen to lead the Republican party in this presidential year. A man of courage, a man of sincerity, a strong man who frankly takes the people into his confidence, tells them what he believes to be right, and that he intends to follow the right to any cost.

From the Review of Reviews (Ind.):
The President is a man of such varied talents and activities, and his administration has already been so full of exceptional and diverting incidents that it is quite too seldom remarked in the newspapers that the chief claim to distinction in the present regime at Washington is the high grade of regular, ordinary administrative work that characterizes the various departments almost without exception. So indomitable a capacity for work has probably never been known in any executive post in the United States as Mr. Roosevelt shows from morning until night every day, and without apparent fatigue or impairment of energy.

From the Outlook (Ind.):
His utterances on all political issues have been more explicit than those of any other public man since Abraham Lincoln, and his political experience and personal courage have enabled him to impart his convictions to his party.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger (Ind.):
He has been honest, patriotic and the country knows it.

From the San Francisco Chronicle (Ind.):
The people love Roosevelt for the strength and spontaneity of his impulses in favor of all that is good, and the depth and persistence of his detestation of all that is hateful and mean. The people love a man and the President is every such a man.

From the New York Times (Dem.):
"You can't 'elp likin' him," his Americanism appeals to Americans, without repelling those of foreign birth. For some millions of the people of this country he stands for the best type of citizenship and this estimate of him does not depend upon his chance of election.

The Kingston News

News of Kingston and Vicinity as reported for THE GENOA REPUBLICAN of the week Ending September 2, 1904

TOURING THE WEST

Mr. Cooley Is Making a Study of Civil Service as Applied to Indian Schools

This is the season of outings, trial trips and commissions for Government employees, on scientific errands, combined with pleasure. There are many things which need investigating during the summer in order that reports may be forthcoming for the next session of Congress. Work must be inspected; reforms must be instituted; information must be collected; and many affairs need regulating.

One of the Civil War commissioners, Mr. Cooley, is touring the west, making a study of the civil service as applied to Indian schools and reservations. By direction of the President, Mr. Carroll D. Wright of the Bureau of Labor is in Colorado, making a study of the Civil War in that state. Mr. Gifford Pinchott, the wealthy young man who runs the bureau of forestry in the department of agriculture for the love he has for forest trees, is in Oregon where he has been urging the transfer of supervision of forest reserves from the land office to his own. He says President Roosevelt's idea is that public lands should be devoted to the best possible use and the object of his trip through the far west is to ascertain what is the best purpose to which lands may be devoted. This, he admits, depends upon the point of view whether one is a lumberman, a live stock man, a miner or a farmer.

Another man will soon be sent west, perhaps into the Black Hills, to discover if he can how to fix wireless telegraph instruments to forest trees in such a manner that if the tree catches fire the wireless will make that fact known.

The ornithologist, the entomologist and the botanist are also searching out the waste places of the land in the interests of science and for the benefit of mankind.

Right Handed People Are Left Legged

Philadelphia Record: "Are you left legged?" said one man to another.

"No; I guess not," was the answer. "I suppose I'm right-legged, if anything—or rather, ambidextrous as to my legs—equally expert with both of them."

"Well," said the first speaker, "yours is a pretty widespread mistake. You are, as a matter of fact, left-legged. All of us are left-legged except the left-handed who are as a rule, right-legged."

"Explain this to me," said the other. "Men working with the right hand mainly are obliged to support themselves mainly on the left leg. This leg, thus doing more than its brother, grows bigger and longer and stronger. It is emphatically 'the' leg of the two, and on it therefore the main business of the body falls."

"How do you mean?" "Well, take running, for instance—racing. On all running tracks don't the racers bear to the right, thus giving to the left leg the brunt of the work? Do not men mount their horses with the left leg?"

"I declare," exclaimed the other man, "you have proved your point."

"To be sure I have," was the rejoinder. "Another proof, too, would lie in the measurement of legs and feet. The left legs and feet of the right-handed are, as a rule, a little longer and a little stouter than the right ones. With the left-handed this is not so fre-

quently the case, for the reason that left-handed persons when at work throw their weight not on the left but on the right leg."

Kingston Happenings

Jos. Kniprath returned Sunday from Argyle.

Jess Weaver spent Tuesday at Belvidere.

Mrs. A. G. Prentiss has been on the sick list the past week.

John Strombom purchased the G. M. Fadner store building Friday.

Walter Poust of DeKalb visited friends here several days last week.

Miss Eva Harrison of Crystal Lake is a guest of Miss Mildred Gibbs.

Misses Cora and Dora Bell are slowly improving from their recent illness.

Miss Bay Fulkerson spent Friday and Saturday at the Rockford chautauqua.

Miss Lola Hyatt of Elgin spent Wednesday and Thursday with Miss Bertha Ort.

Mrs. Dell Aurner and daughter, Laura, are guests of Byron Poust and family at Itasca.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark spent Monday with their son, Hiram, and family near Belvidere.

Mrs. Bates and son were entertained Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lanan.

Miss Maude Chalmers of Chicago is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. H. G. Burgess.

Miss Mildred Gibbs, who has been a guest of friends at Crystal Lake, returned Saturday evening.

Mrs. Amanda Uplinger and sons were guests of relatives at Fairdale over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Arbuckle came one day last week from LaCade, Mo., to visit her mother, Mrs. Jas. Bell.

Byron Poust and family were here from Itasca last Thursday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Lentz.

Miss Sadie Campbell and Miss Mayme Regan of Belvidere visited in this locality the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. O'Brien, who have been guests of John O'Brien and family for a week, returned to Chicago Friday.

Miss Maude Benson is visiting the fair at St. Louis. She left Tuesday in company with relatives from Aurora.

James Laverty and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. McDonald and other relatives last Thursday and Friday.

For Sale Cheap—Three stoves. One base burner, one Volcano heater, one gasoline cook stove. Inquire of A. L. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Moore of Belvidere are visiting here this week with the former's son, George Moore, and family.

Mrs. S. Shoemaker and children returned from Grand Rapids, Mich., Saturday. They report a very pleasant time with relatives.

On Sunday evening, September 4, Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp will lecture at the M. E. church at Clare. She will come under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of Mayfield.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lettow, who have made their summer home at Madison, Wis., returned to Kingston this week. They will occupy the residence of G. W. Moore until Aaron Rand vacates their farm home one and one-quarter miles west of town.

Mrs. A. S. Gibbs returned last Wednesday from an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Brown at Tomahawk Junction, Wis.

Burglars entered the St. Paul depot early Thursday evening, gaining an entrance by prying open the office window. No booty was secured.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Rogers of Elgin visited friends here the latter part of last week. Mr. Rogers was in the dry goods and grocery business here several years ago.

H. R. Fuller came from Oswego, Kansas, last Saturday. He will be a guest of A. L. Fuller a few weeks, when he leaves for Sullivan, Ill., where a Masonic home has been established.

Will Sargent has just recently purchased staging, rope and tackle to be used in his work of painting large buildings this fall. For this season of the year he has an unusual large number on his list.

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. McCullom attended the funeral of E. M. McCullom of Blaine on Monday. Deceased had been suffering many years Brights disease. He leaves a wife, four sons and a daughter.

Members of the public school and friends gave a picnic in the grove Saturday evening. About twenty-five were present. Various games were indulged in and refreshments served a la plank.

Misses Edna and Zada Tazewell and Miss Mildred Gibbs left Tuesday for DeKalb where they will teach the coming year. Mrs. Emma Tazewell will keep house for them during their stay there.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

DeKalb County Sunday School Association to Meet Here Sept. 8 and 9

The thirty-third annual convention of the DeKalb County Sunday School association will be held at the Kingston M. E. church Thursday and Friday, September 8 and 9. Following is the program in full:

PROGRAM	
THURSDAY MORNING	
9:00	Devotional Prayers for Equipment..... Rev. C. S. Clay
10:30	What Hath God Wrought Among Us..... M. F. Spoor
11:00	Greeting from State and District Workers
11:30	Session by the State Worker, or District President.
1:40	Appointment of Committees and Enrollment and Assignment of Delegates.
FIRST AFTERNOON	
4:35	Devotional with the Children..... Rev. Wm. A. Cross
5:00	Township Presidents' Reports. Tabulated on Blackboard by District President..... Dr. C. C. Miller
2:30	Men's Class Movement..... Rev. C. S. Moore
3:00	Discussion
3:15	Music
3:20	Need and Benefit of Temperance Teaching in the Sunday Schools..... Rev. W. M. Ewing
3:40	Primary Work..... Mrs. H. L. Hill
4:10	Why it is Imperative that Parents should Attend Sunday School..... Rev. T. E. Keam
EVENING SESSION	
7:00	Song Service..... Rev. C. S. Clay
7:15	Prayer..... Rev. E. S. Holm
7:35	Address by State Primary Instructor..... Mrs. H. L. Hill
8:05	Address by State Field Worker..... Rev. H. Moser
FRIDAY MORNING	
9:00	Devotional Prayer for the Work and the Workers..... Rev. A. C. Brush
9:20	Normal Lesson by State Worker..... Rev. H. Moser
9:50	Music
10:00	Secretary and Treasurer's Report..... Mrs. E. Noble
10:40	Special Features
10:45	Primary Work..... Nellie Boardman
10:50	Home Class Work..... H. McCleery
11:00	Normal Work..... W. S. Poust
11:10	Timely Suggestions to the Intermediate Teacher..... Rev. G. W. Wilson
11:40	Reports of Committees—Nominations, Finance and Resolutions.
11:45	Song. Benediction.
AFTERNOON SESSION	
1:30	Devotional..... Rev. J. E. DeLong
1:45	Unfinished Business
2:00	Plans for the Future..... Rev. H. Moser
2:15	Our Siste pledge and a free will offering to start the work of the New Year.
2:35	Value of Teachers' meetings, led by Rev. George Dunlap, Waterman. Followed by discussion.
2:55	Is it advisable to teach and insist upon the conversion of the Sunday School scholar..... Rev. A. Good, Malta
3:25	Consecration service, led by District President, Dr. C. C. Miller.
3:55	Closing song.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

A Jolly Game For Boys and Girls Called "What Does My Lady Want?"

Word building, word guessing, geographical and other instructive games are all enjoyed by young people, but there comes a time when they wish and need something in the nature of a romp. A good game of this kind is played by seating the boys and girls around the room, with plenty of space in the center, and giving to each player the name of some article used by a lady when she makes her toilet—such, for example, as hairbrush, hairpin, shoes, bonnet, gloves, etc.

The players having been thus named, the leader, previously selected, takes his stand in the middle of the room, holding a wooden plate, a circular tray or any similar object that may be twirled around on the floor. To begin the game he twirls the plate on the floor as hard as he can and speaks some sentence in which he uses the name of one of the toilet articles. The player who bears that name must then leave his seat and try to catch the plate before it stops twirling. If he fails to do so he must pay a forfeit of some kind; if he succeeds he takes the twirler's place.

The twirler generally speaks a sentence like this: "My lady is going out, and she wants her gloves." The player whose name is "Gloves" then rushes to the plate and tries to catch it before it stops twirling.

The twirler has the right at any time to cry out the single word "Toilet!" and when he does all the players have to change seats. The player who does not get one takes the place of the twirler and also pays a forfeit. The twirler himself is sure to get a seat, for he watches his opportunity as he cries out the word.

Forfeits are redeemed at the end of the game, and this may be made entertaining by requiring the forfeit payers to do all sorts of funny things.

POINTS ABOUT TURTLES.

They Are Not So Much Like One Another as Many People Think.

In moist places in the fields and meadows may be found the wood tortoise, a sober sort of turtle of a brown or reddish brown color above, the shell having a ridge in its middle along the back, says Nature Study. Each plate of the shell underneath has a black blotch.

In mud holes and in small ponds, often resting on a log or stone above the water, one may almost always find the painted turtle, which has the margin of the shell marked red, while the shell underneath is yellow. These turtles are not so easily captured as the wood turtles, for they are rather timid and often slip into the water when approached, but with patience and ingenuity they can be outwitted at last and one secured for examination.

It will be rare good fortune to find a turtle at a meal and see him hold his food, sometimes with one fore foot, sometimes with the other, but never with both at once, as cats and dogs often do. After watching him for awhile try to find whether he always draws his tail in on the same side of his box house. Experiment with the same turtle over and over; then sometimes try other turtles in the same way and find out for yourself whether turtles vary in this matter of hiding away their tails. This is more important than you can imagine. If all the animals and plants of the same sort were always the same there would never be any change in the living world.

Count the toes on the fore feet and on the hind feet, noticing whether there are the same number all around. As you find other turtles, particularly in different parts of the country, if you travel about, or in such museums as you can visit, see what differences you can find in this matter of the number and arrangement of turtles' toes. It is not so silly as it may appear to some people. Notice also that some turtles have webbed feet, to enable them to swim the better.

Manage in some way to open the turtle's mouth and find whether it has teeth, or only hard and rather sharp cutting edges along the jaws. Touch the eyes gently with a small stick and see the turtle draw a thin skin over them. This is the third eyelid, the same as in hens, pigeons and birds generally. Notice that the feet and tail are covered with scales; then some time examine the foot of a hen or pigeon and see that they are scaly also. In this matter of the third eyelid and the scales the birds and the turtles have features in common. Perhaps some time you will learn how it happened and will find it a very interesting story.—New York Tribune.

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Dudley's Famous Coffees

No expense is spared to insure absolute cleanliness in Dudley's Famous Coffees. After roasting, our coffees are thoroughly freed from all dust and impurities by special machinery made under our own patents. This careful cleansing results in that delicious flavor which is so noticeable in all Dudley Coffees. They cost no more than ordinary coffees.

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Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
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Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall.
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No. 163
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OF ODD
FELLOWS
Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.
S. S. Slater, Noble Grand.
J. W. Sowers, Secretary.

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If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The sweetest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take
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THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips; 10, 25 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address 425
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.
KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

News From The County Seat

Dr. C. B. Brown is in Brooklyn, New York, on a business trip.

Mrs. V. Hix and Miss Martha Parker are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hawks at Freeport.

Mrs. P. J. Curran and son of Green Bay, Wis., are guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger.

Miss Margaret Jordan commenced a term of school in the Dustin district near Esmond Monday.

Mrs. G. O. Warren is entertaining Miss Eva Smedley of Evans-ton and Mrs. Fred Smedley of Chicago.

Charles E. Cobb died last Thursday at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Harroun. He was sixty years of age.

A business meeting of the Chautauqua was held Wednesday evening. Of the 1000 tickets on hand about eighty were returned unsold. Election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: D. A. Syme, president; D. P. Wild, vice president; C. M. Conrad, secretary; M. F. Carlson, treasurer. The same grounds have been leased for a period of three years of Mr. March, who during this time will make any necessary improvement. All in all, the chautauqua was a grand success.

Probate
Estates of—
Naturalization papers issued to Paul Borosocki.
Henry Osborn, account of G W Nesbitt for \$101.50 allowed.
Clarissa Osborn, Geo C Rote's account of \$6.57 allowed.

Mason McClelland, report of private sale of personal property approved. Proof of heirship.
Andrew Almburg, appraisal bill approved; appraisers allowed \$2 each.

E A Cutts, inventory approved. Petition for leave to mortgage real estate.
P J Riley, inventory approved.
Elzy R Shannon, minor, resignation of guardian accepted. J H Wood appointed guardian; bond \$7500.

TRANSFERS
Wm Whipple to Laura Deverell land in sec 14 Mayfield, \$1421.
Henry F Raymond to John Ruback lot 18 and n 1/2 lot 20, e 1/2 lot 21 also lot 19 n 10 acres sec 16 Kingston, \$8800.
John Stewart and wife to Michael Skelly land in sec 7 Afton, and land in sec 12 Pierce, \$10,125.
Spafford Smith, by trustee to John Anderson s 84 ft lot 8 blk 21 Sycamore, \$1400.
W L Ellwood and wife to M D Shipman lot 3 blk F I L Ellwood's DeKalb, \$1200.
Katherine Drumm to F E Wirtz lot 1 Kennedy's DeKalb, \$1200.
Frederick Harrison to A G Kennedy land in sec 14 DeKalb, \$2900.
E E Hinckley to Ella V. Terry land in sec 24 Shabbona, \$5000.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
Dwight Confer, Aurora 26
Edith Horn, Dean, Ia. 19
Henry Anderson, DeKalb 23
Hanna Johnson, DeKalb 26
M H Beveridge, Somonauk 35
Isabelle Robinson, Waterman 27

Fearful Odds Against Him
Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief, was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies. "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for liver and kidney troubles and all forms of stomach and bowel complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Hunt's Pharmacy.

Home-seekers' Excursions
To the Northwest, West and Southwest, via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars and "The Best of Everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

WORLDS FAIR
Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis Mo., April 30 to December 1, 1904

The best, most direct and only correct route to the Worlds Fair at St. Louis is via the Illinois Central R. R. Following are the rates from Genoa:

15 day excursion tickets on sale April 27 to Nov. 30. Fare \$10.35 for round trip.

60 day tickets on sale daily, April 25 to Nov. 20. Fare \$11.50 round trip.

"Season tickets" on sale daily, April 15 to Nov. 15, good for return until Dec. 15, 1904. Fare \$13.80 round trip.

The unexcelled accommodations and splendid service of this company should merit your patronage. Further information will be cheerfully given upon application. S. R. Crawford, Agent.

Furs
Nobody wears them now but those who buy them have first choice of a stock intended to last till spring. It's worth something to be able to pick the best. Black Coney Boa best low priced fur on the market, 69c; better grade \$1.29; American Mink, extra length, \$1.98; elegant Martin \$3.98. Scores of kinds of Furs, various styles and prices. Remember refunded car fare offers C. F. HALL Co., Dundee.

A Boy's Wild Ride for Life
With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief, and soon cured him. He writes, "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis, coughs, colds and grip prove its matchless merit for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottles free at Hunt's Pharmacy.

Advertised Letters
The following are the letters at the Genoa postoffice that remain uncalled for:
Letters:
Dr. A. B. Hart (5)
Drs. Hart & Burson.
Mr. F. E. Atkinson.
" Jissie W. Porter.
" Henry A. Feller.
" Henry Warner.
Mrs. Chas. Arnold.
" E. Rise.
Miss Anna Luthie.
" Tillie Patt.
" Wiktorija Josefson.
E. G. Dietrick.
Postals:
Mr. Jess Porter.
" J. T. Bell.

When calling for one of the above, mention advertised letter C. B. CRAWFORD, P. M.

Emergency Medicines
It is a great convenience to have at hand reliable remedies for in cases of accident and for slight injuries and ailments. A good liniment and one that is fast becoming a favorite if not a household necessity is Chamberlain's Pain Balm. By applying it promptly to a cut, bruise or burn it allays the pain and causes the injury to heal in about one-third the time usually required, and as it is an antiseptic it prevents any danger of blood poisoning. When Pain Balm is kept at hand a sprain may be treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a quick recovery. For sale by Hunt's Pharmacy.

Draft Dogs.
In Holland and Belgium the dog occupies the place which the donkey does in several other countries. In the former, the sight of a couple of dogs dragging along a pushcart loaded with vegetables, flowers or shining milk cans is a familiar one. They trot along underneath the cart, within easy reach of the blunt toe of the sabot of the woman, who walks behind it to guide it by the handles attached at that point. In Belgium the dogs are hitched in front, as the Russians attach their horses to their droskies, three abreast, and are guided by a pair of rope reins fastened to a muzzle about the nose of the dog in the middle.

An Odd Compliment.
An Irishman was in the company of a widow to whom he was paying his addresses, when on giving a shudder she made use of the common expression that some one was walking over her grave.
Put, anxious for every opportunity of showing his affection for the lady of his choice, exclaimed:
"By the powers, ma'am, but I wish I was the happy man."

STAR DISTANCES.
The Method by Which These Are Measured by Astronomers.

What is the length of this room? Any one can make this simple measurement with a two foot rule. How far is it from this house to the end of the street? This question also can be answered easily with a surveyor's tape measure. But how many people ever think of the possibility of measuring the distance of an inaccessible object? To discover how far away a thing is when we cannot reach it in order to measure the distance—this is a problem of a very different kind. And when the distant goal of measurement is one of those luminous stars from which we are sundered by the profound depths of space, when that object is not only supremely inaccessible, but also remote to a degree as nearly infinite as the human mind can grasp—in such a case the problem of distance is not merely one of attractive difficulty; it is one that stirs the imagination strongly.

Bessel was the first to solve this observational problem. His method was simple enough. We have seen that the actual quantity of parallactic change in a star's position diminishes with the star's distance. Consequently we have but to measure the amount of this change in order to have at once an estimate of the star's distance.

So Bessel selected his star on account of its large motion, as indicated by the older star catalogues. His method of observation, like every method destined for conspicuous success, was perfectly simple. Two small auxiliary stars were selected near the one under observation for parallax. Every observing night Bessel measured the exact distance on the face of the sky between each small star and the parallax star. He judged quite correctly that these two insignificant objects must really be almost infinitely far from us. If such was the case, they must be perfectly free from any appreciable parallactic shift, even according to the Copernican theory. If, on the other hand, the suspected star really is near us, it must suffer parallactic changes, and these must make it appear to swing back and forth during the year between the two auxiliary stars.

Bessel did not depend upon the ordinary astronomical telescope. He was provided with a more accurate measuring contrivance than had ever been used before his time. This instrument, called a heliometer, is especially adapted for the most precise determination of short distances on the sky—such distances as those separating his parallax star from the two auxiliary ones. With it he was able to determine exactly the parallactic changes in his star's position, and he proved that these changes satisfied perfectly the mathematical conditions that govern motions of this kind.—Professor Harold Jacoby in Harper's Weekly.

Some Japanese Customs.
Widows in Japan cut their hair short and comb it back plainly without a parting unless, indeed, they are prepared to accept fresh offers, in which case they give a broad hint of their inclinations by twisting their hair round a long shell hairpin placed horizontally across the back of the head. Marriageable maidens distinguish and, as it were, advertise themselves by combing their locks high in front and arranging them in the form of a butterfly, which is something to be caught, or a fan half open, and adorning these significant designs with bright colored balls and gold or silver cord. Speaking generally, the dressing of the hair, which is changed at intervals from childhood upward, is an indication of the age and position of the simple minded and fascinating female Jap.

Not at All Conceited.
Swiveller—Speaking of Smallweed, I consider him the most modest, unassuming man I ever met in all my life. Quilip—Then he doesn't think too much of himself? Swiveller—Not at all; not a bit conceited, though he admits that any other man possessed of his abilities would be.

MEXICAN BEGGARS.
A Tourist's Life In Danger Unless He Is Liberal With His Tips.

"The beggars in the City of Mexico lay over any mendicants to be found in any country under the sun," said the representative of an English mining concern in that city. "I have been a citizen of Mexico's beautiful capital for about a year, and I am used to the ways of its 'artful dodgers,' but it was a long time before I did become used to them.

"On my arrival in the city I spent several days sightseeing, and the City of Mexico is rich in beautiful places of public interest. The pleasure was spoiled, however, by the horde of hungry beggars who flocked around me. One's life is literally in danger unless one is willing to toss out his coppers with a liberal hand.

"One afternoon while visiting one of the handsomest and oldest cathedrals of the city I was persistently followed by a lean and hungry 'guide,' who insisted at every turn upon pointing out to me in Spanish things which I had already seen or didn't want to see.

"I ordered him off several times, but he simply wouldn't go. He was a typical Mexican beggar. Finally I left the church and started to walk away.

"When he saw me about to slip from his grasp, he ran after me in the street, shouting the only English words he knew, I suppose, 'Pay me! Pay me!' accompanied by a flood of Spanish that might have meant anything so far as I knew then.

"A crowd collected, and it could be seen that their sympathies were all with the mendicant. Finally, in desperation and fearing I would be thrown into jail at the instigation of the centavos loving wretch, I took to my heels and ran. I have seen beggars in Spain and I have seen them in Italy, but those in the City of Mexico are at the head of the list."—Washington Post.

He Was Busy.
A foppish young man who was a patron of a boarding house on Park avenue came into the parlor the other day, where the landlady was entertaining some guests, and said, "Would you oblige me, madam, with a glass of water?" His request was granted. In a few minutes the young man appeared again and asked for another glass of water. The second request was granted. Then the young man came again and said, "Pardon me, madam, for troubling you again, but will you kindly let me have a pail of water this time?"

"Certainly, Mr. Jones," replied the landlady. "I shall see that it is secured for you. Would you like to meet some of my friends?"
"I am very sorry, Mrs. Brown. I have not the time. The fact is, my room is on fire."—New York Times.

Love and the Manicurist.
"I've had all sorts of funny experiences since I went into this business," said the pretty manicurist, "but the order I got today certainly took the prize. A girl whose hands I was doing asked me to be particularly careful and give the nails an extra polish.
"Going to a party?" I asked, because she seemed to want to talk.
"No," she said, blushing prettily, "but he is coming up tonight, and I think—well, I think he's going to ask me to marry him, and I want my hand to look nice when he puts the ring on it."
"Maybe I'll hear all about it the next time she comes in."—New York Press.

Sure to Be Disagreeable.
"Hello, Gudger! I've been looking for you a week. Couldn't find you high or low. Met a friend of yours the other day. He's been talking about you, and I felt it my duty to tell you what he said."
"Ah! Well, I don't care to hear what he said. I know it was something disagreeable."
"How do you know that?"
"Because you are so anxious to tell it. Good morning."

He Turned.
Wandering over Salisbury plain, a correspondent came across a large stone inscribed:
"Turn me over."
After much difficulty he succeeded in turning it over and found on the underside of the stone the words:
"Now turn me back again, so that I can catch some other idiot."—London Telegraph.

Not at All Conceited.
Swiveller—Speaking of Smallweed, I consider him the most modest, unassuming man I ever met in all my life. Quilip—Then he doesn't think too much of himself? Swiveller—Not at all; not a bit conceited, though he admits that any other man possessed of his abilities would be.

HAIR TONICS.
Remedies That the Baldheaded Man Was Advised to Try.

"Take half a dozen white potatoes," said the barber, "and pare them lengthwise, from end to end, instead of crosswise, as is usual. Boil them in a quart of water. Drain the water off into a bottle and add a teaspoonful of salt. This liquid, this simple compound of boiled potato water and salt, will, if it is rubbed into the scalp three times a week, change a thin, moth eaten head of hair into a thick and vigorous crop."

The bald listener laughed.
"Potato water is a new one," he said scornfully.
"New and fine," returned the barber. "Do you see how good my hair is? Well, I was nearly as bald as you are once. I used potato water three times a week for three months. Look at the result."

"I'll tell you some of the tonics that have been recommended to me," said the baldhead.

"First, coal oil—coal oil rubbed into the scalp every night before retiring. Can you imagine any man sinking a coal oil drenched head among his pure white pillows?"

"Sage tea. I made some sage tea once, and the mixture had so vile and forbidding a look that I could not apply it.

"Onion juice. That no doubt is a good tonic. But what would my friends say if I should always be thrusting under their noses a head scented with onions?"

"Black molasses. A Kentuckian actually advised me last year to try black molasses.

"Hemlock soap and vinegar. That is a tonic that a Maine barber swears by. Seaweed and apple seeds boiled in sea water is a sailor's recipe. Dandelion tea, plain tea and a tea made of honeysuckle are the tonics that a Boston masseur suggested to me."—Washington Post.

Two Ugly Men.
The Duc de Roque-laure was a man of great ugliness and much humor. One day he met in the street a most unlovely looking Auvergnat, who had some petition or memorial to present at Versailles. He immediately introduced himself to Louis XIV, remarking that he was under a special obligation to him. The king granted the favor asked for and then inquired of the duc what might be the nature of the obligation. "But for him, your majesty, I should be the ugliest man in your dominions!"

I am reminded of Heidegger, the manager of the opera house in the Haymarket when George II. was king. One day he laid a wager with the Earl of Chesterfield that he would not find in all London an uglier face than his. After a long search the earl produced a woman of St. Giles' who at first seemed to outvie the manager, but when the latter put on the woman's headgear his superior ugliness was at once admitted.—All the Year Round.

A Matter of Business.
"Mr. Bong," said the secretary of the Fearful Accident Insurance company, "be sure to drop in at old Curmudge's as you pass this morning and express your sympathy over the loss of his brother in the railroad accident yesterday. Express mine also to him."
"But old Curmudge had no brother in the accident," said the canvasser.
"What has that to do with it?" said the secretary cheerily. "All he can do is to tell you so."
"But it might unnecessarily alarm him," persisted the canvasser.
"That's the point; that's exactly the point," returned the secretary cheerily. "Alarm him as much as possible. His own policy runs out next month, and it is one of our duties to remind our patrons that in the midst of life we are surrounded by accidents."

An Overcrowded Profession.
The two sportsmen looked at each other in the parlor of the village inn and at last entered into conversation in regard to the experiences of the day.
"And you say you have caught sixty trout in less than two hours," said one at last. "Well, I'm glad to have met you; I'm a professional myself."
"Fisherman?" inquired the other man.
"No—er—narrator," was the reply.

His Gentle Wit.
She shook her head sadly when he had asked a fateful question. "I wish you were all the world," he sighed.
"You said I was that to you once," she ventured coquettishly.
"Yes, but I don't think so now."
"No?"
"No, for all the world loves a lover." And his gentle wit won her over to a reconsideration of the question.

WILL NOT SUPPORT PARKER

Prominent Democrats Have Declared They Will Vote for Roosevelt.

NEWSPAPERS ALSO REVOLT.

Severely Arraign the Democratic Candidate, and Give Cogent Reasons for Embracing the Republican Faith

Views of Well Known Men.

There is little hope for a minority party candidate who cannot command the support of all followers of his political faith. Four years ago thousands of Democrats openly declared they would not vote for Bryan, and this year there are many who say they will not support Parker. Several leading Democratic newspapers also have bolted Parker and come out openly for Roosevelt, notable among them being the Chicago Chronicle, the New York Sun, the Boston Pilot (Irish-American) and the Sacramento Bee. Prominent men who formerly voted the Democratic ticket, but who cast their ballots for Roosevelt, on Nov. 8, include John A. McCall, Major John Byrne, Eugene A. Philbin, Patrick Egan and Oscar Strauss.

THE SACRAMENTO BEE.

California Democratic Newspaper's Reasons for Supporting Roosevelt.

The Sacramento Daily Bee, heretofore the leading California Democratic paper, has thrown up the Democratic sponge and will support the Republican ticket, giving the following reasons:

"The Bee can say for Theodore Roosevelt that the trusts do not want him, while they do want Parker.

"And it can say of the Republican platform that whenever there was anything to be said on any public issue, it said it. It did not hesitate and stammer and stutter and finally put out a long farrago of words, saying much and meaning nothing; nor did it smother the question altogether, on the ground that there were no votes to be got by injuring anybody's feelings on either side.

"The Republican platform stands out in the open and says: 'Here I am. You can either take me or leave me.'

"The Democratic platform darts out sneakily like a Chatham street second-hand clothing dealer, appealing to each voter. 'My opinions are just the same as yours. Vote are yours? Come in and I'll show you a coat that will perfectly fit you. I can fit any man of any size.'

"In this world men cannot get all they want, nor half they desire. They must make a choice between what is set before them.

"And the Bee chooses Theodore Roosevelt, in preference to Alton Brooks Parker.

"It chooses Roosevelt because, with all his faults, he stands self-reliant in his American manhood, independent, untrammeled and unprinciplable, shackled to no syndicate or corporation; the thrall of no criminal coteries waxing fat upon illegal profits; the automatic mouthpiece of no predatory monetary combination evading just laws; now on the starnie books and murdering honest measures in the womb of legislation.

"It opposes Alton Brooks Parker because he is not a free agent; because he is but as clay in the hands of the potter, and that potter August Belmont; because he is merely the graphophone of Wall street, and what little The People have heard through the machine has unmistakably revealed the Voice of His Master; because he is to-day but the instrument which the Trusts hope to use in disciplining Theodore Roosevelt for daring to place the slightest barrier in their way.

"It chooses Theodore Roosevelt because it considers the President should be a man who can be dealt with directly.

"It opposes Alton Brooks Parker because it does not believe the people of this great nation should select as President a Man Friday to a Robinson Crusoe.

"It chooses Theodore Roosevelt because one great issue this time is the man, and Roosevelt represents that in all its courage and all its Americanism.

"It opposes Alton Brooks Parker because he is merely the automatic representative of the machine.

"It chooses Theodore Roosevelt because he stands for the rights of the colored race, for justice to the down-trodden, the oppressed, the disfranchised.

"It opposes Alton Brooks Parker because he is put forth on a platform which, cowardly evading the vital issue in the South, not only silently approves the rankest injustice to the negro—an injustice that has the additional demerit of unconstitutionality—but adds insult to injury by denouncing an effort to do justice to the black man as 'an attempt to kindle new radical and factional strife.'

"It chooses Theodore Roosevelt because the one great and overshadowing issue in this campaign will be whether the trusts shall dominate this country, snap their fingers at the laws of the present, and strangle further needed legislation at its birth, or whether the people shall hold these syndicated infamies in check.

"It was on that issue the trusts would have defeated the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt if they could.

"It is on that basis they will put money in the fight for Alton Brooks Parker, whom they nominated and whom they control.

"Finally, the Bee chooses Theodore Roosevelt because he is a free man.

"It opposes Alton Brooks Parker because he is a bondman—tied hand and foot to Wall street and the trusts."

AFTER FORTY-NINE YEARS.

A Michigan Democratic Newspaper Leaves Democracy for Republicanism.

Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 14.—The Muskegon News, which since its first issue forty-nine years ago has upheld Democratic principles, has announced that henceforth it will be a Republican paper. Supplementary to the announcement of the change Henry Warty, the publisher, former Democratic State committeeman and a lifelong Democrat, announced that he had joined the Republican ranks.

DEMOCRATS FOR ROOSEVELT.

John A. McCall Will Support the Republican Ticket.

New York, Aug. 27.—John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, is going to vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Mr. McCall is a Democrat. His brother is Justice McCall of the Supreme Court, elected on the Tammany ticket a year ago. Mr. McCall has been a lifelong friend of Judge Parker, but not only is he going to vote the Republican ticket, but he is working effectively for its success.

Oscar Strauss.

New York, Aug. 17.—Oscar Strauss, minister to Turkey under Cleveland, bolts the Democratic ticket. In explaining this step he says:

"President Roosevelt's action in the anthracite coal strike and in his reinstating Miller in the government printing office shows him to be a man whose sense of right, under the most trying circumstances, could not be influenced or clouded by any considerations of expediency, however powerful they might be.

"He has shown by these and other executive acts that, while he is the friend equally of capital and labor, he will not permit himself to be dictated or influenced by either to the prejudice of the rights of all the people."

Eugene A. Philbin.

New York, Aug. 16.—Ex-District Attorney Eugene A. Philbin, a recognized gold Democratic leader in New York, is out for Roosevelt. In explaining his position he said with regard to Roosevelt's devotion to duty:

"Those who are forced to admit that Roosevelt's course during the last three years has been conservative insist that which has been because he was a candidate for re-election all this time and that when he is elected by voice of the people he will take a different course.

"My personal acquaintance with Roosevelt leaves me in no doubt regarding his attitude in that respect. He has at all times shown a willingness to sacrifice personal policy for the public good and great devotion to duty. He is also a shrewd politician, and to be that he must be possessed with the necessary sagacity to manage our foreign relations so that our interests will be best subserved."

Major John Byrne.

New York, Aug. 17.—Major John Byrne, president of the Democratic Honest Money League, 1896 and 1904, which had branches in numerous States and was instrumental in influencing a number of gold Democrats to vote for President McKinley, has announced him-

self in favor of the election of President Roosevelt.

Patrick Egan.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Patrick Egan, former minister to Chili under President Harrison and was there at the time of the "Baltimore affair," as the incident was called, has come out strongly in support of Roosevelt. Mr. Egan has always taken an interest in politics, especially among the Irish-Americans of the country. Four years ago he supported the Democratic ticket, because of his beliefs as to anti-imperialism, but he will support the Republican nominees this year and work for them. Mr. Egan's home is in New York, and he will do much work in that State.

Richard Price Morgan.

Dwight, Ill., Aug. 19.—Richard Price Morgan of this city, who has declared in favor of Roosevelt, is one of the most distinguished Democrats of Illinois. He is the founder of the village of Dwight and was named for his great-uncle, Dr. Richard Price of revolutionary fame. Mr. Morgan left the Democracy once before to support Abraham Lincoln and returned to the party when Samuel Tilden was nominated for the Presidency.

BE GOOD TO THEM.

While Wobbling Indefinitely, Democrats Are Half Happy.

There is such a thing as thoughtfulness and human kindness, and it behooves the Republicans to rejoice with the Democrats, inasmuch as the Democrats are, after a manner, rejoicing among themselves, after many years. Why should they not? They have at least adjusted themselves together, after a fashion and, in their own estimation, are approaching the banks of the sweet waters.

It is true that throughout all this blessed assimilation runs a streak of venom. There is Hill at the East and there is Bryan in the West, there is gold and export taxiness on the one hand, and silver and loud-voiced, landscape sweeping oratory on the other—and where are we at?

MARKED REPUBLICAN GAINS.

Result of a "Straw Vote" on Presidential Preferences of Chicagoans.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—The Tribune, which has just completed a "straw vote" of presidential preferences of all classes of Chicago voters, found remarkable Republican gains among all classes of citizens. It says:

"The canvass was concluded yesterday, after 10,488 persons had explained their preferences for presidential candidates. Of the number 6,504 gave Roosevelt as their choice, 3,789 said their ballots would be cast for Parker in November, and 548 expressed themselves for Debs, the Socialist candidate.

"There is a gain shown of 498 in the usual Republican vote and a loss of 420 from the usual Democratic vote. This indicated practically the same percentage as last week, when there was a Republican gain of 178 over the regular Republican vote and a Democratic loss of 251 out of 3,605 persons polled.

The result of the canvass in detail follows:

For Roosevelt, Republican	6,504
For Parker, Democrat	3,789
For Debs, Socialist	548
For Swallow, Prohibition	147
Number from whom expressions were obtained	10,988
Classes interviewed	37
Usual vote, Republican	6,006
Usual vote, Democrat	4,209
Usual vote, Socialist	422
Usual vote, Prohibition	129
Republican gain in votes	498
Democratic loss in regular party votes, including Socialists	420

"The foregoing includes the 3,605 voters interviewed the preceding week, who had a political preference for Roosevelt of 2,132, 1,355 for Parker, 121 for Debs, and 18 for Swallow."

BRYAN ON THE PLATFORM.

"I shall not misrepresent the situation, or appeal for votes for the ticket upon false grounds. A Democratic victory will mean very little, if any, progress on economic questions so long as the party is under the control of the Wall Street element. * * * The labor plank as prepared by Judge Parker's friends on the subcommittee was a straddling, meaningless plank. * * * The nomination of Judge Parker virtually nullifies the anti-trust plank."—William Jennings Bryan in "The Commoner," July 13, 1901.

The Reclamation Law provides for the irrigation of lands in private ownership as well as for public lands. In every part of the arid west there are lands already taken up by settlers, frequently in small tracts, and surrounded by public lands which should be reclaimed. Accordingly the law provides that water, for not to exceed 160 acres, can be sold to persons owning such land and living upon it.

If the telegraph wires had been down during the St. Louis convention the convention might never have heard of Judge Parker's views on the money question, but the platform would have been just the same as it is now.

The American flag was never more universally respected than it is now or the power of the republic more scissily felt everywhere. Why change?

WHAT MR. PARKER THINKS.

EX-GOVERNOR HOGG ARRIVES.

THE SLIPPED TREFOIL.

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS.

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The two men represent the highest type of American character, yet they are very unlike in their temperaments and individual traits. One is naturally impulsive, but education and practice have taught him to curb his impulses by reason and to make them obey the severest logic. The other is naturally conservative, but his sense of justice and love of right make him aggressive in every good cause. Mr. Roosevelt possesses that quality of genius which enables its possessor often to solve difficult problems by a single operation of the mind and to reach conclusions almost at a bound, while Senator Fairbanks' mind, working by fixed rules and with mathematical precision, leads him to conclusions that are logically perfect. Mr. Roosevelt's impulses are all in the right direction and never lead him into making mistakes, while Senator Fairbanks' habit of deliberation makes him a little slower to act but never prevents his acting when action is required. One represents the principle of aggressiveness governed and controlled by intelligent conservatism, and the other the principle of conservatism imbued with the spirit of progress. The two make a great combination and a winning ticket.

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Washington Post (Independent).

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HE IS A MAN OF PEACE.

Interests of the Nation Are Secure in the Hands of President Roosevelt.

SAFE, WISE AND PATRIOTIC.

Utterances that Show He Believes War Should Be the Last Resort, Only When All Attempts at Arbitration Have Failed.

Are the interests of the nation imperiled by having a strenuous, outspoken, fearless man in the White House?

Has the United States suffered financially or commercially during the three years Theodore Roosevelt has been its chief executive?

Has the nation lost prestige among the world powers either through the diplomacy of its State Department or by the utterances and action of its President?

Has the peace of the country been menaced in any way in the last three years?

These questions should be considered by every voter for they are of paramount importance in the present campaign. It is needless to say that every candid man will say "no" to each question.

Some of President Roosevelt's political opponents have charged him with being an "unsafe" man because his utterances on all public questions have been phrased in vigorous terms, and also because his patriotism, or Americanism has led him to express the hope that the nation always would be prepared to maintain its position among the world powers in case it was assailed.

Wise and Patriotic.

The charge is as unwarranted as it is demagogical. No President whose voice is ever raised in the interest of the nation at large, the welfare of all its people, need give cause for worry. President Roosevelt's messages to Congress and speeches at public gatherings, all teem with wisdom, patriotism and wholesome advice. None of his opponents can point to a single sentence in any of his addresses, if taken in connection with the subject under discussion, that can be construed as inimical to the peace and prosperity of the country. He has kept his solemn promise, made at Buffalo, N. Y., on Sept. 14, 1901, when he took the oath of President, after the untimely death of William McKinley.

Here is what Theodore Roosevelt said after writing his signature under the constitutional oath of office:

"In this hour of deep and terrible bereavement, I wish to state that it shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace and prosperity and honor of our beloved country."

This declaration was made in a firm, convincing tone, and it constantly has been kept in mind by Mr. Roosevelt. Indeed, it may be said that the "peace and prosperity and honor of our beloved country" has been his motto.

MESSAGES AND SPEECHES.

As proof of the assertion that President Roosevelt is a man of peace—honorable peace—quotations from his messages to Congress and speeches are subjoined:

The Wicked Folly of War.

(From message to Congress of Dec. 3, 1901.)

"The true end of every great and free people should be self-respecting peace; and this nation most earnestly desires sincere and cordial friendship with all others. Over the entire world, of recent years, wars between the great civilized powers have become less and less frequent. Wars with barbarous or semi-barbarous peoples come in an entirely different category, being merely a most regrettable but necessary international police duty, which must be performed for the sake of the welfare of mankind. Peace can only be kept with certainty where both sides wish to keep it; but more and more the civilized peoples are realizing the wicked folly of war and are attaining that condition of just and intelligent regard for the rights of others which will in the end, as we hope and believe, make world-wide peace possible."

Peace and the Monroe Doctrine.

(From message of Dec. 3, 1901.)

"We do not wish any old world military power grow up on this continent, or to be compelled to become a military power ourselves. The peoples of the Americas can prosper best if left to work out their own salvation in their own way."

"Probably no other nation in the world is so anxious for peace as we are. There is not a single civilized power which has anything whatever to fear from aggressiveness on our part. All we want is peace, and towards this end we wish to be able to secure the same respect for our rights from others which we are eager and anxious to extend to their rights in return to assure fair treatment to us commercially and to guaranty the safety of the American people."

"Our people intend to abide by the Monroe doctrine and to insist upon it as the only sure means of securing the peace of the Western hemisphere."

"We desire a peace which comes as of right to the just man armed, not the peace granted on terms of ignominy to the craven and the weakling."

The Best Guarantee of Peace.

(From speech at Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 26, 1902.)

"The entire country is vitally interested in the navy, because an efficient navy of adequate size is not only the best guarantee of peace, but is also the surest means for seeing that if war does come the result shall be honorable to our good name and favorable to our national interests."

Voice of the Just Man Armed Is Potent

(From speech at the Banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, Nov. 11, 1902.)

"We believe that the trend of the modern spirit is ever stronger toward peace, not war; toward friendship, not hostility, as the normal international attitude. We are glad, indeed, that we are on good terms with all the other peoples of mankind, and no effort on our part

shall be spared to secure a continuance of these relations. And, remember, gentlemen, that we shall be a potent factor for peace largely in proportion to the way in which we make it evident that our attitude is due, not to weakness, not to inability to defend ourselves, but to a genuine repugnance to wrongdoing, a genuine desire for self-respecting friendship with our neighbors. The voice of the weakling or the craven counts for nothing when he clamors for peace; but the voice of the just man armed is potent. We need to keep in a condition of preparedness, especially as regards our navy, not because we want war, but because we desire to stand with those whose plea for peace is listened to with respectful attention."

The Hague Tribunal.

(From message of Dec. 2, 1902.)

"As civilization grows, warfare becomes less and less the normal condition of foreign relations. The last century has seen a marked diminution of wars between civilized powers; wars with uncivilized powers are largely mere matters of international police duty, essential for the welfare of the world. Wherever possible arbitration or some similar method should be employed in lieu of war to settle difficulties between civilized nations, although as yet the world has not progressed sufficiently to render it possible, or necessarily desirable, to invoke arbitration in every case. The formation of the international tribunal which sits at The Hague is an event of good omen from which great consequence for the welfare of all mankind may flow. It is far better, where possible, to invoke such a permanent tribunal than to create special arbitrators for a given purpose."

"It is a matter of sincere congratulation to our country that the United States and Mexico should have been the first to use the good offices of The Hague Court. This was done last summer with most satisfactory results in the case of a claim at issue between us and our sister Republic. It is earnestly to be hoped that this first case will serve as a precedent for others, in which not only the United States but foreign nations may take advantage of the machinery already in existence at The Hague."

A Good Navy Not Provocative of War.

(From message of Dec. 2, 1902.)

"A good navy is not provocative of war. It is a sure guaranty of peace. * * * The refusal to maintain such a (efficient) navy would invite trouble, and if trouble came, would insure disaster. Fatuous self-complacency, or vanity, or short-sightedness in refusing to prepare for danger is both foolish and wicked in such a nation as ours, and past experience has shown that such fatuity in refusing to recognize or prepare for any crisis in advance is usually succeeded by a mad panic of hysterical fear once the crisis has actually arrived."

Triumph for International Arbitration

(From message of Dec. 7, 1903.)

"This triumph of the principle of international arbitration (reference of the Venezuelan claims to The Hague Tribunal) is a subject of warm congratulation and offers a happy augury for the peace of the world."

"There seems good ground for the belief that there has been a real growth among the civilized nations of a sentiment which will permit a gradual substitution of other methods than the methods of war in the settlement of disputes. It is not pretended that as yet we are near a position in which it will be possible wholly to prevent war, or that a just regard for natural interest or honor will in all cases permit of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, but by a mixture of prudence and firmness with wisdom we think it is possible to do away with much of the provocation and excuse for war and at least in many cases to substitute some other and more rational method for the settlement of disputes. The Hague Court offers so good an example of what can be done in the direction of such settlements that it should be encouraged in every way."

PARKER'S MISTAKE.

No Democrat Ever Attempted to Enforce Anti-Trust Laws.

In his speech of acceptance, Judge Parker says of anti-trust legislation: "What is needed is not so much other and different laws, as officials having both the disposition and the courage to enforce existing law."

Oh, no, that is not the need, for the country has an official of that kind in Theodore Roosevelt. Witness what that Democratic newspaper, the New York World, said on this point the day after the Supreme Court confirmed the decision in the Northern Securities suit: "The Anti-Trust law was framed by a Republican, was passed by a Republican House and a Republican Senate, was signed by a Republican President."

"The law remained a dead letter on the statute books during the second term of Grover Cleveland, a Democratic President. Through those four years of Democratic administration all appeals and all efforts of the World to have the law enforced were met with sneers, jeers and open contempt from a Democratic Attorney General, Richard Olney, who pretended that the law was unconstitutional, and who would do nothing toward prosecuting violators of it."

"The first effort to enforce the law was made by Theodore Roosevelt, a Republican President. The first Attorney General to vigorously prosecute offenders and to test the law was a Republican, Attorney General Philander C. Knox."

Real Issue of the Campaign.

(From the Pueblo (Col.) Chieftain.)

The prominence given to the tariff in the Democratic platform and the open declaration in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and against protection, emphasizes the importance of that issue, and affords ground for the declaration by prominent public men that this is the most important issue of them all.

But the real issue of the campaign is not any one of these, and the verdict of the people will not be given upon any one of them, though they may all be considered. The question to be judged by the people is that of Republican performance versus Democratic promise; Republican principle versus Democratic inconsistency; Republican success versus Democratic failure.

Every one knows what the Republicans have done in the administration of the government. There is no evidence that the Democrats could do any better. There is abundant evidence that they could not do nearly so well.

MR. BRYAN IS GOING TO SPEAK FOR JUDGE PARKER.



John T. McCutcheon Cartoon in Chicago Tribune Aug. 20, 1904.

WHO SAYS CHANGE?

Are Not These Facts and Figures Convincing Argument that President Roosevelt Should Be Elected?

From \$882,000,000 merchandise exports in Democratic 1896, to \$1,460,000,000 in Republican 1904; increase, \$578,000,000. Who says change?

From \$779,000,000 merchandise imports in Democratic 1896, to \$900,000,000 in Republican 1904; increase, \$221,000,000. Who says change?

From \$102,000,000 favorable balance of trade in Democratic 1896, to \$470,000,000 in Republican 1904; increase, \$368,000,000. Who says change?

From \$33,000,000 imports of gold in Democratic 1896, to \$90,000,000 in Republican 1904; increase, \$56,000,000. Who says change?

From \$112,000,000 exports of gold in Democratic 1896, down to \$81,000,000 in Republican 1904; decrease, \$31,000,000. Who says change?

From a gold balance of trade of \$79,000,000 against us in Democratic 1896, to one of \$118,000,000 in our favor in Republican 1904, equal, in comparison to \$97,000,000 in our favor. Who says change?

From a total of foreign commerce of \$1,661,000,000 in Democratic 1896, to \$2,451,000,000 in Republican 1904; increase, \$790,000,000. Who says change?

From \$4,945,000,000 bank deposits in Democratic 1896, to \$9,530,000,000 in Republican 1903; increase, \$4,585,000,000, or nearly double. Who says change?

From a trade of not over \$25,000,000 in Democratic 1896, with the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii, to one of \$100,000,000 in Republican 1904, besides acquiring the ownership of those valuable territories. Who says change?

From \$228,000,000 export of manufactures in Democratic 1896, to \$450,000,000 in Republican 1904, an increase of \$222,000,000, or nearly double. Who says change?

From \$622,000,000 production of minerals in Democratic 1896, to \$1,290,000,000 in Republican 1903, an increase of \$668,000,000. Who says change?

From \$70,000,000 total national wealth in Democratic 1896, to \$102,000,000,000 in Republican 1904, an increase of \$32,000,000,000. Who says change?

From \$3,263,000,000 total resources of our National banks in Democratic 1896, to \$6,310,000,000 in Republican 1903, an increase of \$3,047,000,000. Who says change?

From paying all the government's expenses, paying off bonds, and buying property for cash (Panama Canal), back to selling bonds to meet daily expenses. Who says change?

From selling practically nothing to the Philippines in Democratic 1896, to nearly \$5,000,000 sales in Republican 1904. Who says change?

From 300,000 half-closed factories in Democratic 1896, to 600,000 all running factories in Republican 1904. Who says change?

From 3,500,000 half idle factory workers in Democratic 1896, to 7,000,000 fully employed workers in Republican 1904. Who says change?

From a yearly factory payroll of \$2,000,000,000 in Democratic 1896, to one of \$5,000,000,000 in Republican 1904, an increase of \$3,000,000,000. Who says change?

From \$9,000,000,000 total factory production in Democratic 1896, to one of \$14,000,000,000 in Republican 1904. Who says change?

From the present Republican tariff policy of protection to American industries, back to the Democratic tariff

policy of closed factories and open soup-kitchens. Who says change?

From a President who stands upon a platform of gold to a candidate who stands upon a platform of silver with a hankering after gold. Who says change?

From a President whose principles and platform pledge him to the upbuilding of our navy and our merchant marine to a candidate whose party platform is against both those necessities. Who says change?

From a President who says what he means and means what he says, to all men, and whose party platform is built on the same lines, to a candidate whose party says one thing while he says another. Who says change?

From a President, the choice of the people, who with his party and its platform is pledged to trust regulation, to a candidate who is a trust nominee. Who says change?

From a President whose entire official life has been a success, and of a nature to fit him for the high office he holds, to a candidate of practically no political training. Who says change?

From a President who at a time of dire emergency got the people coal when they wanted coal, to a candidate who has never been brought face to face with any such crisis. Who says change?

From a President who, when the chance came to get his people the desire of their hearts—an Isthmian canal—seized the golden moment of opportunity, and got for them the Panama canal, to a candidate whose party leaders tried to block the way. Who says change?

From Theodore Roosevelt, tried and true with a united party behind him, able to do things, to an untried candidate, whose views are one way and his party another, and whose disunited party would not be able to do anything. Who says change?

WALTER J. BALLARD.
Schenectady, July 28.

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY.

It Makes Good Times, Good Wages and Good Citizens.

An unanswerable argument in favor of protection is that it maintains a standard of high wages for American workmen. An American producer cannot compete with an English producer unless he can get his labor at the same wages that are paid in England, or is in some way protected against low-wage competition. No true American wants to see the British standard of wages introduced in this country. The security and tranquility of the country in time of peace and its honor and safety in time of war depend upon the maintenance of such a standard of wages as will make the workingman feel that he has a stake in the country. When you put hope out of his heart; when he sees no promise of improved conditions for his children; when he sees that his wages mean merely daily subsistence, as is the case in most European countries, he is not apt to have that interest in his country that comes from a wage scale that enables him to feel that he has a chance to get on in the world and give his children a better chance in life than he has had himself. The Republican policy of protection makes good times, good wages and good citizens. The Democratic policy of free trade creates the reverse.

Gen. McClellan repudiated the Democratic platform of 1864, just as Judge Parker has repudiated it in 1904. The results will be about the same.

CLARK'S INNOVATION.

The Honorable Missourian's Throat-Cutting Threat.

The Honorable Champ Clark is already adding to the gaiety of nations by the scintillations of his razor-back wit. He promises to introduce into the fall campaign a new species of spectacular exercises combining pleasure with usefulness.

Heretofore the efforts of oratory have been accompanied by stirring music, enlivening pictures, and sometimes "a grand display of fireworks in the evening," such as Koko promised Nanki-Poo should celebrate his youthful hearer's execution.

"You won't see 'em," adds Koko, referring to the fireworks, "but they'll be there!"

Some such thought occurs to the innocent bystanders in connection with the Honorable Champ's invitation to an auditor who raised the question of the Honorable Champ's truthfulness when dealing with public affairs in his recent speech at New Albany, Indiana.

"If you will meet me after my speech is over," belittled the Honorable Champ, "I will cut your throat from ear to ear" or was it, "I'll cut out your heart?" Some such words of wisdom and earnest thought fell from the lips of the champing—or champion, Missourian.

It is a great idea, this, of setting up throat-cutting contests after the intoxicating speech of the Democratic spell-binder has done its work upon the hearts, brains and nerves of an audience. It offers a new field of industry, for the honest toiler whose costume consists of a red shirt, a pair of jeans and a bowie knife.

For all the speakers will not be ready, like the Honorable Champ, to do their own slashing and cutting, but such orators can be furnished with the necessary machinery, heavily armed, and so be ready to hurl bloodthirsty threats at whoever among their auditors so far forgets himself as to comment unfavorably upon any of the speaker's statements or opinions. We may expect to see among Democratic announcements, some such features as this:

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!
DEMOCRATS OF SHAGBARK!
At 3 p. m. Speech by the Honorable J. Cricky Mossback!!!
Music by the Shagbark Band!

At 6 p. m. razor-cutting contest between the Honorable J. Cricky Mossback or his deputy, and any discontented member of his audience!

(P. S.—Razors ground free on the premises.)

This is, indeed, a great country, and it is inhabited by all kinds of curious people, of whom the Honorable Champ Clark, who was chosen as permanent Chairman of the Democratic Convention at St. Louis, is only one example.

And this man was chairman of the Democratic Convention; chairman, also, of the committee which notified the Democratic candidate of his election; and may possibly be a member of the cabinet if Parker shall be elected.

How the tone of a party indicates itself in spite of itself!

"Influences back of the Parker candidacy are so intimately associated with the trusts and great corporations that the Democratic party could not appeal to the masses. The second objection is that he cannot win. With such a candidate the battle will begin with a foot race and end with a rout."

—W. J. Bryan.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

DEMOCRACY DESERVES NO CREDIT FOR PROPOSED WATERWAY.

Its Declarations Are Incorrect in at Least Two Particulars—Strenuous Policy Advocated in Platform on Which Buchanan Made His Race.

The Democratic platform undertakes to make the party the guardian of national and international honor by attacking the administration's Panama Canal policy. The platform says:

"Our party having long and earnestly advocated the construction of an interoceanic canal for the purposes of national defense and commerce between the States and with foreign nations, we favor the early completion of the isthmian canal."

"But, while making this declaration and accepting the results as an accomplished and irreversible fact, we cannot too forcibly express our disapproval of the methods by which, in disregard of the usages and obligations of international law and treaty obligations, the canal route has been acquired, or too solemnly record our hope that this precedent of defiant diplomacy may never be used against us to our humiliation and injury."

If the Democratic party has ever advocated the construction of an isthmian canal its advocacy has been purely academic. No Democratic administration has ever taken a step or lifted a finger in that direction.

Democratic Platform of 1856.

As to the question of methods the party is on record in favor of the most strenuous policy for the establishment and maintenance of isthmian transit. The Democratic platform of 1856, on which James Buchanan was nominated, contained the following:

"Resolved, That the great highway which nature, as well as the assent of States most immediately interested in its maintenance, has marked out for free communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, constitutes one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times, in the unconquerable energy of our people; and that result would be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have the right to claim over it; and no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with relations that may suit our policy to establish between our government and the governments of the States within whose dominions it lies; we can under no circumstances surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it."

When the resolution was adopted the question of an isthmian canal was not being agitated, as it never was in any practical way by the Democratic party. The resolution refers to the maintenance of overland isthmian transit, which had been interrupted by Nicaragua under a pretense that her sovereignty was being invaded. The resolution virtually asserts the paramount right of the United States to maintain and control the transit route, which was an important part of communication with California, against any and all comers.

Buchanan's Message.

In his annual message of 1858 President Buchanan said the transit across the isthmus was "a highway which must be open to the world," and that "the commerce of other nations is not to stand still and await the adjustment of such petty controversies" as those which Nicaragua had raised. "The government of the United States expect no more than this," he added, "and they will not be satisfied with less."

These were brave and true utterances, but no Democratic administration ever did anything to make them good. Still less did the Democratic party ever attempt to apply them to the construction of an interoceanic canal. It was left for a Republican administration to do that.

President Roosevelt's Panama Canal policy has moved steadily and firmly towards assuring the construction of the canal, and his methods have not savored of a deficient diplomacy as much as did those advocated by the Democratic party in 1856.

WHY? WHY? WHY?

Is Parker a Free Trader?—Would He Protect the Labor Element?

Why did Judge Parker forget to send a telegram to the St. Louis convention about the tariff? He must have known that the same platform which failed to mention the money question did not fail to declare that the Democratic party believed protection is the "robbery of the many to enrich the few."

Does Judge Parker believe protection is robbery? If he does not, why did he not telegraph his views to the St. Louis convention? If he does believe that protection is robbery, how can he expect to secure the votes of the great mass of the working men of the United States? Would Judge Parker, if elected President, veto a free-trade bill if passed by a Democratic Congress? He sent no telegram about the tariff, and therefore it is a fair inference that the platform is entirely satisfactory to him. He must have known when he sent his gold standard telegram that the same convention had already adopted a platform which declared that the Democratic party, including of course Judge Parker himself, favors "a tariff limited to the needs of the government, economically administered."

This is nothing in the world but free trade, and no one knows better than Alton B. Parker himself that the very men who failed to announce in their declaration were unanimous in their declaration for free trade. Why did Judge Parker, in his speech of acceptance, fail to allude to the labor element at all? Why has he failed to pledge himself to protect their interests? Why did he not send a telegram to the St. Louis convention asserting that the policy of protection to American industries is established quite as irrevocably as the gold standard? Why has he not yet pledged himself on the tariff question, as he pledged himself on the financial question? Why was not the protection of the American laboring man against the competition of the pauper labor of Europe worth a telegram? Is not Judge Alton B. Parker a free trader? Is he not bound by the platform of his party in all cases where he does not send telegrams? Does he not believe that "protection is the robbery of the many to enrich the few"? Would he not sign any bill which came to him from Congress passed by Democratic votes for the express purpose of providing a tariff for revenue only? Why are Judge Parker's rich New York friends any more entitled to telegrams of explanation than the poor workmen of the sweat shop, and the factories? If Judge Parker believes in the protection of American industries and not in free trade, why has he not said so?

Why?

News Items
That Are of
General Interest
to All

DOINGS OF THE WEEK ABOUT THE TOWN

Fruit at Frazier's.
Buy the Elgin shirt at the B. & O.
Boys' school shoes at the B. & O.
Trunks and suit cases at the B. & O.
L. L. Knipp is a Genoa visitor this week.
Paul Lapham spent Sunday at Rockford.
Buy the W. L. Douglas shoe at the B. & O.
John Thurlby of Kirkland was here Saturday.
Buy a Kingsbury hat at the B. & O.
Linen and bed spread sale at F. W. Olmsted's.
G. E. Stott was in Sycamore on business Monday.
Boys' school shoes at the B. & O.
Castile soap 5c a cake, 6 for 25c. Hunt's Pharmacy.
Roy Newton of Kirkland spent Tuesday in Genoa.
Miss Wilson is employed at the Commercial Hotel.
Six packages of Unedas for 25c at T. M. Frazier's.
Mrs. Barcus entertained at 5 o'clock tea Wednesday.
Mrs. W. L. Cole was here from Colvin Park Wednesday.
Mrs. Esther Little spent Thursday at the Belvidere fair.
Nate Sholey of Herbert was here on business Tuesday.
John Hadsall was a business visitor in Chicago Monday.
Miss Leta McLain of Rockford is a Genoa visitor this week.
A carload of heavy middlings just arrived. Jackman & Son.
Strictly first class groceries always on hand. T. M. Frazier.
Don't miss the sale at Olmsted's Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Mrs. J. Franssen was a guest of relatives at DeKalb Wednesday.
A small house greeted the Girl from Kansas last Friday evening.
Boys' school shoes at the B. & O.
Reuben Holcomb of Sycamore made a business call here Tuesday.
Della Kiernan went to Elgin Wednesday to learn the millinery trade.
Dr. J. H. Humphrey spent Saturday and Sunday with Chicago friends.
For Sale—80 acre farm in the town of Malta. Inquire of Wm. Watson.
The Banker's Child at the opera house Wednesday evening, September 7.
Better put in your hard coal before the price advances. Jackman & Son.
Thos. Holmes and Joshua Siglin were here from Charter Grove Wednesday.
Mrs. C. A. Patterson is entertaining her sister, Miss Bidwell, of Elgin.
Roy Durham of Elgin is visiting his many friends in this vicinity this week.
E. C. Crawford left Tuesday evening for St. Paul, Minn., on a business visit.
Don't forget to see the Banker's Child at opera house, Wednesday evening.
Mrs. Clark Strong, who has been visiting in Elgin, returned Saturday evening.
At Hunt's Pharmacy you will find school tablets, pencils and composition books.
Mrs. Robt. Gross of Rockford is spending the week here with Mrs. Jas. M. Alden.

Harmon Campbell of Genoa Junction, Wis., is here this week for a few days visit.
Miss May Webster of Durand spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. M. Alden.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith and granddaughter, Miss Ione Stott, spent Sunday at Elgin.
Remember the place to get a good cigar is at a first class drug store. Hunt's Pharmacy.
A number of candidates were initiated into the Mystic Workers lodge Wednesday evening.
The Sycamore County League team will play the Reds at Kirkland, Sunday, September 4.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goding drove to Belvidere Thursday to attend the Boone county fair.
Owen McCormick returned to Chicago Saturday evening after a few hours stay with his parents.
Mrs. Haskin of Willmette is a guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sowers and other relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leonard are home from an extended visit with relatives at Cove, Michigan.
Mrs. Lida Anderson and daughter, Irene, spent Saturday and Sunday at the Rockford chautauqua.
Conductor Williver of the St. Paul milk train is enjoying a vacation at his home at Medaryville, Ind.
Our wagon will call for your order every morning if desired. Groceries always fresh. T. M. Frazier.
For the best insurance interview G. E. Stott. He represents the best eight companies in the business.
Jess Geithman returned Monday morning from Janesville, having been a guest over Sunday with friends.
Miss Blanche Patterson is assisting in the postoffice work this week during the absence of Geo. Patterson.
Chas. Cunningham of Kirkland, formerly night operator at the St. Paul depot, left last Tuesday for Kingston, Canada.
Robt. S. Mitten, who has been a guest of relatives at Denver, returned Monday evening. His wife will remain some time.
Hog cholera appears with the first feeding of new corn. Haas' Hog Remedy is a sure preventative. Sold by Jackman & Son.
If you want to buy a house or a lot or a farm worth the money, call on or address D. S. Brown at the Exchange Bank, Genoa, Ill.
The modern home recently erected by Frank Moan on Genoa street was sold this week to E. D. Inslee, a mail clerk on the I. C. R'y.
Genoa will celebrate Labor day an interesting program having been arranged. Don't forget the ball game, Monroe vs. the Genoas.
Frank Moan is having erected a modern home on Genoa street just north of August Fite's. Work on the cellar commenced Wednesday.
Lest you forget, we remind you that the Oliver is the best plow made. Ask the man Jackman & Son. Bargains in walking plows.
Miss Elma Smock, the popular cashier at Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown, has been on the sick list this week and unable to attend to duties.
Mrs. Louise Wanamaker and two daughters of the Standard Hotel left for Chicago last Saturday where they will spend a few weeks with relatives.

A phrenologist says that the bumps on a married man's head frequently indicate the possession of a strenuous wife.
Mrs. Clara Dentler and son of Watson, Pa., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buck, while enroute from St. Louis to their home.
We have purchased too heavily of stock foods and wish to reduce our stock. Two standard brands, Baum's and Fleck's at reduced prices. Jackman & Son.
Burglars entered the home of Jas. E. Stott Wednesday evening but were scared away before securing any booty. Entrance was gained through the cellar-way.
Do you want a house with four acres of ground in Genoa? If you do, come and see me. I believe that I can suit you. D. S. BROWN.
Remember the I. C. R. R. will grant several days stop over at Chicago in one or both directions on all World's Fair tickets sold to St. Louis. S. R. Crawford, Agt.
R. E. Farrand is here from Sumner, Iowa, this week with a carload of choice cows. They are on sale at the Brown pasture, one block south of the Commercial Hotel.
The Banker's Child, headed by Harry and Hazel Shannon, at the opera house Wednesday evening. Reserved seats on sale next Monday morning at 9 o'clock at G. E. Stott's office.
E. L. Ballard, representing the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co., was here the past week. He formerly resided here and spent a very profitable week both financially and socially.
A new semaphore forty feet high has been erected at the St. Paul depot. Engineers report the change a good one, as it was almost impossible to see the signal at a distance on the low semaphore.
A special meeting of the I. O. O. F. lodge occurs Saturday evening, September 3, at 8 o'clock. On Monday evening, second and third degree work will be given. A good attendance is desired at both meetings.
Have you given an order for a suit at F. O. Holtgren's? After seeing the big line of samples, let him take your measure for an up-to-date suit made and guaranteed by a Chicago firm. The price ranges from \$13.50 to \$20.
J. E. Stewart, agent for the Singer Sewing Machine company, is now located in Genoa and ready to make repairs on old machines, and the same taken in part payment. Needles and all kinds of supplies. Address P. O. Box 43, Genoa, Ill.
While riding a wheel near the Great Western depot at Sycamore last Monday, Spencer Harmon, employed by the True Republican of that place, fell dead from heart disease. The funeral was held from the home of Frank C. Patten.
Dundee captured the game with the locals at the ball park last Saturday. The score was 4 to 1. "Christy" pitched grand ball for the Genoas and probably would have won had he had anything like proper support. Up to the seventh inning the score was 1 to 0 in favor of Genoa.
The sale of seats for The Shannon's in The Banker's Child will go on sale Monday, September 5, at usual place, and it will be well for our theatre-goers to secure their seats early as this attraction will undoubtedly be greeted by a crowded house. This attraction is now playing the big cities and most flattering press reports are at hand.
Misses Pearl Pickett, Gertrude Kirk and Flossie Kellogg were guests of Miss Mayme White at her home at Rockford over Saturday and Sunday. Miss White very pleasantly entertained the young ladies with a boat ride on picturesque Rock river, landing at a beautiful spot and serving lunch to the many friends who had joined them.

M. E. Church Notes

Prayer meetings each week on Thursday evening at 7:30 in the church parlors.
Next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. T. E. Ream will preach at the Ney M. E. church.
Preaching services at the Charter Grove M. E. church next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. J. E. DeLong.
Choir rehearsal will be held at the M. E. church Saturday evening at 7:45. All members are expected to be present.

Rev. T. E. Ream will preach at the morning service, and Rev. J. E. DeLong at the evening service. Inspiring singing at both services.
Services will be held next Sunday morning and evening at the M. E. church at the usual time. Morning preaching services at 10:30. Evening service at 7:30.
There will be a very interesting Epworth League service next Sunday evening at 6:30 in the League rooms. Topic, "New courage for new work." Leader: Miss Florence Pratt. The public is cordially invited.

"Offering Sunday" will be observed by the Genoa Sunday school next Sunday, September 4, during the Sunday school hour. Officers, teachers, parents and scholars are asked to make a special offering for current expenses.

Band Program

The Genoa band will open the Labor day event with the following program:
March, Eureka.....Schubert
Dance Eccentric, Kangaroo.....Cohen
March, Governsis.....Garen
Gallop, Record Breaker.....Laurens
March, Portuna.....Lanens



SCHOOL HAS OPENED

Have you properly considered the strain that the average boy subjects his clothes to? We have, and we've provided for and against it

BOYS all wool school suits, all sizes 7 to 16. Made of absolutely all Scotch cheviots, of extra good wearing quality and all patterns. These suits especially adapted for school wear..... **\$2.50**

BOYS long pant suits sizes 14 to 20 single and double breasted, styles of fine blue and black cheviots, thibets and fancy cassimere, all cut in latest fall styles and made beautifully throughout.... **\$3.50**

The B. & O.
BRIGHT & OLMSTED

"TWENTIETH CENTURY"

Table Linens

And Bed Spreads

Our Linen and Bed Spread Sale was advertised for last Saturday, but owing to the fact that our goods did not arrive in time we will hold the sale

SEPTEMBER 1, 2 and 3

BED SPREADS	
Medium size, \$1.00 value	63c
1.25 value, pretty designs	98c
1.50 " "	1.25
1.75 " "	1.48
2.00 value fine Marseilles	1.68
2.50 " "	2.00
3.00 " "	2.25

TABLE LINENS	
A good 62 in Cotton Table Cloth, special, a yard	24c
A half linen, bleached, a yard	35c
A part linen, half bleached, a yard	35c
An all linen cloth, a yard	48c
A 72 in all linen Damask, a yard	68c
Other all linen pretty designs at a yd.	75c, 85c @ 98c

NAPKINS	
An all linen, large size, Napkin, a doz. only	98c
Other qualities, \$1.25, 1.35, 1.45, 1.75, 2.00 a dozen; guaranteed all pure linen.	

TOWELING	
Part linen, crash special, a yard 5c @	6c
Other grades, a yard, 10c, 12c and	14c

NOVELTIES

Wide leather and velvet belts, Peggy and other large purses, fancy collars, Buster Brownie collars, etc.

BARGAINS IN OXFORDS

Bargains in Oxfords. \$1.50, 1.75, and 2.00 values for \$1.00.

CALICO REMNANTS

A large assortment of 4c Calico Remnants.

Phone 55 **F. W. OLMSTED** Genoa, Ill.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

KINGSTON TIME CARD.

Passenger Trains

No.	Eastbound	No.	Westbound
8...	6.00 a m	21...	10.30 a m
36...	6.48 a m	9...	3.15 p m
10...	11.50 a m	35...	5.21 p m
24...	3.48 p m	7...	6.56 p m

Local Freights

92...	9.05 a m	91...	5.10 a m
94...	1.10 p m	93...	12.25 p m

O. W. Vickell, agent.

AT GENOA, ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

Lv Genoa	Ar Chicago
No. 8...	6.05 a m... 7.55 a m
36...	6.53 a m... 10.00 a m
* 22...	8.58 a m... 10.25 a m
* 10...	11.58 a m... 1.45 p m
24...	3.54 p m... 5.55 p m

Lv Chicago Ar Genoa

No. 21...	8.20 a m... 10.24 a m
No. 11...	7.15 a m... 8.44 a m
5...	9.35 a m... 11.03 a m
* 9...	1.30 p m... 3.09 p m
35...	2.05 p m... 5.13 p m
23...	4.05 p m... 5.33 p m
7...	5.15 p m... 6.50 p m
3...	10.25 p m... 12.11 p m
† 1...	6.00 p m... 7.30 p m

* Except Sunday.
† Do not stop at Genoa.
J. M. HARVEY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.

Lv Genoa	Ar Chicago
No. 6...	4.40 a m... 7.00 a m
36...	7.10 a m... 10.05 a m
32...	11.34 a m... 12.55 p m
4...	8.29 p m... 9.55 p m
2...	8.03 a m... 9.30 a m

Lv Chicago Ar Genoa

No. 3...	8.15 a m... 9.47 a m
31...	3.45 p m... 5.18 p m
5...	2.55 a m... 4.22 a m
35...	2.10 p m... 4.36 p m
1...	6.00 p m... 7.25 p m

All trains daily except Nos. 31 and 32, which are daily except Sunday. Trains No. 1, 2 and 5 do not stop at Genoa.
S. R. CRAWFORD, Agent.

C. & N. W. RY.—AT HENRIETTA

North Bound—
9:07 a. m.—mail and express.
6:15 p. m.—express.
South Bound—
11:20 a. m.—express.
5:45 p. m.—mail and express.
No Sunday Trains.
J. J. SHELEY, Agt

THE CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN. AT SYCAMORE.

Dubuque, St Paul	10.23 a m
Minneapolis, Des Moines	12.44 a m
St. Jos., Kansas C., Ft.	
Dodge, C. B. & Omaha	8.07 p m
Holcomb, Rockf'd, Byron	5.42 p m

Going East

Chicago Suburban	*5.55 a m
Chicago Limited	7.15 a m
Chicago Local	7.40 a m
Chicago Special	12.13 p m
Chicago Express	7.42 p m

Sycamore-DeKalb

Lv Sycamore	Ar DeKalb
*7.45 p m	8.00 p m
Lv DeKalb	Ar Sycamore
*5.40 a m	5.55 a m

*Daily except Sunday.
All others daily.
C. E. HURD, Agent

THE AUCTION SEASON

is here in full blast and perhaps you need the services of an up-to-date Auctioneer.



If you want one who is a good judge of values and secures the highest prices for everything, it is up to you to correspond with

W. H. BELL,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Dealer,
KINGSTON, ILLINOIS

NEWS OF THE VICINITY

Interesting Notes from the Near-by Publications—Wise and Otherwise

The Freeport fair opens Monday, September 12.

Howard Switzer, one of the best known farmers residing near Hampshire, died Monday forenoon. He was 48 years of age and had resided near the village of Hampshire all his life.

John Stavelvic of Maple Park was instantly killed by a Northwestern train Friday morning. He was driving to the creamery when the accident occurred.

Nelson Harrington escaped last Tuesday from the Elgin Insane Asylum. For years he was Chief of Police at Sycamore. Up to the present time, Mr. Harrington has not been located.

Sabin Bros. store at Belvidere, considered the principal one in that city, closed its doors Saturday morning. Notices were posted stating that the affairs had been placed in the hands of an attorney, who would effect a settlement.

The official investigation of the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin was held Friday, July 20, and Dr. F. S. Whitman, superintendent, was fully exonerated on the six charges made by the Trades Council of Elgin, as per report of the official commission of investigation.

The Sycamore city council has passed an ordinance providing for the laying of sidewalks by special assessment. Heretofore the city has paid for this work with the exception of the cement walks, and in that case they paid one-half. It is estimated that from \$6,000 to \$7,000 was spent annually by the city in laying walks, and financiers claim it is more than the city can stand.

According to the laws of the fraternity, the \$3,000 policy which the late Otto L. Egner of South Elgin carried with the Woodmen is null and void. Egner was killed while intoxicated and it has been shown that he was in a measure Julian Padelford's aggressor. Rules of Woodcraft are specific on the drink question, and Egner's widow and children can be barred from any privileges the policy would have granted under ordinary circumstances. It is possible that the order will voluntarily offer something.

Hampshire

The public school will open September 5.

S. R. Baker is agent at the St. Paul depot, owing to the illness of John Connors.

Miss Luella Plummer, who has been visiting in New York City, returned Friday evening.

Mrs. E. Chapman of North Judson, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. Hawley this week.

It is reported that the canning factory will start up this week. Prospects for considerable work are good.

Mrs. E. Biggen and daughter, Miss Emily, are here from Elgin this week guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Getzleman.

Miss Maude Bradford was here from Kingston several days last week. Miss Rich, a cousin, returned home with her.

Henry Blazier is home from Sherman hospital, Elgin. He was operated upon for appendicitis and is now getting along nicely.

Rev. J. H. Johnson, of the United Evangelical church, will occupy the M. E. church pulpit Sunday evening at a union service.

Charles Maynard has been appointed game warden for Kane county and takes the place of Mr. Allen, who was recently killed in Chicago.

Last Wednesday night, robbers entered Walter Channing's saloon. They took \$15 from the cash register. They also entered Wertheim & Zimmer's meat market.

Good Roads Convention

A meeting will be held in DeKalb on Tuesday, September 13, for the purpose of discussing the permanent road question. Addresses will be made by representatives of the Office of Public Road Inquiries of the United States Department of Agriculture and by prominent United States officials, state officials and representative of the state and national road organizations.

All state, district, county and township officials are requested to co-operate both by their presence and influence. All people interested in the subject are urged to attend. The United States Department of Agriculture under the direction of its engineers and road experts is co-operating with the Commissioners of Highways of the township of DeKalb in building an object lesson road which will be viewed in all the process of construction.

This meeting is called at the suggestion of the U. S. Agricultural Department and its representatives, engineers and road experts will be in attendance for the purpose of answering questions and giving information on practical road building.

Butter Advances

Thirty-five tubs of butter were offered on the board of trade Monday by Shabbona, and were bought by Wolverton at 19 cents. The quotation committee declared the market firm at 19 cents. The New York market is steady at 19 cents.

Former Markets

	Sales	Price
Aug. 22, 1904	50	18 1/2
Aug. 31, 1903	210	19 1/2
Aug. 30, 1902	0	19
Sept. 2, 1901	0	20
Sept. 1, 1900	0	21 1/2

The output for this district is 726,200 pounds. The board will meet from 11 to 12 o'clock next Saturday morning on account of of Monday being Labor day.

Cleveland's Theater, Chicago

Last week was another record-breaking week at this popular amusement resort. Beginning with matinee, Sunday, September 4—at the inauguration of the regular fall and winter season of Cleveland's popular theater—probably the best and most varied of Mr. Cleveland's original greater vaudeville shows will open.

The headline attraction, Frederick Bond & Company, including Georgie Denton, Edward Hardcastle and Margaret Rehan, will be seen in the breezy burlesque, "Rehearsing a Tragedy." The Marco Twins, famous European eccentrics; Martin & Quiggs, Irish comedians; Pierce & Roslyn, the two Toreadors; Musical Thor, the vaudeville Paderewski; Valveno Brothers, acrobats and equilibrists; The Comars, in "The Golfer and his Caddy;" Herr Saona's impersonations of great men past and present; together with Josef Yarrick and his marvelous "Magic Kettle," conceded to be the most mystifying and wonderfully successful novelty ever seen in Chicago, will during this, the third week of the "Kettle's" run, introduce new and marvelous features, all go to make up a bill that for quantity, quality and novelty has never been equalled in any Chicago theater. Two performances as usual are given every day.

What Is Life?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in constipation, headache or liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjust this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c at Hunt's Pharmacy.

A compromise always costs less and is worth more than a lawsuit.

Women jump at conclusions and men try to reach them by reasoning. Both land—if they are good guessers.

News from Dundee

Miss Eva B. Davis of Chicago takes charge of C. F. Hall Company's millinery department this week.

A few choice Ladies' Tailor Suits \$3.98; saving of 1/3 on all grades of Men's Underwear: Fall Hats for Men, specials and newest shapes, 98c, \$1.29, \$1.69; Boys' Knee School Pants, 2 specials, 25 and 39c; Ladies' Wrist Bags 25 and 49c; Brilliantine Skirts, black, blue or Grey, \$1.98; unusual Silk Waist values \$2.69. Remember refunded car fare offers. C. F. HALL CO., Dundee, Ill.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions and with dates of sale named below:

San Francisco, Aug. 15 to Sept. 10, Triennial Conclave Knights Templar and Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

St. Paul-Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 28 to 30, Annual Convention Gideons of America.

For further information call upon the Ticket Agent of the North Western Line.

Excursion tickets to county fair at Rockford, Ill., via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates Sept. 3 to 9, inclusive, limited to return until Sept. 10, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y

Very low excursion rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles via the North-Western Line will be in effect from all stations Aug. 15 to Sept. 10, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account of K. T. Conclave and meeting of I. O. O. F. Sovereign Grand Lodge at San Francisco. Special trains, personally conducted, leave Chicago August 18 and 25 on itineraries that provide stop-overs and interesting side trips. Two solid fast trains through to California daily. "The Overland Limited" (electric lighted throughout) less than three days en route. Another fast train is "The California Express" with drawing room and tourist sleeping cars. For itineraries and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Chicago Great Western R. R.

Cheap round trip rates via Chicago Great Western Railway. Every day this summer to September 30th the Chicago Great Western Railway will sell tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland, Bayfield, Denver Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Salt Lake City at about one-half the usual rates. Good to return until October 31st. If you are contemplating a trip apply to any Great Western Agent or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill., for complete information.

C. M. & St. P. R. R.

To Hot Springs, Custer, Deadwood and Lead, S. D., one fare plus 50 cents for the round trip.

St. Paul and Minneapolis, tickets on sale daily until Sept. 30, \$16.45 for the round trip, good to return until Oct. 31.

Excursion to St. Louis via the C. M. & St. P. R'y and its Chicago connections. Tickets on sale daily via direct lines at lowest rates.

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo., to Glenwood Springs and to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, one fare plus 50 cents for round trip.

To Cloudcroft, N. M., one fare plus 50 cents, El Paso, Tex., \$6.50 more than Cloudcroft, tickets on sale daily until Sept. 30, good to return until Oct. 31, for information as to stopovers inquire of agent.

J. M. Harvey, Agt.

He proposed to the cook

that she use WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
IT MAKES THE FINEST BREAD

SLATER & DOUGLASS

Genoa, Illinois

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Can't we do your Printing?



50 Years of Success

This is our record. From a small beginning we have grown until our factories now cover many acres. Many of our machines sold forty to fifty years ago are still giving their users faithful service. Can anything be more convincing of their merits and durability? Did you ever hear of any other machine with such a record? Note a few of the many superior points of the

Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 Sewing Machine

The Rotary Hook displaces the old, out-of-date, unmechanical and troublesome shuttle. The Frictionless ball bearings and perfect mechanical construction enable it to be operated with one-third less exertion than is required by ordinary machines. It sews three yards of goods while a shuttle machine sews two.

It makes the most elastic and most perfect stitch whether sewing light or heavy goods. With our superior attachments the greatest variety of work is possible. Do not make the mistake of buying a sewing machine until you have given the Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 a trial.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.
For Sale by COHOON & LAWYER, Genoa, Ill.

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Best of Train Service with dining, buffet-library, sleeping and reclining chair cars on through trains direct to the

World's Fair



tickets account of the fair at greatly

REDUCED RATES

which rates are as follows from Genoa. Coach Excursions to St. Louis on certain dates in August which from Genoa will be on each Tuesday and Thursday in August for which excursion the rate will be \$7 for the round trip; limit 7 days.

Tickets and particulars as to specific rates, limits and train time of your home ticket agent. S. R. CRAWFORD, Agent. A. H. Hanson, G. P. A., Chicago.

UP-TO-DATE PRINTING AT THE REPUBLICAN